



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 172

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2026

No. 152

House of Representatives

The House met at 2:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GRIFFITH).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 24, 2026.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MORGAN H. GRIFFITH to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

God, our creator, we pray by the power of Your Holy Spirit that in these days of division, we would build ourselves and each other up in faith. We ask, given what we know of You—Your steadfast love, Your supreme justice, Your unconditional mercy—that You would continue to surround us and inspire us to regard one another with the kindness and forbearance You have shown us.

May we be merciful to those who hesitate to believe in You. May we be willing to draw others away from the danger of their own willfulness. May we show mercy to those caught up in sin, even as we remain mindful of Your judgment should we veer from Your perfect will.

Loving God, may we keep ourselves in the confines of Your love this day and until the day we are united with You in eternity.

In Your sovereign name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrari, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 897

Whereas Jon Llewellyn Kyl (referred to in this preamble as "Senator Kyl") was born on April 25, 1942, in Oakland, Nebraska;

Whereas Senator Kyl earned a bachelor's degree in 1964 and a law degree in 1966 from the University of Arizona, where he met his wife, Caryll;

Whereas Senator Kyl was admitted to the Arizona State Bar in 1966, practiced law in Phoenix for 20 years, and served as chairman of the Phoenix Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce from 1984 to 1985;

Whereas Senator Kyl was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1986 and represented the people of Arizona's Fourth Congressional District for 4 terms, from January 3, 1987, to January 3, 1995;

Whereas Senator Kyl was elected to the United States Senate in 1994, reelected in 2000 and 2006, and represented the people of Arizona in the Senate from January 3, 1995, to January 3, 2013;

Whereas Senator Kyl was selected by his colleagues to serve as chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, chairman of the Senate Republican Conference, and Republican Whip;

Whereas Senator Kyl made lasting contributions to Arizona and the United States

through his work on water policy, crime victims' rights, national security, defense, and intelligence;

Whereas, following the death of Senator John McCain, Senator Kyl once again answered the call to public service when he was appointed to the Senate on September 4, 2018, took the oath of office on September 5, 2018, and served through December 31, 2018;

Whereas, after leaving elected office, Senator Kyl continued to serve the United States, including as vice chair of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States;

Whereas the Kyl Center for Water Policy at Arizona State University's Morrison Institute for Public Policy and the Kyl Institute for National Security at the University of Arizona were named in his honor, reflecting his enduring contributions to Arizona and the United States; and

Whereas Senator Kyl passed away at the age of 84, leaving behind a legacy of distinguished service to the people of Arizona and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Jon Llewellyn Kyl, former member of the Senate;

(2) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of Jon Llewellyn Kyl; and

(3) stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Jon Llewellyn Kyl when the Senate adjourns today.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 952. An act to convey the reversionary interest of the United States in certain land in Sacramento, California.

H.R. 1721. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the feasibility of manufacturing in the United States products for critical infrastructure sectors, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2481. An act to require online dating service providers to provide fraud ban notifications to online dating service members, and for other purposes.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H5997

H.R. 4467. An act to modify the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park in the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1363. An act to provide for greater cooperation and coordination between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico relating to historical or traditional uses of certain land grant-mercedes on Federal public land, and for other purposes.

S. 1962. An act to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from granting a license or United States market access for a geostationary orbit satellite system or a non-geostationary orbit satellite system, or an authorization to use an individually licensed earth station or a blanket-licensed earth station, if the license, grant of market access, or authorization would be held or controlled by an entity identified on the Covered List or an affiliate of such an entity, and for other purposes.

S. 2933. An act to redesignate a playground in the New River Gorge National Park and Preserve in the State of West Virginia as the “Heart of Gold Playground: In Honor of West Virginia Children and Families Impacted by Childhood Cancer”.

S. 3404. An act to require a report on Federal support to the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 96–114, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, appoints the following individuals to the Congressional Award Board:

Israel S. Klein of Maryland.
Robert Waterman of New York.
Jocelynn Rainey of New York.
Elaine Spaull of New York.
Karen Talarico of New Jersey.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 106–286, the Chair, on behalf of the President of the Senate, appoints the following Member to serve on the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China during the 119th Congress:

The Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 5345. An act to amend title VII of the Social Security Act to provide for a single point of contact at the Social Security Administration for individuals who are victims of identity theft.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 195.—An act to amend the Visit America Act to promote music tourism, and for other purposes.

S. 766.—An act to require an annual report of taxpayer-funded projects that are over budget and behind schedule.

S. 2398.—An act to reauthorize the Kay Hagan Tick Act, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday, September 28, 2026.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 28, 2026, at noon.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the fourth quarter of 2025 and the first, second, and third quarters of 2026, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO AUSTRALIA, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 8 AND AUG. 16, 2026

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Curt Beaulieu	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,196.00		23,782.53				26,978.53
Bill Ball	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,196.00		10,061.53				13,257.53
Andrew Keyes	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,196.00		13,362.53				16,558.53
Claire Bienvenu	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,196.00		19,710.53				21,106.53
Cooper Cheetham	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,196.00		23,315.53				26,511.53
Cullen Murphy	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		11,030.53				14,228.53
Ella Gunn	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		10,061.53				13,259.53
Justin Shockey	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		19,710.53				22,908.53
Justin Oh	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		19,710.53				22,908.53
Taylor Smith	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		23,323.03				26,521.03
Steven Bertolini	8/8	8/16	Australia		3,198.00		26,259.93				29,457.93
Committee total											233,696.73

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MIKE JOHNSON, Sept. 18, 2026.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2026

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Sean Griffin	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Grace Tricomi	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Samantha Denham	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Colin Hall	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Danielle Branz	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Patrick Henry	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Sean Dillon	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,753.49				5,057.49
Matthew Low	7/26	7/30	England		2,304.00		2,722.49				5,026.49
Committee total					18,432.00		21,810.92				40,242.92

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS, Sept. 22, 2026.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2025

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
CODEL Moylan:											
Matthew Dwyer	12/5	12/8	Bahrain		378.00		752.86		19,907.73		21,038.59
Reed Linsk	12/5	12/8	Bahrain		378.00		752.86		16,915.00		18,045.86
Committee total					756.00		1,505.72		36,822.73		39,084.45

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. SAM GRAVES, Sept. 15, 2026.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2026

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
CODEL DIAZ BALART:											
Jimmy Patronis	1/24	1/28	India		464.00		757.64				1,221.64
	1/28	1/30	Thailand		236.00		412.73				648.73
CODEL MOOLENAAR:											
Tracey Mann	1/15	1/16	Panama		99.00		165.00		(³)		264.00
	1/16	1/18	Guatemala		192.00		248.25		(³)		440.25
	1/18	1/19	El Salvador		91.00		252.00		(³)		343.00
Committee total					1,082.00		1,835.60		26,465.79		29,383.41

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military air transportation.

HON. SAM GRAVES, SEPT. 14, 2026.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2026

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
CODEL DIAZ BALART:											
David Rouzer	5/22	5/24	Paraguay		97.00		318.18		(³)		415.18
	5/24	5/27	Peru		339.00		887.00		483.03		1,709.03
	5/27	5/30	Argentina		378.00		715.70		(³)		1,093.70
CODEL KELLY:											
Burgess Owens	5/22	5/24	France				465.00		(³)		465.00
	5/24	5/26	Morocco		456.00		869.22		(³)		1,325.22
	5/26	5/28	Greece		288.00		676.00		(³)		964.00
	5/28	5/30	Portugal		224.00		766.37		(³)		990.37
Committee total					1,782.00		4,697.47		483.03		6,962.50

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military air transportation.

HON. SAM GRAVES, Sept. 14, 2026.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

EC-4770. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ethiopia that was declared in Executive Order 14046 of September 17, 2021, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4771. A letter from the Administrator, Dairy Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Milk in the Northeast and Other Marketing Areas; Uniform Pricing Formula Provisions [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-23-0031] received September 21, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-4772. A letter from the Program Advisor, Office of Economics and Analytics, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Review of the Commission’s Assessment and Collection

of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2026 [MD Docket No.: 26-94] received September 16, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4773. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4774. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in and in relation to Syria that was declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4775. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national

emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4776. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4777. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Ukraine that was declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4778. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4779. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Modification of Civil Aircraft To Incorporate Aircraft Survivability Equipment [Public Notice: 13088] (RIN: 1400-AG17) received September 16, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4780. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Extension of Temporary Modification of Category XI(b) of the U.S. Munitions List [Public Notice: 13110] (RIN: 1400-AG36) received September 16, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4781. A letter from the Program Analyst, FHA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Route Designations—Vehicle Length, Width, and Weight Limitations [Docket No.: FHWA-2026-0498] (RIN: 2125-AG31) received September 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4782. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Procedures for Changes in Method of Accounting for Research or Experimental Expenditures and Certain Construction Contracts (Rev. Proc. 2026-32) received September 16, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4783. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final regulations — Car Loan Interest Deduction [TD: 10054] (RIN: 1545-BR75) received September 16, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 8052. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require that a sterile processing technician of the Veterans Health Administration holds an appropriate professional certification, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-834). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. BOST: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 5436. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit an educational institution from withholding a transcript from an individual who pursued a course or program of education at such institution using Post-9/11 educational assistance; with an amendment (Rept. 119-835). Re-

ferred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALBERG: Committee on Education and Workforce. H.R. 4986. A bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to ensure that a student is not required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals personal information about such student or their family without prior written consent; with an amendment (Rept. 119-836). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mrs. SYKES):

H.R. 10530. A bill to support educators; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 10531. A bill to establish a program to address sickle cell disease and other heritable hemoglobinopathies; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. MAST, Ms. MACE, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 10532. A bill to require the humane transfer of certain retired research dogs and cats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BLAIR:

H.R. 10533. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to authorize assistance for the project for water and wastewater infrastructure, Newton County, Georgia; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BROWN (for herself, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 10534. A bill to preserve and protect multifamily housing properties assisted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 10535. A bill to amend section 3506 of title 44, United States Code, to require reductions of burdens and reviews of collections of information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 10536. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to study the impacts of the dumping of certain waste in the San Pedro Basin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER OF LOUISIANA (for himself, Mr. EZELL, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 10537. A bill to require the development of a workforce plan for the Federal Emergency Management Agency; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CASAR (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MEJIA, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. GRIJALVA, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 10538. A bill to establish the Department of Artificial Intelligence and to provide

for the regulation of advanced artificial intelligence systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. LATIMER):

H.R. 10539. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to improve the electric grid through the integration of local, regional, and interregional electricity transmission planning, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CASTOR OF FLORIDA (for herself and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 10540. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide the Commission with notice and comment rule-making authority respecting unfair or deceptive acts or practices and to provide for civil penalties for violations of such Act respecting unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROW (for himself and Mr. CRANK):

H.R. 10541. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish joint education and training programs on military trauma care and research with military forces of foreign countries; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ (for herself, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FALLON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LUTTRELL, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 10542. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to study and report on strategies to combat pasture mealybug and enhance the preparedness and response capabilities of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA:

H.R. 10543. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish an Office of Prison Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 10544. A bill to modernize and strengthen Federal efforts to improve ovarian cancer awareness, hereditary cancer risk assessment, access to genetic counseling and testing, and access to specialty care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DELUZIO (for himself and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 10545. A bill to prohibit the intimidation of election officials and election workers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Ms. SIMON):

H.R. 10546. A bill to establish a Commission for Review and Correction of Historical Injustices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 10547. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to improve access to the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), to reduce regulatory burdens on PACE providers, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 10548. A bill to amend the African Growth and Opportunity Act to exclude from eligibility each sub-Saharan African country that does not effectively enforce its environmental laws and fulfill its international environmental obligations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DUNN OF FLORIDA (for himself and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 10549. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to prohibit certain group health plans and health insurance issuers from limiting choice in specialty pharmacies; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 10550. A bill to require that certain notifications and certifications relating to WIC be available to members of the Armed Forces undergoing a permanent change of station, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FIGURES (for himself, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. EZELL):

H.R. 10551. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to establish a Public Service Educational Assistance Program to provide educational assistance to the dependents of public service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself, Mr. BACON, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 10552. A bill to establish the Karly Rain Wood Repeat Violent Felon Registration and Notification Program within the Department of Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 10553. A bill to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to amend Regulation T to include in the definition of an "OTC margin stock" certain equity securities for which there is a ready market, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. BEAN of Florida):

H.R. 10554. A bill to add the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security to the list of permitted disclosures for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDEN OF MAINE (for himself and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 10555. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide care, treatment,

and rehabilitative services to veterans suffering from serious mental illness and veterans who are homeless, regardless of whether such veteran is eligible for hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. BERGMAN, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BOST, Mr. BRECHEN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FINE, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FRY, Mr. HARRIGAN, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mr. MANN, Mr. McDOWELL, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. SELF, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. VAN ORDEN, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 10556. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the appointment or retention of Department of Veterans Affairs employees who knowingly committed fraud involving Federal funds; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. GRIJALVA (for herself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CHU, Mr. COSTA, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. TLAI):

H.R. 10557. A bill to restore protections for Social Security, Railroad retirement, and Black Lung benefits from administrative offset; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 10558. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require additional transparency with respect to the Judgment Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mrs. BICE):

H.R. 10559. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to eligible health centers to provide patient access to long-acting reversible contraception, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10560. A bill to amend the National Apprenticeship Act to require sponsors of registered apprenticeship programs to employ a certain amount of journeyworkers; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 10561. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to address the economic and workforce impacts of substance use disorder; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Ms. TLAI):

H.R. 10562. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make for-profit institutions ineligible for Federal student aid and to protect the integrity of nonprofit institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Ms. TLAI, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CHU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 10563. A bill to prohibit biometric surveillance by the Federal Government with-

out explicit statutory authorization and to withhold certain Federal public safety grants from State and local governments that engage in biometric surveillance; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JOHNSON OF TEXAS (for herself and Mr. OLSZEWSKI):

H.R. 10564. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the separation of a member of the Armed Forces who accepts a pardon or commutation of sentence from the President; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia):

H.R. 10565. A bill to authorize grants for emotional support services for incarcerated victims of sexual abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. CASE, and Mrs. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 10566. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for certain communications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KEAN:

H.R. 10567. A bill to require entities to include human-controlled shutdown mechanisms in all artificial intelligence systems; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 10568. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to protect genetic and other sensitive biometric data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 10569. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the protection of biotechnology and biomanufacturing infrastructure by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. LANDSMAN (for himself, Mr. BARRETT, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 10570. A bill to limit the enforceability of predispute nondisclosure contract clauses relating to the building of data centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself, Mr. SCHRIER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BARRETT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 10571. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to State support for newborn screening, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 10572. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to include accessibility improvements in the Rehabilitation Mortgage

Insurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 10573. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to determine surviving spouse status without regard to any dependent children; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mrs. TRAHAN):

H.R. 10574. A bill to amend the Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act to enhance support for certain fusion energy commercial application activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 10575. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to permit the owner or exclusive licensee of an exclusive right under that title to file a petition to designate a foreign online location as a foreign digital piracy site, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 10576. A bill to amend the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Reservation Restoration Act to provide for the transfer of additional Federal land to the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MESSMER (for himself and Mr. COURTNEY):

H.R. 10577. A bill to prioritize the finalization of design requirements for new Ready Reserve Force vessels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MIN (for himself, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. SHREVE):

H.R. 10578. A bill to authorize certain labor market data collection activities and to improve Federal measurement of the workforce impacts of artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MIN (for himself and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York):

H.R. 10579. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to issue a final rule relating to the interconnection of large load facilities with the transmission system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE OF NORTH CAROLINA (for himself and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 10580. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to require certain country of origin and method of production labeling for fish, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MOORE OF WEST VIRGINIA (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. CLINE, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, and Mr. WALKINSHAW):

H.R. 10581. A bill to expand the boundaries of the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District, to recognize and en-

hance the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District partnership model, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. JACK, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Ms. CHU, Mr. CAREY, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 10582. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for American film and television productions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 10583. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to classify lethal air guns as firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 10584. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program to improve the reliability of the power grid and reduce the risk of wildfires caused by power lines, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. SIMON, Mr. FROST, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TLAB, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CASAR, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. GRIJALVA, Ms. DEXTER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. OMAR, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. BALINT, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 10585. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Civilian Climate Corps to help communities respond to climate change and transition to a clean economy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 10586. A bill to require the President to consult with Congress regarding withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to provide for procedures to terminate such withdrawal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10587. A bill to provide funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10588. A bill to change certain household income eligibility requirements for low-income home energy assistance in fiscal year 2027, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10589. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax holiday for motor and aviation fuels; to the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself and Mr. WESTERMAN):

H.R. 10590. A bill to establish a pilot program under which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs makes direct housing loans to veterans in rural areas for the construction of new homes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 10591. A bill to authorize the Safer Choice Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PETTERSEN (for herself and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 10592. A bill to amend the Fentanyl Sanctions Act to authorize such Act through December 31, 2033, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PETTERSEN (for herself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. COSTA, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. CROW):

H.R. 10593. A bill to amend section 6906 of title 31, United States Code, to permanently authorize the Payment in Lieu of Taxes program; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. KING-HINDS, Mr. DOWNING, and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida):

H.R. 10594. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out prize competitions to advance the science of interpretability and to develop adversarial robustness with respect to artificial intelligence products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. TLAB):

H.R. 10595. A bill to subject certain private funds to joint and several liability with respect to the liabilities of firms acquired and controlled by those funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. POU:

H.R. 10596. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize the drinking water fountain replacement for schools grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Mr. BERA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONAWAY, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr.

GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MCLELLAN, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. MENG, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 10597. A bill to require group health plans and group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage for over-the-counter contraceptives; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RILEY OF NEW YORK (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 10598. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a multimodal transportation demonstration program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. ROSS:

H.R. 10599. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide flexibility in the treatment of nonpayment of Medicare prescription drug plan premiums; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. BALINT, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. MENEFE, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. IVEY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. OMAR, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Ms. MCLELLAN, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. DEXTER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. COHEN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. HIMES):

H.R. 10600. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the use of Federal foreign assistance funds for comprehensive reproductive health care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 10601. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to authorize assistance for the project for water and wastewater infrastructure, Muskegon County, Michigan; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 10602. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to authorize assistance for the project for water and wastewater infrastructure, Ottawa County, Michigan; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 10603. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to authorize assistance for the project for water and wastewater infrastructure, Kent County, Michigan; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Mr. CAREY, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. BAUMGARTNER):

H.R. 10604. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to place in Arlington National Cemetery a monument honoring the crew members of Zeus 95 who were killed in action on March 12, 2026, in support of Operation Epic Fury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SORESENSEN:

H.R. 10605. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a study and research and demonstration on agrivoltaic systems and to issue guidance on best practices for protection of soil health and productivity during the siting, construction, operation, and decommissioning of solar energy systems on agricultural land; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 10606. A bill to prohibit the use of automated license plate reader surveillance systems by governmental entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 10607. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal certain excise taxes on diesel fuel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 10608. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide early access to old-age insurance benefits for individuals engaged in physically demanding jobs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STUTZMAN (for himself, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, and Mr. HARRIGAN):

H.R. 10609. A bill to prohibit the establishment, maintenance, and sharing of vehicle fingerprinting databases by the heads of Government agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. WHITESIDES, and Mr. MANNION):

H.R. 10610. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to revise regulations with respect to the definition of the term "prior express written consent", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mrs. BICE):

H.R. 10611. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate regulations to facilitate the temporary international movement of high-health, high-performance horses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA (for herself, Mr. BELL, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CORREA, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SIMON, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 10612. A bill to provide for the basic needs of students at institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. TRAN:

H.R. 10613. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for a credit against tax for rent paid on the personal residence of the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 10614. A bill to establish a grant pilot program to provide child care services for the minor children of emergency services personnel to accommodate the shift work and nontraditional work hours of such personnel, and to enhance recruitment and retention of such personnel; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL OF FLORIDA (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CASE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. GRIMALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Con. Res. 120. Concurrent resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 21 through September 25, 2026, as "National Falls Prevention Awareness Week" to raise awareness and encourage the prevention of falls among older adults; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. CORREA):

H. Con. Res. 121. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that assisted suicide (sometimes referred to using other terms) puts everyone, including those most vulnerable, at risk of deadly harm; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTRO OF TEXAS:

H. Res. 1573. A resolution recognizing the contributions of Hispanic and Latino Americans to the musical heritage of the United States and designating September 2026 as "Latin Music Appreciation Month"; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. MENG, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. BELL, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CORREA, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KING-HINDS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MIN, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SIMON, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H. Res. 1574. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of September 27, 2026, to October 3, 2026, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week"; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. COHEN:

H. Res. 1575. A resolution impeaching Donald J. Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DAVIDS OF KANSAS (for herself and Mr. COLE):

H. Res. 1576. A resolution recognizing the week of September 27 through October 3, 2026 as "National Orange Shirt Week" or "National Week of Remembrance", which aims to honor those who were forced to attend Indian boarding schools, and to recognize the experience of Indian boarding school victims and survivors; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DAVIS OF ILLINOIS:

H. Res. 1577. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2026 as "Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month" in order to educate communities across the United States about sickle cell disease and the need for research, early detection methods, effective treatments, and preventative care programs with respect to complications from sickle cell disease and conditions related to sickle cell disease; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H. Res. 1578. A resolution supporting the designation of September 2026 as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. KIM (for herself and Mr. CORREA):

H. Res. 1579. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of September 2026, as "National Children's Emotional Wellness Month" and for increased public awareness regarding children's emotional health and wellness; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. CHU, Mrs. GRIJALVA, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H. Res. 1580. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 21 through September 25, 2026, as "National Hazing Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MCDOWELL:

H. Res. 1581. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31, 2026; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. CHU, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 1582. A resolution recognizing that the United States needs to support and strengthen mothers in the workforce by investing in the Mom Economy; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. RUIZ (for himself, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CORREA, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H. Res. 1583. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October as "National Promotoras Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY (for himself, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. ONDER, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Ms.

HAGEMAN, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ESTES, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. MORAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SELF, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. MCDOWELL):

H. Res. 1584. A resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Hyde Amendment and its enduring legacy of saving the lives of more than 2,600,000 unborn children and respecting the conscience rights of the American people; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. KIM, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. CHU, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CASE, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. QIGLEY, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. BYNUM):

H. Res. 1585. A resolution expressing support for "National Public Lands Day" and encouraging the people of the United States to visit public lands on this fee-free day and recognize their spiritual and cultural value, as well as their contribution to the economy of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 10530.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 10531.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 10532.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BLAIR:

H.R. 10533.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWN:

H.R. 10534.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 10535.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 10536.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 10537.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause).

By Mr. CASAR:

H.R. 10538.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 10539.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 10540.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to "provide for the common Defense and general Welfare" of Americans.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 10541.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 14 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. DE LA CRUZ:

H.R. 10542.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 10543.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 10544.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 10545.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 10546.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 10547.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 10548.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:

H.R. 10549.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to spend money for the general welfare, enumerated in the Tax and Spending Clause of Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 10550.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FIGURES:

H.R. 10551.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 10552.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 1 Article 8

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 10553.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 10554.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine:

H.R. 10555.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 10556.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 10557.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, § 1 and § 8

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 10558.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 10559.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10560.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 10561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 10562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and Its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States

By Ms. JAYAPAL:

H.R. 10563.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 10564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Necessary and Proper Clause—Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 10565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the Gen-

eral Welfare Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1Sec. 8Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 10566.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Elections Clause—Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KEAN:

H.R. 10567.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 10568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 10569.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. LANDSMAN:

H.R. 10570.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this legislation derives from Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, in particular the powers dealing with interstate commerce.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 10571.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 10572.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the power to write laws

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 10573.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the power to write laws

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 10574.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 10575.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 of the Constitution of the United States, which grants Congress the power to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors the exclusive right to their writings, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which grants Congress the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution its enumerated powers.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 10576.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MESSMER:

H.R. 10577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

Section 8 Enumerated Powers

Clause 13 Navy

To provide and maintain a Navy;

By Mr. MIN:

H.R. 10578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MIN:

H.R. 10579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MOORE of North Carolina:

H.R. 10580.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 1, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MOORE of West Virginia:

H.R. 10581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 10582.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 10583.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 10584.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ:

H.R. 10585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 10586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10588.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 10589.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 10590.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 10591.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PETTERSEN:

H.R. 10592.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 Article 1

By Ms. PETTERSEN:

H.R. 10593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 10594.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. POCAN:
H.R. 10595.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. POU:
H.R. 10596.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 of Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:
H.R. 10597.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. RILEY of New York:
H.R. 10598.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section VIII.

By Ms. ROSS:
H.R. 10599.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 10600.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:
H.R. 10601.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:
H.R. 10602.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:
H.R. 10603.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. SCHRIER:
H.R. 10604.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SORENSSEN:
H.R. 10605.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1.

By Mr. STEUBE:
H.R. 10606.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8.

By Mr. STEUBE:
H.R. 10607.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. STEVENS:
H.R. 10608.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STUTZMAN:
H.R. 10609.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM:
H.R. 10610.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8
By Mr. TONKO:
H.R. 10611.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.
By Mrs. TORRES of California:
H.R. 10612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TRAN:
H.R. 10613.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. VINDMAN:
H.R. 10614.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. MURPHY.
H.R. 404: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 491: Ms. MEJIA.
H.R. 492: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. MEJIA.

H.R. 680: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 935: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 942: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 987: Mr. STUTZMAN and Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 1004: Ms. JACOBS.
H.R. 1056: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 1284: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 1464: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 1502: Mr. BERA, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. STRONG.

H.R. 1538: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1582: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 1657: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1672: Mr. RULLI.
H.R. 1707: Mr. MANNION.
H.R. 1773: Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. STUTZMAN.

H.R. 1783: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1810: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. VASQUEZ, Ms. GILLEN, and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1845: Mr. GOSAR, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 1921: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1956: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1957: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 2003: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 2048: Mr. MENEFEE.
H.R. 2120: Ms. GILLEN and Mr. CONAWAY.

H.R. 2121: Ms. GILLEN.

H.R. 2145: Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.R. 2343: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. TLAI.

H.R. 2350: Mr. MOYLAN.
H.R. 2353: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 2442: Mr. STUTZMAN and Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 2467: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 2470: Ms. MEJIA.
H.R. 2487: Ms. MEJIA and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 2585: Mr. WHITESIDES and Mr. GARCÍA of California.
H.R. 2629: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2767: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 2789: Mr. BLAIR and Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2921: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 3037: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 3045: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 3069: Ms. WAHAB.
H.R. 3183: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 3226: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 3243: Ms. GILLEN and Mr. BLAIR.
H.R. 3449: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 3521: Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. ANSARI, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 3543: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 3569: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. BLAIR.

H.R. 3593: Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SOTO, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 3623: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3696: Mr. LIEU, Ms. SIMON, and Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 3701: Mr. MIN.
H.R. 3708: Mr. MENENDEZ.

H.R. 3712: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3885: Ms. BYNUM.
H.R. 3887: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 4029: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4040: Mr. VAN EPPS.

H.R. 4104: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 4114: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4129: Mr. MACKENZIE.
H.R. 4145: Mrs. HAYES and Mr. BRECHEEN.
H.R. 4187: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 4206: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 4299: Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4318: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 4382: Mr. COMER, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mrs. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4443: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 4464: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 4582: Ms. PETTERSEN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. FRIEDMAN.

H.R. 4583: Ms. FRIEDMAN, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 4606: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 4611: Mr. HOYER, Mr. GRAY, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, and Mr. NEAL.

H.R. 4688: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4731: Ms. GILLEN and Ms. MCCLELLAN.
H.R. 4768: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 4817: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 4837: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 4936: Mr. EVANS of Colorado.
H.R. 5115: Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 5123: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 5168: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 5221: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 5223: Mr. BLAIR.

H.R. 5268: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 5341: Mr. KENNEDY of Utah.
H.R. 5356: Ms. CROCKETT and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 5434: Mr. MENENDEZ.
H.R. 5469: Mr. BAIRD and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 5476: Mr. BLAIR.

H.R. 5535: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 5536: Mr. RILEY of New York.

H.R. 5575: Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 5621: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 5645: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 5671: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 5791: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 5874: Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. LUTTRELL, and Mr. ONDER.
H.R. 5894: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 6022: Ms. HAGEMAN.
H.R. 6080: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6090: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6137: Ms. BYNUM, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. SORENSEN.
H.R. 6324: Mr. DOWNING.
H.R. 6461: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 6529: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 6610: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.R. 6677: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6678: Ms. OMAR and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 6763: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 6858: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 7119: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 7146: Mrs. KIM and Mr. GOODEN.
H.R. 7188: Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 7230: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 7371: Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 7411: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 7471: Mrs. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 7480: Ms. MEJIA and Mrs. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 7548: Mr. SUBRAMANYAM.
H.R. 7562: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7645: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.
H.R. 7651: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 7853: Ms. MORRISON, Mrs. GRIJALVA, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. BLAIR, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Ms. GOODLANDER.
H.R. 7933: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 7961: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 7973: Mr. BLAIR.
H.R. 8003: Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 8013: Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 8098: Mr. MENEFFEE, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BROWN, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SIMON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BELL, Ms. CHU, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. McIVER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8319: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 8386: Ms. NORTON and Ms. SCHKOWSKY.
H.R. 8438: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 8443: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
H.R. 8561: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 8582: Ms. RIVAS, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. BLAIR, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. MEJIA.
H.R. 8730: Mr. PATRONIS, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. STEIL, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KENNEDY of Utah, and Ms. SIMON.
H.R. 8737: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 8806: Mr. BARRETT, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, and Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 8811: Ms. RANDALL, Mr. COSTA, Mr. VINDMAN, and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 8894: Ms. BUDZINSKI and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 8901: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
H.R. 8990: Mr. DOWNING.
H.R. 9017: Mr. PATRONIS.
H.R. 9036: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 9042: Mr. GOODEN.
H.R. 9043: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 9059: Mr. CARSON and Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 9112: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 9255: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 9259: Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 9262: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 9293: Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 9298: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 9323: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 9370: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 9401: Mr. STEIL.
H.R. 9482: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 9489: Mr. RULLI, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 9538: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 9550: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 9581: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 9583: Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 9641: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. PALMER.
H.R. 9682: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 9701: Mr. MOORE of West Virginia.
H.R. 9719: Mr. McGUIRE, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. BEGICH.
H.R. 9800: Mr. STUTZMAN.
H.R. 9809: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 9835: Mr. SUBRAMANYAM.
H.R. 9884: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 9901: Mr. MANNION.
H.R. 9902: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 9916: Mr. VINDMAN.
H.R. 9959: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 9962: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 9970: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 9986: Mr. CASE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 9996: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 10082: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 10092: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina and Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
H.R. 10139: Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 10146: Ms. CROCKETT.
H.R. 10155: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 10168: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 10186: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 10227: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. TLAIB, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 10272: Mr. FINE.
H.R. 10297: Mr. WHITESIDES and Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 10312: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 10324: Mr. FONG.
H.R. 10330: Mr. CASAR.
H.R. 10343: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 10344: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 10360: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 10361: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 10373: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 10374: Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 10393: Ms. BYNUM, Ms. CHU, and Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 10394: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 10405: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 10416: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. FRIEDMAN.
H.R. 10430: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 10434: Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 10436: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 10437: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 10438: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 10444: Ms. MENG and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 10446: Ms. SIMON.
H.R. 10462: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 10473: Mr. BEYER and Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 10476: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 10477: Mr. BARR.
H.R. 10478: Ms. LEE of Nevada and Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 10486: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. ANSARI.
H.R. 10501: Mr. SELF.
H.R. 10502: Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 10504: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 10511: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 10514: Mr. MENEFFEE.
H.R. 10515: Mr. LANDSMAN.
H.R. 10522: Mrs. LUNA and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 10527: Mr. MENEFFEE.
H.J. Res. 212: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.J. Res. 215: Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. FRIEDMAN.
H.J. Res. 217: Ms. JACOBS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Con. Res. 60: Mrs. HAYES.
H. Con. Res. 119: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. BISHOP, and Ms. KING-HINDS.
H. Res. 854: Mr. MULLIN and Ms. ELFRETH.
H. Res. 1018: Ms. TITUS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. AMO, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. KEATING.
H. Res. 1035: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H. Res. 1058: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H. Res. 1187: Mr. TAKANO.
H. Res. 1350: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H. Res. 1450: Ms. ADAMS.
H. Res. 1511: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H. Res. 1512: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Ms. LEE of Nevada.
H. Res. 1537: Mr. VEASEY.
H. Res. 1538: Ms. TOKUDA.
H. Res. 1539: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H. Res. 1550: Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. VINDMAN, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. MANNION.
H. Res. 1552: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H. Res. 1559: Ms. CHU.
H. Res. 1562: Ms. BALINT and Ms. GOODLANDER.
H. Res. 1563: Mrs. SPARTZ.
H. Res. 1572: Ms. DELAURO, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. CASE, Mr. LIEU, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. POCAN.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 172

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2026

No. 152

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal and everlasting God, we open our hearts to You with humble gratitude for the precious gift of another day. Lord, thank You for the blessings of life, for Your unfailing love, and for Your mercy that brings us the unfolding of Your loving providence. Continue to watch over our Senators. Renew, revitalize, and refresh their spirits. Give them strength for today, peace for their hearts, and clarity for their minds.

Lord, have mercy upon our Nation and the world in these turbulent times. Give the Members of our branches of government Your wisdom, truth, and righteousness that will guide them in their leadership. Provide them with wisdom beyond their own understanding, patience in moments of disagreement, and discernment in difficult decisions.

We pray in Your magnificent Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

PROTECT COLLEGE SPORTS ACT OF 2026—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 4668, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A 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.

Pending:

Thune (for Cruz) amendment No. 6776, in the nature of a substitute.

Thune amendment No. 6777 (to amendment No. 6776), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 6778 (to amendment No. 6777), of a perfecting nature.

Thune amendment No. 6779 (to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 6776), to change the enactment date.

Thune amendment No. 6780 (to amendment No. 6779), of a perfecting nature.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The President pro tempore.

HEALTHCARE FRAUD

Mr. GRASSLEY. Happy news in the fight against fraud: This week, the White House Task Force to Eliminate Fraud took steps to stop fraud and to prevent bad actors from gaming ObamaCare.

The administration is working to stop fraudulent and improper ObamaCare enrollment. Now, just think, over 600,000 consumers attested to unauthorized enrollment or plan switching.

This task force has the potential to save billions in taxpayer dollars. This action will ensure resources are only going to those who are eligible and have signed up or authorized their enrollment.

Too often, taxpayer money is lost to fraud, waste, and abuse. This not only wastes taxpayer dollars, but it also limits how effectively those dollars

could be used to help the most vulnerable: those people that Medicaid and ObamaCare were intended to serve.

The administration's action complements my work in the Senate and the work of Iowa's Representatives HINSON, MILLER-MEEKS, NUNN, and FEENSTRA in the House, accomplished when we passed the 2025 Working Families Tax Cut law.

The tax cuts law not only prevented the largest tax increase in American history, but it also established program integrity reforms to stop fraud, waste, and abuse as well as preserve programs like Medicaid and ObamaCare.

In the past year, I have come to this floor highlighting how my own oversight along with inspector general audits and Government Accountability Office reports have found taxpayer dollars being wasted on deceased enrollment and providers, enrollees participating in two different State Medicaid Programs and who are dually enrolled in Medicaid and ObamaCare, excess ObamaCare subsidies not being paid back, and consumers being fraudulently enrolled in ObamaCare.

The Working Families Tax Cut Act put an end to much of this fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicaid and Obama programs.

To bolster these efforts, last month I introduced a bill with the title "Healthcare Fraud Prevention and Improvement Act." This bill will improve and will invest in the Healthcare Fraud and Abuse Control Program. That program was created to combat fraud across Federal health programs. But that program needs improvement.

Federal healthcare spending is expected to exceed \$24 trillion over the next decade. Through the Working Families Tax Cut Act and by improving the Healthcare Fraud and Abuse Control Program, we can crack down on bad actors stealing the taxpayer's money and really protect resources for the most vulnerable Americans.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S4959

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

DEMOCRAT PARTY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is one thing that quickly became clear at the start of the 119th Congress, it was that anything we were going to accomplish for hard-working Americans we were going to have to accomplish alone. There is always some partisanship in Congress—and healthy disagreement—but it became clear very quickly that Democrats were going to be taking partisanship to a new and rarefied level in the 119th Congress. That started with Presidential nominations.

It has long been standard practice in the Senate to expedite uncontroversial nominations to allow a President to get his team in place. But from the very beginning of the 119th Congress, Democrats made clear that the history of bipartisan cooperation was over. Democrats chose to slow down every single nomination, no matter how uncontroversial, for the majority of the 119th Congress. But slow-walking nominations was just the beginning.

At the top of our priority list for this Congress was preventing the massive tax hike that was set to hit hard-working Americans. And for a party that claims to be the party of working men and women, you would think the Democrats would have been eager to work with us. They weren't. Not only were they not interested in working with us, but every single Democrat in both Houses of Congress voted against tax relief for the American people. They voted against preventing a massive tax hike, and they voted against all the new tax relief Republicans implemented—from no tax on overtime to a new bonus deduction for seniors.

And just in case you thought Democrat opposition was a matter of high-minded principle, since Republicans passed the Working Families Tax Cuts, a number of Democrats have tried to associate themselves with some of the tax relief in the bill despite universally opposing the legislation in Congress.

And the partisanship continues. Last week, the Senate attempted to take up legislation on an issue of great importance to working families; namely, energy prices. The legislation we tried to take up, the Ratepayer Protection Act, would have protected hard-working Americans from the increased energy costs associated with data centers. The bill was so obviously commonsense that it passed the House overwhelmingly, with almost every Democrat as well as Republican supporting it. But in the Senate, Senate Democrats ob-

jected to passing the bill, and so it failed. Presumably, Democrats wanted to deny Republicans the legislative success in the lead-up to the elections, even though hard-working Americans are the ones that are going to pay the price.

The same thing happened yesterday. Republicans and the White House have been negotiating for the better part of a year with Democrats over permitting reform legislation—a long-overdue priority that would help lower energy bills for American families by streamlining Federal regulations for energy projects. And we closed a deal with them that we could bring to the floor that incorporated essentially all of the Democrats' demands. But when it began to look like we could consider the bill this work period, Democrats changed their tune. Because while they may acknowledge the need for permitting reform, what they really care about is denying Republicans another legislative win. This is an example of, again, just blatant partisanship.

Republicans and Democrats have been working for months on a bipartisan basis with two committees of jurisdiction: the Environment and Public Works Committee and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the two committees that have jurisdiction over all of the elements related to permitting reform. And I have had Democrats come up to me on the floor countless times and say: We really want to get this done. We are working together. The White House will work with us on this or that.

So we communicated with the White House. The White House has been engaged in these conversations and discussions for the past several weeks and essentially gave the Democrats the things they were asking for. Democrats can't take yes for an answer. It is like they caught the car and they don't know what to do. They said "we want to work on this" because permitting reform affects not just energy projects but projects in every sector of the economy. Energy projects—of course, obviously, both conventional energy and renewable energy projects are being affected by the delays and the bureaucracy and the redtape and the excessive litigation that comes with trying to do anything in this country of major consequence.

So both sides had agreed this was a worthwhile objective: Let's work together. Let's see if we can sit down and hammer out a compromise that incorporates the concerns, the issues, that both sides bring to the table. And that has been going on for months. I have been watching it, getting regular readouts, talking to Members on both sides—Democrats and Republicans—on both committees of jurisdiction and others who are interested in this issue. And we get to a point where Democrats flat can't take yes for an answer.

So why is that? Well, if you agree on the substance, if you come to an agreement on the policy, which they had—I

mean, everybody in these negotiations, in the discussions, have basically said: OK. This is the deal. Here is the counteroffer; counteroffer back; counteroffer back. The last counteroffer from the Democrats was agreed to by the White House, by our Senate Republicans. They couldn't take yes for an answer.

So the only conclusion one can draw is that the Democrats have concluded that it is good politics for them not to allow the Republicans to "get a victory" or the President to "get a victory" in the middle of a political season. That is really the only conclusion you can draw, after literally months and months and months of bipartisan negotiations in which the very last offer put on the table was one made by Democrats and accepted by the White House and Senate Republicans.

That is where we are. That is what it is. Let's call it what it is. It is blatant politics.

So my Democrat colleagues may talk a good game about working families, but the truth is that hard-working Americans take a distant back seat to Democrats' political priorities.

Perhaps the most spectacular example of the party of "no" came last fall when Democrats shut down the government for 43 days—the longest full government shutdown in history—over a clean, temporary, and nonpartisan spending bill. That is right. It was clear that Congress would need more time to get the fiscal year 2026 appropriations bills finished, so Republicans proposed a clean, short-term funding measure free from poison pills or partisan policies. Let's just fund the government so we can continue the conversation about how we are going to fund it for the full year.

Democrats, well, they just said: No, not going to do it. It didn't matter to them that the bill was nonpartisan. It didn't matter to them that it would only be in effect, actually, for a few weeks. And it certainly didn't matter to them that they were putting literally thousands of Americans out of work. They blocked it. A clean, nonpartisan spending bill, and they shut down the government for 6 weeks.

Of course, the fall 2025 government shutdown wasn't the only time this Congress that Democrats just said no to government funding. In the spring, Senate Democrats initiated the longest partial government shutdown in history due to their unwillingness to fund immigration law enforcement or border security. That is right. The Democrats kept the Department of Homeland Security—the Department of Homeland Security—shut down for an unprecedented 76 days. And while they eventually agreed to reopen most of the Department, they still refused to fund immigration enforcement or Border Patrol.

Clearly, democratic socialism and its philosophy of zero immigration enforcement and open borders has gained a lot more than a foothold in the Democrat Party.

Whether the subject is protecting opportunities for women and girls in sports or tax relief for hard-working Americans, Democrats have spent the past 21 months throwing up every roadblock that they can. And I am proud that, despite the incredible amount of Democrat opposition, we still managed to accomplish a lot for the American people—from regulatory relief and border security to the Working Families Tax Cuts.

There is more work to be done, and I hope that we will get the chance to continue our work not only in this Congress but also in the next. Given the Democrats' obsession with opposing President Trump and their demonstrated opposition to bipartisan cooperation, I think it is safe to say that hard-working Americans would undoubtedly take a back seat in a Democrat-led Congress. And the American people, they deserve better than the party of "no."

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on the Trump media ban, you can tell Trump's desperate, repressive media ban is flagrantly unconstitutional when it gets blocked by a judge he appointed.

Trump can attack the First Amendment all he wants, but the roots of our democracy run deeper than he could ever fathom. No President should be able to use censorship to escape accountability, to deprive Americans of the truth, and to take our country down the path to authoritarianism.

Is Trump so fragile, so thin-skinned, so desperate that he can't handle reporting that reflects the truth that he doesn't want to hear? If Trump's Presidency and economy are going as well as he claims they are, then he should have nothing to fear from the cameras.

We all know what this media ban was about. Trump himself told the real truth when he said he was trying to protect his reputation with this ban. To protect his reputation—can you believe it? The chutzpah of a President to say, "I am going to shut down the media because I don't like what they are saying," when he knows that 250 grand years of freedom of speech has been the hallmark of this country.

Of course, his statements were so out of line—and even his supporters criticized it—that Trump had to backtrack by trying to label these news outlets a so-called "national security risk."

No one bought that excuse for a second. The only thing Trump was trying to defend was himself.

Trump knows he is in rough shape. He knows the American people are furious with him and his party. He knows just how much of a disaster his record is. And since Trump can't clean up his mess, he tries to sweep it under the rug, and he failed miserably.

Trump can't outrun the press, and he can't outrun his record.

You hear that, Donald? You can't outrun the press, and you can't outrun your miserable record.

CHINA

Mr. President, on the Xi Jinping visit, Trump's soft-handed treatment of the Chinese Communist Party is on full display this week during Xi Jinping's visit. No sooner had Xi landed yesterday, than the Trump administration announced it is extending its trade relief to China for another 2 months.

Really? Trump ought to take that trade war truce up north to Canada, instead of giving it to China and Xi and his authoritarian regime.

As usual, Trump acts based solely on who flatters him at the moment, where the nearest photo-op is, and what headline he covers.

If you are foreign or authoritarian, Trump just won't invite you to America; he will greet you planeside. That is what Trump did, sort of as a supplicant for Xi yesterday. That is what Trump did for Putin in Alaska last year.

This man has an atavistic attraction to dictators, to bad people. Something is so wrong up there with him.

And now Trump and Rubio want to roll out the red carpet for Putin again at the G20 in Florida this year.

Trump needs to finally show some backbone. America can't afford for Trump to roll over on blocking China's access to our advanced AI tech, stopping the flow of fentanyl, protecting oil workers, strengthening American innovation, and holding the CCP accountable for aiding our adversaries or any of the other pressing issues we face with the PRC.

Meeting an authoritarian at the bottom of the stairs is easy. Standing up to them at the negotiating table is the hard part. So far, Trump hasn't managed it.

IRAN

Mr. President, on the Iran war, as Trump tries to tread water as his disastrous war with Iran gets worse by the day, the American people are drowning in costs. Gas is nearly \$4.50 a gallon, and diesel is still breaking highs at \$6.51 a gallon because of Trump's war.

It is madness. Americans are getting crushed at the gas pumps. Working families are getting cleaned out at the grocery store counters. And family farms are going under because Trump took this country to war without authorization, without a plan, without a second thought to the consequences.

We have lost at least 19 brave servicemembers. Hundreds are wounded or maimed, and tens of thousands remain in harm's way. That is just what we know, since this administration keeps

withholding information from Congress and the American people about the true number of casualties in this war.

All the while, Iran's grip on the Strait of Hormuz and other key chokepoints has grown tighter, and the entire situation in the Middle East has gotten worse. Trump's war has been one of the biggest foreign policy catastrophes in the history of this country. And, of course, as I said, the price of gasoline and the price of diesel keep going up.

From the start, I have said this war is bigger than politics, and Senate Republicans—if they knew what was good for them—would have joined us in pushing for an end to Trump's war 7 months ago.

Well, Senate Democrats will force a vote on another War Powers Resolution to end Trump's disastrous war and bring our troops home, at last, very soon. Americans will remember who votes to end Trump's war today just as they will remember who voted for the war to continue, time and time and time again, for 7 long months.

BIG OIL

Mr. President, and on the Trump Big Oil corruption report, Donald Trump's flagrant corruption costs the American people dearly every single day. We all know that.

Just this morning, I joined Senator WHITEHOUSE to unveil our Anti-corruption Working Group's staggering new report on how Trump's corrupt dealings with Big Oil billionaires are costing the American people a fortune. It is a tale as old as time in Trump's America.

In 2024, this then was brazen. I knew we were headed for trouble when I saw it back then in the papers, because in 2024 Trump invited Harold Hamm and all those Big Oil guys down to Mar-a-Lago and asked them for a \$1 billion—\$1 billion—for his campaign in exchange for political favors to boost their bottom line.

It was appalling then—pay-to-play—and openly done, bragging boldly. I mean, that shows these people have no shame. They have no worries about the strictures of democracy, of morality, of what America has always been all about. No, they brag about it: We will give you \$1 billion. Help our oil companies, ho ho ho.

But the American people paid the price. Big Oil paid up and, boy, did Donald Trump deliver.

Trump blocked clean energy projects that would have brought down families' energy costs and powered millions of homes. The administration shut down the cheapest and fastest source of energy to build and get—the cheapest source of energy, the fastest source; it is the one that goes quickest on the grid—just so billionaires, Big Oil billionaires, could get even richer.

Many of the same people making these policies are profiting off them. Trump appointed numerous fossil fuel industry leaders to his administration.

Trump's corruption is not a victimless crime; it never is. Every

time Americans see the skyrocketing costs on their electric bill or at the gas station, they know who to blame: Donald Trump and his Big Oil billionaire cronies.

Trump's greed isn't just costing Americans more for energy; it is costing them their health. A report found that the pollution from Trump's Big Oil blitz is driving up Americans' healthcare costs too.

I want to salute **SHELDON WHITEHOUSE**, who had a strong hand in putting together this report. He has been steadfast, brilliant, and hard-nosed on fighting this corruption, and I salute him again. Americans—all Americans—should salute him for his efforts.

Trump may think he can hide his corruption in the shadows, but we, Democrats in the Senate, will continue turning over every rock to expose how his greed is costing the American people.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. **BARRASSO**. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The majority whip.

MOTION TO TABLE AMENDMENT NO. 6779

Mr. **BARRASSO**. I move to table Senate amendment No. 6779.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO TABLE AMENDMENT NO. 6777

Mr. **BARRASSO**. I move to table Senate amendment No. 6777.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. **BARRASSO**. I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the cloture motion on S. 4668.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H. CON. RES. 89

Mr. **BARRASSO**. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if the order with respect to H. Con Res. 89 is executed following the cloture vote on S. 4668, the Senate vote on adoption of H. Con. Res. 89 at 1:45 p.m. today.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 6776

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question now occurs on adoption of the amendment.

Mr. **BARRASSO**. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 77, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 242 Leg.]

YEAS—77

Armstrong	Gallego	Murray
Baldwin	Graham	Ossoff
Banks	Grassley	Padilla
Barrasso	Hagerty	Peters
Bennet	Hassan	Ricketts
Blackburn	Hawley	Risch
Boozman	Heinrich	Rosen
Britt	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Budd	Hoeven	Schatz
Cantwell	Husted	Schmitt
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shaheen
Collins	Justice	Sheehy
Coons	Kennedy	Slotkin
Cornyn	King	Smith
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lujan	Tuberville
Cruz	Lummis	Warner
Curtis	Marshall	Welch
Daines	McConnell	Whitehouse
Durbin	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Wyden
Fetterman	Moreno	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—23

Alsobrooks	Kelly	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kim	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Markey	Schumer
Booker	Merkley	Scott (FL)
Duckworth	Moody	Van Hollen
Gillibrand	Murphy	Warnock
Hirono	Paul	Warren
Kaine	Reed	

The amendment (No. 6776) was agreed to.

CLOTURE MOTION

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 449, S. 4668, a bill 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.

John Thune, Ted Cruz, Eric Schmitt, Chuck Grassley, Tim Sheehy, John Barrasso, Steve Daines, Pete Ricketts, John Cornyn, John R. Curtis, Alan Armstrong, Ted Budd, James Lankford, Bernie Moreno, Cindy Hyde-Smith, James E. Risch, Mike Crapo.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on S. 4668, a bill 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, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. **BARRASSO**. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. **TILLIS**).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 74, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 243 Leg.]

YEAS—74

Armstrong	Fischer	Moreno
Baldwin	Gallego	Murkowski
Banks	Graham	Murray
Barrasso	Grassley	Ossoff
Bennet	Hagerty	Padilla
Blackburn	Hassan	Peters
Boozman	Hawley	Ricketts
Britt	Heinrich	Risch
Budd	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Cantwell	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Husted	Schatz
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Coons	Justice	Shaheen
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cortez Masto	King	Slotkin
Cotton	Klobuchar	Smith
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Lujan	Tuberville
Curtis	Lummis	Warner
Daines	Marshall	Welch
Durbin	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McCormick	Young
Fetterman	Moran	

NAYS—25

Alsobrooks	Kim	Schumer
Blumenthal	Markey	Scott (FL)
Blunt Rochester	Merkley	Van Hollen
Booker	Moody	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Paul	Whitehouse
Hirono	Reed	Wyden
Kaine	Sanders	
Kelly	Schiff	

NOT VOTING—1

Tillis

The **PRESIDING OFFICER** (Mr. **HAGERTY**). On this vote the yeas are 74, the nays are 25. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The majority leader.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. **THUNE**. Mr. President, I move to table the committee-reported substitute amendment.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The Senator from New Jersey.

DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(c) OF THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION, TO REMOVE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES WITH IRAN

Mr. **KIM**. Mr. President, on behalf of the two leaders, I ask the Chair to execute the order of August 8, 2026, with respect to H. Con. Res 89.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Under the previous order, the Committee on Foreign Relations is discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 89, and the Senate will proceed to its immediate consideration.

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 89) directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran.

Thereupon, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. KIM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following Senators be permitted to speak: KIM for up to 8 minutes, SCHIFF for up to 8 minutes, MORENO for up to 20 minutes, SLOTKIN for up to 5 minutes, MERKLEY for up to 10 minutes, MURPHY for up to 8 minutes, BALDWIN for up to 5 minutes, WELCH for up to 2 minutes, KAINE for up to 5 minutes, and KLOBUCHAR for up to 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KIM. Mr. President, I rise today as Donald Trump continues to wage a war in Iran in our name, on our dime, but without our say—a war that is nearly 7 months old, a war that has cost Americans billions, a war that seemingly has no end in sight but that Congress has the authority to end.

The Senate has just returned to the Capitol after over a month back home, and in that time, Americans have continued to be loud and clear at town-halls, at protests, and in letters and phone calls to our offices. They are sick and tired of this reckless and expensive war. They are sick and tired of this war, and they expect us to do something about it.

This is a moment for us to step up and show the American people that we are listening and we are ready to take action.

Democrats have taken action. We have come to this Chamber 11 times, in the past 208 days, to try to bring this war to an end.

I have been encouraged to see some of my colleagues join from across the aisle to do the right thing and join us.

It is not just the right thing to do; it is the right thing to do right now. It is about standing up for our Constitution—that this war, which Donald Trump said would end in about a month, has lasted over six times as long; this war, which Donald Trump wouldn't even admit to being a war, has resulted in damage done to our national security and the spread of chaos across the Middle East and the world; and this war, which Donald Trump said was worth the cost, keeps costing the American people more and more.

So what has it cost us? It has cost us American lives. We have lost at least 19 servicemembers, brave men and women; over 750 injured. It has cost us economic security. Inflation is up—gas prices, just filling up the grocery carts as well.

These are costs that Donald Trump is bearing upon the American people. It is costing each and every one of our American families hard-earned taxpayer dollars.

A report last week by the Congressional Budget Office showed that the war has cost nearly \$40 billion in the first 4 months alone.

It has cost us our readiness and our ability to keep Americans safe from global threats. These are the things

that we are seeing that are making us weaker and why it is that we need to end this now.

So with this vote today, we can alleviate the cost of the war. I want to talk a little bit more about why alleviating this cost is so important to the people we represent, to our national security, and to our future.

When we hear from so many of our constituents, when I hear from a woman back home in New Jersey, she is talking about just the challenges that she is facing raising her family, about the challenges that she is seeing as gas prices continue to skyrocket, as mortgage rates are hitting higher and higher. She paused and she looked at me, she said—all of this that is happening, the Iran war, all these different actions—she said: But what about us? What are we supposed to do?

And her question is one that all of us should be considering here in the Chamber. What about the American people? What are they getting out of this? Well, they are getting footed the bill. They are getting footed the sacrifice. They are the ones that are bearing this brunt.

When we have a third of Americans already unable to handle a \$400 emergency, that is not theoretical, that is their life right now. We see it as we see estimates already of gas prices going up so much that it is—what?—over \$115 billion more than American families have had to bear, nearly \$900 per household more since the start of this war.

And over and over again, is this making us safer and more secure? Very clearly, no. And we see that just with the continued attacks, the continued violence, the spread of this now with Saudi Arabia, the Houthis. We are seeing this all over the place through the Middle East. I have worked in war zones; I have worked in the Middle East as a State Department officer, as a diplomat; and I have seen where this heads.

Chaos is not a negotiating tactic. Trump is simply in over his head here. The entire administration is in over their head, and, again, the American people are the ones bearing this cost.

As we talk about that cost to our future, the war has cost a lot of money. I have shared with you the costs at the gas pump. We see how much we have had to pay in the past for the previous wars of Iraq and Afghanistan. We do not want that going forward.

I literally just yesterday celebrated the birthday of one of my sons. I do not want him and his generation to bear the burdens of these reckless decisions made by Trump.

This is something we need to make sure we are pushing forward on. I think a lot about that woman in New Jersey that I mentioned. I wonder how she is holding up since I last talked to her, how she is bearing the cost of this war.

And when we recess here shortly, I want to be able to go back to her and tell her what I heard, tell her what I tried to do, tell her what we tried to do

here in the Senate. I wanted to tell her that I did everything that I could so she could breathe a little easier, be able to support her family in the way that she wants, that we—Democrats and Republicans—were able to come together and recognize that the cost to the American people is too great and that we need to work together to stop this war.

So please, I ask my colleagues here at the Senate: Join me. Let's pass this resolution and do the right thing for the American people; do the right thing for our Constitution; do the right thing for our servicemembers in harm's way; do the right thing by ending this war.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. President, ever since the USS *Abraham Lincoln* was commissioned in the waning days of the Cold War, it has been known for many things. After a volcano erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the *Lincoln* led the largest peacetime evacuation of United States military personnel and their families. A baby was even born on board during the evacuation and named Abraham Lincoln.

In 1993, the *Lincoln* became the first carrier in the Pacific fleet to integrate female aviators. But today, as a result of the President's war with Iran, the *Lincoln* has achieved another distinction, one it neither sought nor wished to claim. And that is for more than 300 days, over 5,000 sailors and marines aboard the *Lincoln* were at sea, without visits to their family or their loved ones, without visits to friends apart from fellow servicemembers.

In fact, the *Lincoln* set a modern-day record for consecutive days at sea without a port visit and a record away from its home port of San Diego. And even now, just recently, after stopping in Thailand for its first regular port call in nearly 9 months, hull rusted, paint peeling, the *Lincoln* and its crew were still a long way from home. As the President's senseless war has dragged on, it has taken a heavier toll on the lives and well-being of our servicemembers and their families, many of whom are in California.

So how does the Commander in Chief respond when asked last month if carriers like the *Lincoln* had been deployed too long? Donald Trump said, and this is a direct quote:

No, no, no. Not nearly long enough.

Not nearly long enough?

It was long enough that our sailors had been working 12- to 16-hour shifts, at times facing the danger of enemy missiles. It was long enough that they were forced to ration food and water, shortages that have reportedly caused severe weight loss and health impacts.

It was long enough that crew members have had severe mental health crises, which created significant distress for their families as well to the point where some servicemembers sought to jump off the carrier into the sea. It was

long enough that servicemembers had to deal with black mold that drips, as one servicemember described “onto your face, shoulders, arms, or head while standing in line for a meal or even walking out of the shower.”

Doug, a constituent from California, wrote a letter to me expressing his deep concerns over his son's service on the *Lincoln*. His son had to be medically evacuated from the ship after suffering a collapsed lung, which Doug believes was connected to malnutrition and overexertion.

The crew went about 4 weeks without hot water or laundry. They were on rations for 2 to 3 months while working 12- to 16-hour days.

During that time his family spent thousands of dollars sending him food, but only about half of it arrived.

Doug went on:

After time in the ICU, he returned home to us as a shell of the son who had left. He is 6'5 and left weighing 210 pounds, and he returned closer to 180 pounds. He resembled a starved prisoner of war.

What he told me as a father and veteran turns my stomach and must be brought to light.

Another constituent of mine, Annabelle from San Diego, shared her story about her husband attempting to jump overboard from the *Lincoln* during his deployment. “He is scared” she said. “He thinks he will get a dishonorable discharge.” And just because he was burned out, his 13-year career was ruined just like that.

That is not fair. That is not right. That is not what he should be worrying about right now. But this is what Annabelle and her three kids are now living with.

Shelby, a high schooler whose mom is deployed on the *Lincoln*, spoke about how hard it is to start her senior year without her mom. She asked “Will she be back before homecoming? my birthday? Christmas?”

I have no idea, and that is all that I think about.

This week, we learned from the Acting Secretary of the Navy that eight U.S. Navy personnel assigned to the *Lincoln*'s carrier strike group attempted suicide during the prolonged time at sea.

The Navy also confirmed that one sailor went overboard from the ship this summer, while another attempted to go overboard. After months of denials, the Defense Department confirmed what has been reported for months, and that is deteriorating mental health aboard the *Lincoln* and multiple attempts by sailors to jump overboard.

These are just some of the alarming, dangerous, and shameful conditions our sailors and marines have endured aboard the *Lincoln* and also what our families are going through while Pete Hegseth posts workout videos and Donald Trump renames lakes and pores over blueprints for the gilded ballroom.

For Donald Trump and his billionaire cronies, events in black tie; for our servicemembers aboard the *Lincoln*,

showers and meals with black mold. Could there be a clearer encapsulation of this administration's misplaced priorities?

So the American people were told that the war would be over very soon. That was March 9–10 days after the war started. Now the United States is more than 6 months into this disastrous war. Months of negotiations to end the conflict have failed, but the President promises us that the war will soon come to an end after the election.

And what have we achieved in this war that has cost the lives of 19 U.S. servicemembers? Prices at the pump and grocery checkout have skyrocketed. Diesel prices, fertilizer prices are crushing farmers while resultant food prices are crushing the rest of America. Utility and medical bills are out of control. Everyone but the President and his buddies are painfully aware that we are experiencing an affordability crisis in America while the President says “not long enough.”

In the closing days of the Mexican-American War, our 16th President, whose name the *Lincoln* proudly carries, was a freshman here in Congress. He wrote to his law partner:

The provision of the Constitution giving the war-making power to Congress, was dictated, as I understand it, by the following reasons—

Lincoln wrote—

Kings had always been involving and impoverishing their people in wars, pretending generally, if not always, that the good of the people was the object. This, our convention understood to be the most oppressive of all Kingly oppressions; and they resolved to so frame the Constitution that no one man should hold the power of bringing this oppression upon us.

But your view—

Lincoln wrote—

destroys the whole matter, and places our President where Kings have always stood.

We need to take Lincoln's words to heart. This Congress is not a royal court to do the bidding and bow and scrape before an all-powerful sovereign. We are a coequal branch of government, and 250 years into this experiment in self-governance, we should show Lincoln's resolve.

Will we continue to place the President where Kings have stood, or will we say at long last, “enough”?

Will we make it clear that this war, illegal from the start, has gone on too long?

Will we insist on the removal and return of our troops?

I pray that we will, and I urge support on this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I am going to yield my time to my colleague from Michigan to start first—5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

CONNECTED VEHICLE SECURITY ACT

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the Connected Vehicle Security Act.

I want to acknowledge what a rare thing this is as we sit on the floor, myself and Senator MORENO, a Democrat and a Republican, working together on an issue of common cause.

It is a bipartisan bill that would protect America's auto industry and would protect our manufacturing base and protect our national security above all else. Now, I am completely biased. I am the junior Senator from Michigan. The auto industry helped build America, helped invent the middle class.

Millions of workers in the State of Michigan work in some way associated with the auto industry. And that is why I feel very strongly that we must ban Chinese cars from ever being sold in the United States.

Now, on our national security, I am a former CIA officer and Pentagon official. This is my bread and butter. I just want to be clear that Chinese cars—with their high-end video, with their LiDAR, with their geolocation, with their ability to collect on our important infrastructure sites, our military bases, the ability to track where an individual leader is driving, the ability for these cars to be hacked and remotely piloted—it does provide a threat to the everyday American and our national security.

It is literally a driving spy machine on wheels. All of that data and all of that information goes back to Beijing. It is not held in the United States. These cars connect to the internet. They take videos of our kids. They track individual movements.

Now, we all know that as the Senator from Michigan, I am going to care about our economic security. A million plus jobs are associated in the State of Michigan with the auto industry. But the advantage that I think the Chinese are trying to get is to get a foothold into the country, start bringing those cars over our borders, over our bridges and our tunnels, set up shop here in the United States so that they can get access to the extremely lucrative market in the United States.

What this bill does is it bans vehicle hardware and software that are designed, developed, or manufactured in China by Chinese companies. That means they can't be imported, manufactured, or sold here.

This is not a partisan issue. We have sent out the bill to all of our colleagues, and by a very, very strong majority, they have come back and said yes. That doesn't happen every single day. It is supported by our automakers, by organized labor—a broad coalition of individuals and institutions that know that if we threaten our American auto establishment and we threaten our manufacturing base, we threaten our ability to be a powerhouse in manufacturing across the world. It is co-sponsored by more than 50 Senators on both sides of the aisle.

I want to thank Senator MORENO for his cooperation and his team's cooperation. We have worked this painstakingly over months to keep stakeholders

involved. He and I don't agree on everything, but we certainly agree that letting in these cars subsidized by the Chinese Communist Party would be the end of the American auto industry. That is not going to happen on my watch. I know that is not going to happen on his watch.

I want to thank everybody who came and worked hard in this partisan environment to send a very strong message that Chinese cars are banned here in the United States.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. Mr. President, I would like to acknowledge my colleague from Michigan for working so well together on this bill. We don't agree on a lot. We do agree 100 percent that Ohio State has a better football team.

Ms. SLOTKIN. No.

Mr. MORENO. But, look, I think, for the people watching, Americans ultimately—whether you are a Democrat or a Republican or an Independent, you just want a government that works for you. You want a government that functions, that isn't chaotic, that is actually laser-targeted on not only fixing problems but avoiding problems. This is a huge problem that is coming up.

If you were to go back in a time machine about 26 years, in this Chamber, they passed a bill called the China Normalization Act. The idea was that if we could normalize relations with China, China would enter the World Trade Organization, and it would be absolutely phenomenal for the United States because we would get a place to make things really inexpensively. But what has happened over 25 years, 26 years is that China has built a massive military machine.

We go into meeting after meeting, and whether it is election integrity and the assault on that, whether it is the assault on our critical infrastructure, whether it is the fact that they have blatantly stolen our intellectual property—you were the Ambassador to Japan. You dealt with this every day, with the Japanese saying: Look, the threats from China are real; they are ever present.

If we only could have avoided that vote 26 years ago. I can tell you that what we are talking about here today is even more existential.

As my colleague from Michigan mentioned, it was the auto industry uniquely that built the middle class in this country.

I believe that in a future time, a future Congress, we are going to unite, Republicans and Democrats, around one simple concept: that our job here collectively is to make certain that an American citizen can graduate from high school and get a good enough paying job that they can afford a home, afford to get married, afford to start a family, be able to live in a safe community, and most importantly, retire with dignity. It seems to me that is actually the essence of the American dream.

But these jobs are few and far between. They are hard to get. The auto industry can do that.

Let me show just a little chart here for my colleagues. It shows just how important the auto industry is to America—963,000 factory jobs, direct factory jobs.

In your State, I don't have to tell you—I can only imagine how many auto plants you have visited, whether it is Nissan in Smyrna, GM in Spring Hill, or Volkswagen in Chattanooga. You have autos all over your State. These are really, really good jobs. The people who work in those factories meet the definition I just said. We have to make certain, as policymakers, that we do everything possible to make certain those jobs are protected.

If you look at the entire auto industry, when you look at the supply chain—because there are a lot of pieces and parts that go into a car. It is the second largest purchase somebody will make after their home. Mr. President, 2.4 million good, high-paying jobs—these are not minimum-wage jobs; these are family-sustaining wages—and 11 million jobs when you think about the effects. In Chattanooga, TN, the fact that Volkswagen is there, you have all kinds of businesses that exist because of the employment there, because of those wages that allow people to buy homes, spend money.

Now, what is the counter? What is the threat here? What are we really doing? China understands this, I think, better than we do, honestly—the importance of building their middle class—so what they have done over the last two decades is targeted the auto industry, not to compete in the auto industry but to conquer the auto industry, to create what I have dubbed “automotive fentanyl” where they create these predators that go out and don't just compete—because General Motors, Ford, Toyota—you name it—can compete with any car company on Earth. They can't compete with a country that is hell-bent on total conquest.

They now make almost four times as many cars as we do here in America. They export almost as many cars as we make here in America. While their domestic market is dropping, they are producing ever more cars. They need to feed that beast. They need to feed that machine. So what do they do? They go into countries like Germany where, when you are born, the first words from your parents are “You have to buy a German car.” Thirty-four percent of hybrids sold in Germany last month were Chinese—in a country that is culturally inclined to buy German vehicles. You look at countries like Ecuador. Fifty-seven percent of the new cars sold in Ecuador are Chinese vehicles. Mexico and Canada are starting to go there. All over the world, you are starting to see this total domination.

In the case of Germany again, Volkswagen Group, which is partially owned by a government entity in Germany,

for the first time in their history had to lay off 150,000 workers. Why? Because they can't compete with the nation of China that is hell-bent on destroying their industries.

This is the reality of what we are talking about—\$1.2 trillion in GDP. This is what is at stake.

So I will conclude with this. It is really hard to pass legislation. We know that. Our Founders wanted it that way. They wanted to make certain that two Senators from every State, big or small, would have to come together to figure out how to get to a compromise. That requires enormous effort. Introducing bills that will never pass—that is easy. We keep the clerks very busy with papers for bills that will never pass. This is a bill that has almost 100 out of 100 Senators on board. People have totally different ideological points of view, but on this, we have united, which is we cannot allow this threat to happen.

I am confident and hopeful that I can come back to you, Mr. President, next week with my colleague from Michigan and that we can pass the Connected Vehicle Security Act and that when the House comes back on November 8, that the House take up an identical version of this bill that Congressman MOOLENAAR and Congresswoman DINGELL have been working on and that we can get this bill in the hands of the President.

I know that he feels the same way I do, which is that we are not going to let these cars into our market; we are going to make certain that we defend the U.S. auto industry.

So thank you again to my colleague for the hard work. Thank you to all of my colleagues in the U.S. Senate that have provided input and have gotten us to the point where we have a phenomenal piece of legislation. I am very, very hopeful that we will absolutely get this done next week.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 226

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, the Chinese Government will do anything, at any cost, anywhere in the world to silence its critics.

Freedom House has documented hundreds of cases of the Chinese Government stalking, intimidating, even assaulting people outside of China, people all around the world—a lot of people right here in our United States of America. This stalking and intimidation of people on our soil is absolutely unacceptable.

This goes by the term “transnational repression.” It is China taking its tactics of suppressing dissent and extending them right here where we have freedom of speech in the United States of America. Thus, while President Xi is here in Washington, we need to send a message that says that this is unacceptable, that our Constitution guarantees that every person here in the United States has the right to speak

freely, including the right to criticize our government and certainly the right to criticize foreign governments without fear of retaliation. That is what freedom of speech is.

So I am calling on the Senate today to affirm our belief in and commitment to this principle of free speech. That is why this resolution is a bipartisan resolution, with Senator DAN SULLIVAN and Senator JOHN CURTIS bringing it forward, to say that these Chinese tactics to suppress freedom of speech in the United States and intimidate our citizens are unacceptable.

We have seen what China has done at home. We have seen what they have done to enslave the Uighurs with facial recognition technology. We have seen what they have done to force Tibetan children into boarding schools. We have seen what they have done in Hong Kong to arrest and imprison those who criticize the Chinese Government. We have seen their journalists jailed for reporting the truth.

But it hasn't been enough for China simply to conduct these practices on Chinese soil; they are exporting those practices here to the United States of America. Freedom House calls this "the long arm of authoritarianism." It is stretching beyond the borders of China, all around the world—countless stories of how China has intimidated people on our soil into silence.

I was struck by a woman in California who said: This individual walked up to me, said "We know where your family is located in China," and walked away.

Why did that happen? Because she had expressed disagreement with some of the policies of China, particularly their oppressive strategies back home.

Last week, I spoke with a woman who told me that a member of her family had criticized the Chinese Government, and in retaliation, the Chinese Government had arrested dozens of her family members, not one or two—it should be zero—but dozens.

I spoke with journalists from Radio Free Asia. More than 70 relatives of Radio Free Asia's Uighur news service have been imprisoned or harassed in China in retaliation for reporting done here in the United States by American journalists.

Beijing has been abusing international institutions, like Interpol and the U.N., to smear and stalk people who are testifying to what is happening to the Uighurs, what is happening in Hong Kong, what is happening to the Tibetan children.

In July, Beijing made their long arm of authoritarianism official law. Article 63 of a new Chinese law called the Ethnic Unity and Progress Law claims authority for the Chinese Government to hold people and organizations outside of China legally liable for undermining unity and creating division. That is obviously code for "criticizing the Chinese Government." It is unacceptable that we are allowing this to happen right here.

We want to reinforce President Trump in conveying to Premier Xi that this is not OK or acceptable. There are lots of other discussions taking place about ships, about critical minerals, about trade, but absolutely we should affirm as a Senate that we stand behind freedom of speech and reject China's ability and authority to intimidate, stalk, and oppress people on our soil.

This week, I led my Senate and House colleagues in a letter to Secretary of State Rubio and Homeland Security Secretary Markwayne Mullin and others urging them to protect our freedom of speech here at home.

As noted by the FBI, "If you are in the United States, including a U.S. territory, your freedoms are protected." That sums it up. Your freedoms are protected. And that is why we need to send this message.

Let's send this powerful, bipartisan message that in the United States of America, people are free to speak, that authoritarians don't get to bring their repression onto our American soil.

With that, let us fulfill our oath that we took to our Constitution to defend it, including defending our freedom of speech, and unanimously pass this resolution that says that the long arm of Chinese authoritarianism is unwelcome here in the United States, that it is unacceptable here in the United States.

And to do that, Mr. President, notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 247, S. Res. 226; further, that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to, the resolution be amended as agreed to, the committee-reported substitute amendment to the preamble be agreed to, the preamble as amended be agreed to, and that the motions to be considered be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

MR. PAUL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, as the author of "The Case Against Socialism," I take a backseat to no one in my opposition of socialism, communism, or any other form of collectivism.

In "The Case Against Socialism," I wrote:

This is the story of an evil well documented and yet still somehow enticing, even in America. This is the story of socialism in all its drab and dreary machinelike destruction of individual thought, creativity, and ambition. This is the story of socialism in all its violence, bloodshed, and tyranny. It is a cautionary tale of how America has so far eluded the siren call of something for nothing, of an equality determined and enforced by government—but also of how close we still are to succumbing to socialism.

My concern is far greater that America will succumb to socialism by choice than by foreign invasion. The question is, Will this next generation follow the path of previous generations? Will to-

day's youth emerge from their parents' basements and begin to earn a living, discover that their success depends on their merit and hard work or will they succumb to the allure of something for nothing?

In "The Case Against Socialism," I pull no punches about the tyranny and violence of Mao and the panopticon of China's surveillance state today. But I draw a distinction between articulating the horrors of Chinese authoritarianism and Senate resolutions intended to embarrass Chinese leaders who are visiting our country.

The art of diplomacy is the art of pulling punches, avoiding insult, attempting to find common ground. Diplomacy creates a space to refer to someone as "President" even though the world knows they were elected by a small group in a single-party state.

The leadership between the United States and China is the most consequential of the 21st century. As such, we should strive to at least have decent working relations with one another. That is why I fully support President Trump's overture to meet with President Xi.

We should not advance symbolic condemnation that unnecessarily undermines United States-China diplomacy with no tangible benefit to United States' interests. Instead, we should encourage more United States-China dialogue given the consequences of a hostile relationship, not symbolically poke them in the eye before the first state visit in 10 years.

Diplomacy is fast becoming a lost art. I, for one, hope that President Trump's diplomacy will lessen the tensions between the United States and China.

I, therefore, object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection was heard.

MR. MERKLEY. Mr. President, this resolution says the Senate condemns China for a systematic campaign of transnational repression, affirms that all individuals residing in the United States have the right to live free from foreign government intimidation, coercion, and surveillance. I do not understand—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

MR. MERKLEY. I do not understand why any Member of the Senate would object to defending freedom of speech here in the United States of America.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

H. CON. RES. 89

MS. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise today to urge the Senate to assert its constitutional authority and to demand accountability for the grave costs that servicemembers, their families, and the American people have shouldered because of the President's war in Iran.

After more than 6 months—6 months—it is clear that the President had no plan when the war started and has no plan for how to end it.

To be clear, Iran is a terrorist state and should never have a nuclear weapon, and the regime's aggression in the region and repression of Iranian citizens must end. That is why I have long supported sanctions against Iran as well as the Iran nuclear agreement negotiated by President Obama and our allies. And I opposed President Trump's decision to take us out of that agreement.

Our ultimate goal must be peace in the region. But more than 6 months into this conflict, American service-members have been killed, including my constituent MSG Nicole Amor, who was among those killed by an Iranian strike on a United States facility in Kuwait on March 1. Innocent civilians across the region have also been killed, and the costs keep mounting.

Beyond the toll on human life, the costs of the war to taxpayers is staggering. The Pentagon recently estimated that it has already spent \$42 billion on this unauthorized war so far—\$42 billion.

This is money that could be used to expand childcare or to restore healthcare premium tax credits to help millions of Americans who have seen their healthcare premiums double or triple this year or how about the 8 million people who, just this last year, have given up coverage entirely? That \$40 billion, that could have extended the tax credits to help people afford their insurance premiums for over a year. And now the President is asking for \$70 billion more. That is 2 more years of those tax credits.

As a result of this war, American families continue to face spiking gas prices, costing consumers more than \$800 per family in higher gas and diesel costs. American people, outside of what I just outlined that the Pentagon has spent of its taxpayer money, have spent over \$100 billion on this war in higher prices.

In Minnesota, gas prices are up more than a \$1.50 since the day before the war started. Diesel prices—right as farmers are going to harvest—have doubled across the country.

These higher fuel prices also make trucking, in addition to farming and freight, more expensive, hitting families and small businesses over and over again when you add to that the tariffs.

That is why Congress must step up and assert our authority under the Constitution. Congress did not authorize this war. And more than 6 months in, Congress still has not authorized this war—6 months in. And our colleagues on the other side of the aisle keep just giving up their authority.

Why even come here? Why even take this job if you are going to just let one President run over you and be able to make his own calls and just say: Hey, we are going to a war. It is going to cost the American people over \$100 billion. It is going to spike up prices across the country. Innocent people are going to be killed, and then we are going to lose soldiers at the same time.

In fact, both Houses of Congress have passed resolutions to stop this unauthorized war. I have voted a dozen times to stop this war, unless Congress passes an authorization, and I will continue to vote that way until Congress restores its role in decisions of war and peace.

The American people are asking what this war has accomplished:

Are we closer to a strong and strict agreement to curtail Iran's nuclear ambitions? The answer is no.

Are we now dealing with Iranian leaders who are less hardline? The answer is no.

Have we preserved open shipping routes that are so important for trade? Answer, no.

It is time for the President to end this war. It is time for the work to bring costs down for the American people and foster lasting peace in the region. This is our moment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I am on the floor today to support yet another resolution to end the war in Iran.

Here is the latest poll regarding public support or approval. Eighteen percent of respondents—this latest CNN poll—say that President Trump's decisions around the war in Iran are helping the United States. Seventy percent of Americans say that his decisions around the Iran war are hurting Americans. That is a stunning number.

Basically, it is only the hard-core MAGA supporters that still believe this war is a good idea. Everybody else—Independents, Democrats, independent-thinking Republicans—have all decided that this body needs to vote to end this war. And it is not hard to figure out why.

Here is a chart that is familiar to my colleagues. This is the unreal spike in gas and diesel prices that has occurred solely because of this war.

If you are in Indiana right now, diesel is \$7 a gallon. That is why farms are going bankrupt right now in the Midwest at record rates; the tariffs and the high price of diesel. But for American consumers who are just filling up their tank with gasoline, the same disaster: in California, above \$6 a gallon; in many States, above \$5 a gallon. And it is just going up and up and up.

But Americans also see this has been a national security disaster for the country. It has obviously been an economic nightmare. Mortgage rates are at 7 percent again, by the way, if you hadn't noticed. That is because of the war, primarily; the tariffs as well.

But Americans oppose this war 70 to 18 in the current poll because they know that it is hurting our national security. We have not had a resolution on the floor in a number of weeks.

So I just want to talk about four things that have happened in the last few weeks that show how this war is spiraling and spiraling out of control. Every single day, this war becomes

more dangerous for the region, more of a disaster for the United States.

One of the things that the administration said that was a motivating factor for the war was getting rid of Iran's missiles. I don't know how many times we heard Secretary Hegseth tell us that the goal was to destroy Iran's missiles and missile capacity. And back in April, he claimed that they had functionally destroyed—that is his word—"functionally" destroyed Iran's ability to make new missiles.

Well, the Wall Street Journal just reported that Iran is producing ballistic missiles again at scale. And we only were able to eliminate around 30 percent of the missiles. They have most of their stockpiles from before the war, and now they are producing missiles. Again, satellite imagery shows that Iran is rebuilding bridges and roads to production sites; they are restoring tunnel entrances; and they are building capacity again.

Iran is building missiles again. This is the whole reason we were going into the war—a total failure—to eliminate Iran's missile capacity.

What is the strain on our service-members? Well, we just learned this week that eight Navy sailors aboard the USS *Abraham Lincoln* have attempted suicide. Two of those sailors, as we all know, tried to jump overboard to end their lives. This is a ship that has been without a port call—was without a port call for 286 days. That is abdication of leadership, an abdication of the responsibility to care about our troops' safety by our Department of Defense leadership.

We have sailors and soldiers and airmen that are in crisis right now because we have put them in harm's way for far longer—for far longer—than any brave man or woman who has signed up to defend this Nation deserves to be in harm's way.

We have a new war that has broken out. A new war has broken out in the last 2 weeks. This was totally predictable.

Everybody said: If you go to war with Iran, the Houthis are not going to stand put. They are going to start firing inside Yemen and at the Saudis, and that is exactly what has happened.

Drone strikes from the Houthis have knocked out Saudi Arabia's bypass pipeline earlier this month. They have seized control of routes along the Red Sea. And, functionally, the Red Sea is now shut down as a means for the Saudis to move oil out of the region. This is part of the reason why gas prices continue to go up.

The Strait of Hormuz is partially open again, but at what expense? Pre-war, it cost a supertanker \$200,000 to move through the strait. Today, it costs—this is a per-day cost. Today, it costs \$1 million per day for a supertanker to move through the strait, five times the cost before the war. That alone adds \$26 to the cost of each barrel of oil. So, even though we are moving some transit through the Strait of

Hormuz, it is at a cost that consumers can't afford.

Finally, there has been satellite imagery in the last few weeks that has shown new construction inside Iran around a complex called Pickaxe Mountain. This is probably their new, most important nuclear site. It looks as if they are digging a very deep bunker—deeper than Fordow—to restart their nuclear research program. As one expert said, the window to strike Pickaxe Mountain has already expired because the regime has dug so far underground that we can now not hit it.

So they are restarting the nuclear program. They are restarting their missile production program. We have not eliminated their drone capability. We are leading up to a mass suicide and self-harm crisis amongst our service-members. Costs are spiraling out of control for consumers and for farms. A new war is breaking out in the region that threatens the stability of the Middle East and further drives up gas prices.

That is why support for this war is at 18 percent in this country. We are supposed to be a democratic body that listens to the will of the people. The people—whether they are Republicans, Independents, or Democrats—are telling us loudly and unequivocally: End this war.

And it is not like we can't. This resolution is a chance for this body to end the war. So we are pleading, once again—it is the tenth time that we have had a resolution like this—for our colleagues to join us. The American public is making it clear: They can't handle the costs of this war, and they can't stand for the national security harm it is doing to the United States. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today, I rise, once again, in strong opposition to Donald Trump's illegal war in Iran.

For more than 6 months now, American families have paid the price for this President's war of choice. This conflict has cost the lives of 18 of our servicemembers. It has cost American taxpayers \$43 billion, and it has cost families, small businesses, and manufacturers, as the price of just about everything has skyrocketed.

I have been traveling across Wisconsin to hear from my constituents as to just what this war has cost them.

In Milwaukee, I have heard from veterans about the cost of war on our soldiers, their families, and their communities.

In Madison, I have heard from parents who are seeing a 20-percent increase in the cost of back-to-school essentials, like lunch boxes and notebooks and paper.

In La Crosse, I heard from a hardware store owner about the impact of the rising costs on goods in his store and what that means for his customers.

In Green Bay, one manufacturer told me that his supplier of raw aluminum

in the Middle East—a product that he can only get overseas—was literally bombed. That is on top of the hundreds of thousands of dollars in increased costs from tariffs and the war generally.

Our Wisconsin farmers are just getting hammered. They had higher fertilizer costs at the planting season, higher fuel costs just to run their equipment, and because of Trump's trade wars, they have fewer places to sell their produce. During this year's planting season alone, Wisconsin farmers spent nearly \$44 million more on diesel fuel than they did last year. As of today, the price of diesel in Wisconsin is a whopping \$6.59 a gallon for our farmers and our truckers.

The devastating impact of this war cannot be overstated. These families are trying to put food on the table. Small business owners are trying to stay afloat. Farmers are just trying to break even.

Wisconsinites never wanted this war. Yet they continue to pay for it every day. They are paying more at the pump, more at the grocery store, and more to keep their businesses and farms running.

The American people deserve better than an endless war that is costing American lives and making it harder for them to get by at home.

I urge my Republican colleagues to join us in bringing an end to this war of choice and vote yes on this resolution. With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, this war in Iran absolutely, immediately must end, and it will only end if the person who started it with the unilateral decision to go to war decides to end the war.

We in the Senate have voted numerous times to end this war. We can't do it unless we get votes from the other side of the aisle, but it is absolutely disgraceful that the United States is in this war.

It was a decision of two men, not of two legislative bodies and not of two votes of the American people, but of two men—Donald Trump and Binyamin Netanyahu. Netanyahu was in the Situation Room, making his case that we should go to war with Iran. Any of the advisers to the President said it was a bogus claim that it would be done overnight, which is essentially what the assertion was.

So our President made a decision—and it was a unilateral decision by him, a unilateral decision—that we go to war. He told the American people it would be over in a couple of days, just like in Venezuela, and that the people of Iran would rise up and take out the Ayatollah. Many Iranians did rise up, and they got slaughtered.

The President bragged about the military might—and we do have a strong military—but his strategic thinking was totally flawed and foolish. He thought bombing could resolve

something that it couldn't. So, yes, we bombed. Yes, the leadership in Iran was wiped out.

But then Iran did what military advisers knew it would do, but the President could not listen. They used an asymmetric response—drones—to close the Strait of Hormuz. The impact here has been going on for over 6 months, and the only way we can assess what has happened is to come to the conclusion that the President's policy was a complete failure. It is not working.

The President continues to promote a nonpolicy and to assert we are putting the squeeze on Iran.

Mr. President, you are putting the squeeze on farmers in Iowa. You are putting the squeeze on the tourist industry in Vermont. You are putting the squeeze on manufacturers in Wisconsin. You are putting the squeeze on the American people.

You know, for a farmer in the Midwest who wants to fill up his combine with diesel, it is 1,500 extra dollars a day. And for what? For what? For the ego of a man who capitulated to the pressures of Binyamin Netanyahu—and that is what he did—and who does not have the leadership ability or the character to assess what has happened in these past 6 months and acknowledge that it is time for a change?

This is a day-to-day catastrophe, and the man who started this must end it. But we, as U.S. Senators, with the responsibility and the trust given to us by the people who elected us, have a say, and it is time for us to say: End this war. End this war now. Arrogance is not a substitute for good judgment. Arrogance is not an expression of toughness and resolve.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. WELCH. It is time to end this war.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, President Trump's war against Iran has been deeply unpopular—from the very first day—in Virginia and among Americans, and it is growing more and more unpopular with each passing day.

It is unpopular because Americans don't want to see 18 troops lose their lives. They don't want to see the Pentagon undercounting troop deaths.

It is unpopular because the American people don't want to see hundreds of combat casualties for no legitimate purpose and a concern that the Pentagon is undercounting combat casualties.

It is unpopular because Americans—and Virginians, in particular—don't want to see extended deployments of carrier strike groups and their loved ones away from home. A report came out yesterday that there were eight attempted suicides in the Lincoln Carrier Strike Group because of the extended deployment.

It is unpopular because having your sons and daughters deployed overseas,

as 1,200 Virginia Guard members were last Saturday, in a war of choice and with no clear plan or strategy, leaves families uncertain about the future.

It is unpopular because diesel prices are going up, and other prices are going up.

It is unpopular because Americans don't want to see a U.S. missile hit a school and kill hundreds of kids.

It is unpopular because Americans don't appreciate a leader who would tear up a diplomatic deal that was working and, instead, prefer a war that is not working.

It is unpopular because it is depleting our munitions.

It is unpopular because it is adding to our debt.

It is unpopular because Americans have spent now more than 100 billion extra dollars in fuel costs than they would have without this war.

The good news is that we can do something about it. We don't have to stand back and just say: Wow, the President has decided, for silly reasons, to start an illegal war, and I guess we just have to go along.

And that is what this vote is about.

We have taken an oath to support and defend the Constitution. The Constitution says the President cannot declare war, only Congress can. There has been no congressional declaration of war. The President is violating the Constitution with this war.

There is a statute that allows the President to defend the country for 60 days without Congress, but it requires that that military action expire at the end of 60 days. We are well past 60 days. The President is not only not following the Constitution, he is not following the War Powers Act.

Third, we have passed a concurrent resolution—Congress, both Houses, under a Republican majority—declaring the war illegal. The President has ignored that.

We directed him: Withdraw troops or get an authorization.

He has done neither, and it is not likely he will do either.

But the American public is speaking loud and clear and saying: You in the Senate—you can do something about it.

And that is what this resolution is about.

The House, for the second time, has passed a concurrent resolution provided under the War Powers Act. We will now vote, and it is my hope we will vote with them to declare, yet again, that this is an illegal war and that the President should stop it.

In closing, I will just say this: The President appeared at the U.N. earlier this week and said it was his decision as to whether to annihilate the nation of Iran. We have never had a President who talks like this, and we never should again. But it is not his decision; it is our decision.

The time to make a decision to end this war is upon us. I urge a "yes" vote on the concurrent resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we start the vote scheduled for 1:45 now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON H. CON. RES. 89

The question occurs on adoption of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. PETERS. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 244 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Kaine	Sanders
Bennet	Kelly	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kim	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	King	Schumer
Booker	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Lujan	Slotkin
Collins	Markey	Smith
Cooms	Merkley	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Gallago	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Welch
Hassan	Paul	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Peters	Wyden
Hickenlooper	Reed	
Hirono	Rosen	

NAYS—50

Armstrong	Fetterman	McCormick
Banks	Fischer	Moody
Barrasso	Graham	Moran
Blackburn	Grassley	Moreno
Boozman	Hagerty	Ricketts
Britt	Hawley	Risch
Budd	Hoeben	Rounds
Capito	Husted	Schmitt
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Justice	Sheehy
Cramer	Kennedy	Sullivan
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Curtis	Lummis	Wicker
Daines	Marshall	Young
Ernst	McConnell	

NOT VOTING—1

Alsobrooks

The concurrent resolution (H. Con Res. 89) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The Senator from Nebraska.

FARM BILL

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, the last time that Congress passed a full farm bill was in 2018; that was 8 years ago, and that law expired in 2023. We should have passed a new bill by then, but Congress has only passed short-term extensions. A lot has changed over the past 8 years, and the farm economy looks vastly different.

To be frank, America's farmers and ranchers are struggling. Drought, high input costs and low yields have made it a very trying time.

I heard some of these concerns firsthand in August during a livestock

roundtable in Crawford, NE. I also heard this at our State fair where I listened to ag producers from across our State.

These producers are in dire need of a modern farm bill, and we owe it to them—the people who feed, fuel, and clothe us all—to enact policies that promote stability and markets to sell their products.

I keep this goal front and center as a member of the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee. And I am proud to say that last week, we advanced the farm bill out of committee. We are one step closer to giving America's farmers and ranchers the long-term certainty that they need.

But I am disappointed in how long it took us to get there. You know, we first tried to move the farm bill in July. The Agriculture Committee took a vote, but it failed. Every Republican voted yes. Every single Democrat voted no. This was particularly disappointing given that this year's farm bill includes numerous priorities led by Democrats.

Republicans worked in good faith to include their legislation to help the producers in their States. I am proud of those bipartisan priorities in this bill. I worked with Chairman BOOZMAN to build policies that support a safe, steady supply of food, fuel, and fiber.

Importantly, our bill also includes locking in permanent year-round E15. This is one of the most direct ways that Congress can provide relief without subsidies, by strengthening domestic demand for corn and ethanol.

We cannot continue to operate on the current waiver system. For 8 years now, we have needed a Presidential waiver for E15 to be sold during the summertime. And these waivers, they have been granted every year. But this uncertainty makes it harder for producers and retailers to invest and plan.

Permanent year-round E15, well, that would create a consistent, predictable market. It would allow farmers, ethanol plants, and fuel stations to operate with confidence.

Our biofuels producers and our retailers need that certainty. They deserve a stable market 12 months out of the year, and I have been fighting for this for over a decade. It is long overdue.

Unfortunately, there is a lot of misinformation out there circulating around E15. Let me be clear: This bill is not a government mandate. It simply gives fuel retailers the choice if they want to sell E15 at their gas station. And it also gives consumers a choice to fill up with E15 at the gas pump and to save some money.

The Environmental Protection Agency confirmed that E15 is completely safe in cars made in 2001 or later.

Let me repeat that. If you have a vehicle manufactured in 2001 or later, E15 can be used in your car. It does not hurt your engine.

So please, colleagues, public, quit saying that.

E15 expands domestic fuel options using American-grown corn. This reduces vulnerability to global supply

shocks. A more diverse energy mix of oil, gas, renewables, nuclear, and biofuels makes the United States harder to pressure, and it makes us more resilient in times of conflict and disruption.

In addition to E15, this year's farm bill includes my precision ag package, three bills that will help America's producers harness the full potential of precision agriculture. We need to make it more affordable for our farmers and ranchers to be able to access these cutting-edge tools.

In turn, we can help their operations become more productive, more efficient, and less resource intensive.

This farm bill also includes my legislation to prevent future food shortages in our Tribal nutrition programs. By incorporating input from Tribes on contracting decisions, we can strengthen this important resource for communities that depend upon it. And I was very, very happy to work with my Tribes in making sure that we got that included in this bill.

Additionally, I secured a provision to safeguard Federal conservation funds from being exploited by America's adversaries. This is going to protect U.S. taxpayers and our domestic manufacturers from being taken advantage of.

And, finally, I am very pleased to see my colleague Senator RICKETTS' FENCE Act included, a bill that I cosponsored. Senator RICKETTS' bill will give farmers and ranchers an opportunity to use virtual fencing as they build and recover from natural disasters, and this is especially helpful after the historic and devastating wildfires that blazed across Nebraska earlier this year.

All of these provisions are needed. Together, they make a 2026 farm bill a strong bipartisan legislation that truly serves our farmers, our ranchers, and rural Americans.

As a committee, we did the work. We agreed to include good bills from both Democrats and Republicans. We built strong bipartisan support for year-round E15. We offered a fair compromise on SNAP cost-share concerns.

We compromised on many items, and now we need to get this done. Let's pass the farm bill. Let's give America's farmers and ranchers the stability that they need.

To my colleagues, please, join me, and let's get this over the finish line.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO KALINA THOMPSON

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to honor someone who has changed the lives of millions of Americans, though until this moment, they may have never heard her name: Kalina Thompson, my chief of staff, who is leaving our office at the end of the month, after more than a decade by my side.

Kalina and I did not meet as kids. We met when I was already a Congresswoman. But in a way, it still feels that

we grew up together, as we learned from each other and leaned on one another from my early days in the House, finding out what it truly means to serve this great Nation, to lead, to not just get through long workdays in order to simply make it until tomorrow, but to make sure that tomorrow is even better than yesterday for the good of those coming up behind you.

Kalina is someone whose passion for public service is matched only by her compassion for others. And don't be fooled by her soft voice; when she believes in something she will fight harder than you can imagine to transform a pipedream into a reality, to do some good, to do right by a constituent who is desperate for someone, somewhere to lend them an ear or a hand.

You know, it is rare to find someone whose North Star so closely aligns with your own, but that is what I found in Kalina; a kindred public servant, a trusted sounding board, a truth teller who will call me out when I am wrong. She somehow stays unshakable, even in moments of chaos, and beyond it all, a fiercely loyal friend.

We were there for one another as we each became mothers, and we were there for one another as we worked day and night to make sure that other new moms would have an easier time than we did.

It is thanks in large part to Kalina that my FAM Act became law, helping ensure that nursing moms traveling through airports would have access to private, clean, and accessible breastfeeding rooms.

She recognized that we would never expect a traveler to eat lunch in an airport bathroom stall. Yet, for so many new moms, they had no choice but to breast-feed in one. She saw a wrong, and she righted it.

It took 5 years, but in doing so, whether they know it or not, she bettered the lives of countless women across this country. So every time you are heading to your airport gate and see one of those breast-feeding pods, think of and thank Kalina. I know I do. That is just who she is.

She is someone who so thoroughly and thoughtfully thinks of others that sometimes she does forget to think about herself.

So it doesn't matter that folks in question are halfway down the block or halfway across the world, if she hears of someone in need, she will go sleepless until she exhausts every avenue of service.

I have watched her sacrifice time with her own family to do everything possible to help families escape war-torn countries in the Middle East. She has made calls to fellow moms across the globe just to let them know they are not alone, that we are fighting for them, that we would never stop fighting for them.

She has redefined the word "compassion" with every call she made, every ounce of hard work she put in, every time she went the extra mile for a stranger thousands of miles away.

Kalina is also a leader who has taken the lessons she has learned along her own career journey, and she used them not just for herself but for all of those climbing the ladder rungs of success behind her.

As legislative director, then as deputy chief of staff, and now as chief of staff, she has made sure that the women in our office always—always—know and fight for their worth.

Now, because of her, there is a whole generation of female staffers that believe in themselves more fully, and Congress is a better place because of it, because of Kalina.

I could go on and on about the constituents Kalina has helped, the bills she has helped to pass, the lives she has changed, the lives that she has saved, starting with her own work fighting to pass the Affordable Care Act; but let me just tell one more story.

As Democrats, we like to say that we are the party of middle-class families, which is true. But Kalina took it upon herself to make sure our office didn't just offer the standard family Senate policies for staffers, when it came to things like FMLA or parental leave. No, she wanted to set a new bar for congressional offices.

She said to me: If we want our constituents to truly believe that we would fight for their families, then we have to fight for the families of those who come to work for us every day as well.

And it wasn't simple. At first, it seemed like it would be too big of a resource hit to actually go through with the plan she was proposing. Could our budget afford it? Could our workforce afford it?

It would have been easy to just scrap the idea, to backtrack, to stick with the status quo. But Kalina refused, arguing that if we want to actually live up to our policy ideas, to our political party's ideals, it starts with us in our own backyard.

And you know what? She was right. So we became the first office in either the House or Senate to grant 16 weeks of paid leave to new parents. And then we extended our family leave policy. We made sure that we didn't just talk the talk as Democrats, but that we also walked the walk as employers. And because of her, staffers have been able to go care for their fathers battling cancer; because of her, new moms have had the time necessary to look after themselves and their little ones in those precious all-important first few months after birth. Because of Kalina, no one in our office has had to make the impossible choice between earning the paycheck that puts food on their table and being there for an ailing mom, sister, child, or spouse.

Try as hard as she might, Kalina could not singlehandedly change family leave policy for the entire country. But this was a proof point, making it clear that it is possible for an office to be there for its staffers and do its work without missing a beat, because it actually benefited our office in the long

run to provide those 16 weeks of leave, as staff members have served longer than they otherwise would have, sticking with us for long tenures, knowing that we will be there for them when it matters most during their toughest, most trying times.

And I will say, she and I don't agree on everything. There are some differences that have divided even our office right down the middle. For instance, Kalina and our former legislative director Steph would literally sit in our office in those cubes in Cannon and horrify the rest of us by happily digging into a giant mason jar of sauerkraut, eating sauerkraut right out of that jar, for instance.

But on nearly everything else, I just feel beyond fortunate to have found a partner so courageous in everything that she takes on, from learning English in America after moving from Bulgaria as a little girl to her "Love Story" karaoke performances to going head to head with the Senate Rules Committees to help me change our Chamber's bylaws to let parents take newborns onto the Senate floor.

No challenge has been too daunting for her and no task too small. She simply cares. It is who she is, and it is why I am endlessly grateful to have been able to have her by my side for so long through so much.

Let me finish by saying thank you to Kalina, of course, but also her family—Sandy, Wills, and Sofie—for lending your wife, your mom to us for those countless late nights and weekends.

Kalina, I will miss you more than I could ever say, but just know how proud all of us are of you and how lucky I feel that I got to watch you grow into the force for good that you are today.

Bon voyage, my friend. I know you are going to continue to do good for the rest of the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. GRAHAM). The Senator from Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO MARK LIBELL

Mr. WARNOCK. Madam President, it is my honor to rise today and give somebody gratitude for my first and, so far, only chief of staff, Mark Libell. Mark was with me from my first days in the Senate.

I have spent my entire adult life in ministry. This was my first public office. So as I made my way to the Senate, I knew that I needed someone who knew his way around here—you can relate—someone who knew where the bathrooms were and who knew how to get things done around here.

Mark was a Senate veteran and well respected by everyone who knew him, and it didn't take me long to understand why. He came to DC as an intern in 2003, and he decided he would intern until he found a job or ran out of money. He clearly was hooked. And if he ran out of money, he planned to pack up his car and return home to Alabama.

Well, luckily for all of us, Mark did not stay an intern for long. He went on

to work for my friend Senator Debbie Stabenow, Representatives Bart Gordon and LINDA SÁNCHEZ, and Senator Jay Rockefeller.

After 10 years working on Capitol Hill, Mark took his talents to the Federal Reserve Board but returned to the Senate a few years later to serve his beloved home State of Alabama as deputy chief of staff and legislative director for my friend Senator Doug Jones.

So when I say Mark knows the Senate, I mean he really knows the Senate. Although he hails from Alabama and everybody knows how serious that rivalry is between Georgia and Alabama football, we have never held that against him. He has seen this place from every angle, he has done just about every job there is to do in a Senator's office, and he has been a major asset to my mission and my work.

That is part of what makes Mark so special, because he saw so many roles. He sees himself in every staffer. He has a deep respect in every role that a person plays in a Senate office no matter their title.

Staff assistants and senior staff alike know that Mark's door is always open. He will make time to offer career advice or to solve a problem. And when staffers walk out of his office, they feel respected, and they feel heard. Most importantly, they feel like someone is in their corner rooting for them to succeed. And on more than one occasion, he has been a confidante and trusted counsel to me.

Mark has the heart of a public servant. He wrote his thesis on Bobby Kennedy. Even in a place as cynical as Washington, DC, Mark is leaving the Senate as much of an idealist as when he arrived over two decades ago. He has always believed in this institution's ability to make a difference in people's lives, and that is why Mark fought for me to keep on the entire caseworker team from my Republican predecessor and friend, the late Senator Johnny Isakson. That casework team that Mark advocated for has gone on to help nearly 68,000 constituents and is nationally recognized as one of the best casework teams in Congress. They get great things done for Georgians all the time. Because my name is on the door, I get the credit, but they do the work under Mark's leadership.

Mark believed that we could cut child poverty in half, and he helped me to do that when we passed the expanded child tax credit. He believed we could ban private equity from mass-purchasing homes, and we did just that. He believed that we could come together and lower the cost of insulin, and we did just that.

But what I most appreciate about Mark is that he always believes in this country's ability to do better, to be better. That idealism he saw in Bobby Kennedy is very much alive in him.

Mark believed in a country where a State in the old Confederacy could elect its first African-American Senator and first Jewish Senator in one

fell swoop and where a kid from Florence, AL, could go on to become one of the most influential staffers serving today in the U.S. Senate.

Because no one achieves anything alone, I would also like to thank Mark's wonderful wife Carrie for the support she has shown to Mark and my entire operation through early mornings and late nights. I would also like to thank his mother Lynn and his brother Adam. I know his father, who about a year ago passed into the light, smiles from someplace in eternity.

While Mark may be leaving the Senate tomorrow, he leaves behind dozens of staffers whom he has inspired with his patriotic idealism that a career in public service is worth it, is worth the sacrifice, that the small wins add up, that they make the difference in the lives of ordinary people, and that our future is brighter when we choose to have faith in one another.

So, Mark, from me, from my staff, and from the people of Georgia, thank you so very much. God bless you and your future endeavors. Keep the faith, and keep looking up.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I think we would all probably agree that we are living through in realtime the biggest technological transformation in generations.

I was lucky enough to be involved in the beginnings of the wireless industry. As an investor, I invested in companies in the internet. As significant as both of those are, they pale in comparison to what we are facing now with this transformation, and there is a lot of good that will come out of artificial intelligence. We all know that AI is already changing the way Americans work, the way businesses compete, the way scientists conduct our research, and, frankly, as to what our government should do to protect our country. Let me be clear at the outset, America has got to continue to lead this transformation.

I am down, today, with two of my colleagues—the Senator from Hawaii and the Senator from New Jersey—to say that we can't dawdle at this moment. Each of us has got a whole series of AI legislative items. I have got ideas about data centers, about kids' safety, about liability for AI agents, national security. Senator ROUNDS and I, for example, today, talked about a workforce transformation.

But we have been at a moment in time, over the last few weeks, where the AI companies themselves have acknowledged that they are creating tools and entities that they may not even be able to control. We have seen one company, OpenAI, launch a series of 3,000 AI agents that jumped over the security barriers, attacked a different company, Hugging Face, came back and tried to attack their own company—these AI agents together. The

remarkable thing is, these 3,000 agents talked to each other, communicated, tried to hide from humans, and literally left little bits of code on their paths so that subsequent groups of AI agents might come and discover those.

I have met, over the last couple of weeks, with business leaders from finance and from across corporate America who all say: What are you guys doing?

This is the issue of our time. Yes, I have got frustrations on data centers, but this is the issue of our time. This is going to be the biggest transformation of our lifetimes, and we don't have even de minimis safety protocols. We are completely relying on the good will of these large AI frontier tech companies to kind of do the right thing. That is irresponsible. You know, I am proud of the role I play in the national security domain. I have been chair or vice chair of the Intel Committee for the last decade.

Another company—not OpenAI. That was the Hugging Face incident. Anthropic created a new model called Mythos, and our head of cyber security—CYBERCOM—and the National Security Agency, General Rudd, said, basically, that Mythos is going to change warfare almost as much as drones. Luckily, we got a first look at that but only because the one company was willing to give that forward.

So we ought to have a time to have a fulsome debate about data centers, kids' safety, liability, and other issues, but right now—and we were going to do this today, but we are going to come back on Monday because the Senate has left. We are, kind of, the three of us—and we are talking to other colleagues on both sides of the aisle—saying: Let's strip back all of our personal ideas, and let's just put a marker down that potentially we could act on because we hear from some of the technology leaders that we might lose, you know, the ability to control some of these tools not in years or months, but some folks say—and I am not fully believing them—in weeks. I don't believe—I am not a “doomer” on AI—I don't think the robots are going to take over the world—but I do think, if we had an event where an AI tool went out and took over a hospital or took over a water system or shut down a power system—and Americans are already concerned about the rate of this technology change—they could shut down this innovation, and that would be the worst for our country. We need to lead this in terms of some of our competitors like China.

So what we are going to be proposing is, I think, as simple as possible. Before any AI model coming out of these frontier labs is released to the public, it ought to be tested to make sure it is safe. A lot of these big companies also do some self-testing, but they do it in what is called a sandbox, where they are supposed to protect it. Well, we have seen that some of these sandboxes are pretty sloppy. We ought to create

basic cyber security standards for that sandbox. When you start at the very beginning of how an AI model is developed, we ought to make sure that company has some basic safety protocol in place. Then, God forbid, if there is an incident, there ought to be an incident reporting so we know what is happening because the difference is, in past innovation, you could have a mistake, but it might—the amount of damage that could happen would be fairly limited. Potentially, this could be so much greater, and we literally are having the companies themselves say: Help us.

Now, Lord knows we have got to make sure this is not an effort to simply ensconce the four or five biggest companies. We have got to make sure smaller tech—VC—has a place on this safety panel, but we need national security.

We need our top scientists. We propose NIST. We are open on how to do it better, but it needs to be a public-private relationship that has a safety board. We wouldn't climb on an airplane or you wouldn't get in a car or you wouldn't get a new financial product without some regulatory oversight. With something that is as big as this, we should not miss the moment. God forbid, you know, we go away for our campaign season, and in the interim, something happens, and we have no safety in place. I spent a career in technology before I got involved in politics, but I never felt a moment like this. So I hope that we will act.

With that, Madam President, I yield the floor to my friend from Hawaii.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I want to thank the Senator from Virginia and ranking member of the Intelligence Committee and also thank Senator KIM, the Senator from New Jersey, both of whom have real expertise in this area and as it intersects with public policy.

This is really about one simple thing, and that is, humans in control of the code and not the code in control of the humans.

We are at a seminal moment in world history, not just in American history, where it is possible for this code to escape human control. That is not an apocalyptic statement from a person who wants to make a point in a political context; that is a fact that is new to all of us. This code is capable of escaping our control, and it is potentially capable of something they call recursive self-improvement, which means the code can write its own code and that humans would find the code that was written by AI so inscrutable as to not be able to control it at all.

So what we are proposing—and I want to reiterate what Senator WARNER said. When we were in private conversation, he said: Nobody can bring their pet rock to this conversation.

What do I mean by “pet rock”?

Everybody has got a bill on AI. By the way, they are really important

things—energy use, the safety of children, the future of work, the future of intellectual property—but we are not going to solve that in a 10-day period. So what we sat down on a bipartisan basis to do with AI safety groups, with companies that are in the business—with experts—is to say: How do we reduce the acute risk now, not the societal risk over the long run, not to balance the equities between whatever it may be 2, 3, 4 years from now. How do we take down what some people are calling civilizational risk? Some people find that too apocalyptic. Fine. Let's not call it risk of extinction. Let's not call it civilizational risk. Let's just call it a high risk of something very terrible happening, and that should be enough for us to be on the floor to say: Well, why don't we try to take down that risk?

There is a very straightforward pathway. First of all, it is predeployment testing, but one of the things, I think, we have all learned is that, by the time a company is ready to deploy what they call a frontier model, it has been through some testing. So it is important to test it before it is commercially available, but the truth is that the Hugging Face incident, in particular—that thing jumped the fence way, way earlier than when you would do the predeployment testing. So we need third-party review from the jump.

And the thing about a sandbox—and I was taught this term of art about 10 years ago, and I remember talking to my tech expert in my office: What is a sandbox?

And they said: You should think of it like an actual sandbox, sort of where you experiment, where there are no wrong answers, where it may get a little messy.

So the configuration of these sandboxes has been like that—for experimentation, almost casual, very entrepreneurial.

But the problem is, these things can escape control at the sandbox level so it is not enough for predeployment testing. We also need third-party review of the process at every stage because we don't know at which point an agent—an AI—or a swarm of agents could escape human control. Then, at the end of it, we need postdeployment breach notification, analysis, transparency so that, if there are big, dangerous events, we know how to prevent them from happening in the future.

So that is all this bill does. It says: Let's get third-party review all the way through the process and then all the way up to predeployment testing. Then, if something goes badly, we have transparency on the back end. We threw out all of our “pet rocks”—nothing partisan, nothing like my longtime priority on AI, but rather the very narrow question, which is: Don't we have an obligation, if there is any risk of a power grid going down, if there is any risk of a financial system buckling, if there is any risk at all, don't we have an obligation to take down that risk

and fight about the rest of the stuff at some other time?

The kind of ironic thing about this Congress right now is that the private sector is begging to enshrine what they are starting to promise to do in Federal statutory law because they are about to say: Here are all of the safety measures we are doing. But there is a reason you don't regulate toxic chemicals or biomedical research or aviation by voluntary agreement. You need a Federal statute, and then the private sector can work toward compliance on that Federal statutory standard.

But you don't want 90 percent of the AI companies—the frontier models, the hyperscalers—complying and then the other 10 percent saying: Wait, I don't have to do that, do I? I don't have to do that, do I?

So all we are asking is that this bipartisan proposal—and it is bipartisan. We are working on it in very, very good faith to try to narrow the scope of disagreement but not narrow it to the point that we pass nothing but, rather, narrow it to the point where we pass something that takes down the immediate risk and allows us to look our constituents in the eye and say: We did something on this very, very serious and urgent matter.

With that, with the permission of the ranking member, I want to bring in the Senator from New Jersey, who has a background in tech and has a background in national security that I think adds a lot to this conversation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. KIM. Madam President, I want to thank my colleagues Senator WARNER and Senator SCHATZ for working with me and working on this project going forward.

I actually find this experience here being on the Senate floor right now really important because we are here because this is what the American people want. The American people want their elected leaders to be focused on the concerns and the threats that they worry about, that keep them up at night.

As mentioned by my colleague from Hawaii, I come to this Chamber as somebody who served in national security, someone who served under both Republican and Democratic Presidents, in war zones in Afghanistan to the Situation Room at the White House. This path of mine started just a little over 25 years ago when I saw from my own home State of New Jersey the threats that we faced on national security because of September 11.

I was not someone who thought I was going into national security until that day, but by 6 p.m. on September 11, I said that I am going to do and dedicate the rest of my life to doing everything I can to try to keep this country safe. Yes, that led to a lot of work in war zones and on counterterrorism, but it was always about this broader goal of, how do we ensure that safety?

I come at this now not just as someone who is concerned about national

security but as a father of two little boys, one of whom just celebrated his 11th birthday yesterday. And as excited as I am about seeing these two little boys grow up, I will be honest with you, I worry about what kind of world they are growing up in, the level of anxiety that I have as I see the type of technology that will define their generation. It will define not just their jobs and their education but so much about their security. So I think about them because it is not just us here in this Chamber; we are here because we are trying to answer the call of the American people.

I just did a townhall the other week. Overwhelmingly, people are calling upon us, saying that they want urgency; they want this Chamber to move with the speed of urgency that they feel.

So what I appreciate here is that we are engaged in this effort right now to do one simple thing, which is meet the moment. That has a lot of implications, but one is just the fact that no Senator in this Chamber is going to have all the answers. There is not a single one of us that knows all the answers. Neither do all the tech leaders. They don't know all the answers either. But that cannot be an excuse for inaction; that, instead, we should channel that humility and that urgency to be able to move forward and recognize we do not have time to be able to design something that will handle the entirety of all the concerns we face when it comes to AI and this technology we are concerned about but just say: Look, we need to be able to move forward, to show some progress, to show some responsiveness to the concerns raised by the American people.

I think this legislation is that effort to try to come up with tangible things that will move the needle. It is not going to solve all the problems, but that is the point. It is about trying to build up that muscle memory in this Chamber that we need to find. It is a muscle memory that this Chamber has found in the past when it has confronted different national security challenges in the past. We need to find that yet again at a time of great division in this country but setting it aside for us to be able to, again, meet this moment.

So I am just grateful, again, for the leadership of Senator WARNER, Senator SCHATZ, and other Senators that we are engaged with. This is an invitation to others to join this effort to stand up and say: Let's get something done. Let's not get totally bogged down in just the divisions that we see stalling progress on so many other fronts. The American people are demanding of us to act. Now is our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I will wrap it up here. I have been in Virginia talking about this for a while. We have a lot of data centers, which is of some concern. But, boy oh boy, there

was a seismic change starting as the companies themselves started to say: Holy heck. And just think about that. Mythos came out in March. National security and others said: This is going to change warfare. The OpenAI Hugging Face incident happened in July. That was 3,000 agents working together. In August, OpenAI got 10,000 agents to work together. It was on a different problem; they solved a math problem. But the idea is that there is kind of an exponential increase in sophistication, as these agents work together to cover their tracks, that, as Senator SCHATZ said, potentially could move beyond human control.

If we just say "Well, that is still hypothetical," let me give you two last comments.

Just today, we found that actually a model had already been released from OpenAI that attacked the Australian healthcare system. If it attacked our system, I think we would be pretty upset.

Even more compelling—some of us have written a letter to both the folks on the intel side and on the defense side—there was a ship from China sailing towards the Middle East, and we got very close to bombing that ship because the AI tool and the intel said there might be weapons on that. Thank goodness that at some point, somebody did a little more checking, and we didn't do that, but we were close to a geopolitical event that could have been catastrophic.

These tools are already built into our systems, and clearly, you know, the way our military executed on Maduro—you may not agree with the greatness of it, but it was brilliant. But we don't have safety protocols.

So we are not asking for the world. Let's do the testing early. Let's make sure that you have a safety standard in all of these companies. Let's make sure we do the sandbox right, report on the incident.

We could discuss, you know, who is on that panel. It needs to be mandatory. It needs to have government. It needs to have national security. And Lord knows we need to have researchers, scientists. All of these individuals are asking for this. Who are we to turn that down?

I am going to go back to where we started. This will be the most significant technology innovation in our lifetimes. It will make wireless and the internet and the cloud small in comparison. There could be enormous positives coming out of this. There are also going to be disruptions. But if we don't do this in a safe manner, then shame on us.

Again, I come back. You wouldn't climb on an airplane that hadn't been checked. We are just saying let's do those basic safety checks.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I wanted to add one last thing. I want to acknowledge the great work that Senator KLOBUCHAR and Leader THUNE are doing on this and Senator CANTWELL and Senator CRUZ. There are a number of other Republican Members.

This has a sense of urgency. We need to come together. We could put everybody's name on it. But history will not judge us well if, God forbid, we have an incident and we put no protections in place, for our country and for this innovation.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL GREGORY C. PORTER

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today to honor MG Gregory Porter and his 40 years of service to our country, State, and the Wyoming National Guard.

After graduating from the University of Wyoming, General Porter began his service in the Wyoming Army National Guard as an aerial observer in the 115th Field Artillery Brigade. At the start of Gov. Mark Gordon's administration, Greg was selected to lead the Wyoming National Guard as the Adjutant General.

Throughout his time as the Adjutant General, Greg has led the Wyoming Army and Air National Guard through many deployments overseas to the Middle East and Africa. Most notably, under his command, the Wyoming Army Guard 2-300th Field Artillery Regiment completed their first full battalion deployment for a field artillery mission in over 70 years. The 2-300th were also under the command and control of the 115th Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, another first. I have had the honor to visit many of these Wyoming soldiers and airmen overseas on Thanksgiving.

Over the years, we worked shoulder-to-shoulder to secure eight C-130J Super Hercules aircraft for the 153rd Airlift Wing. This effort stands as a testament to the determination of the hard-working Wyoming servicemen and women who serve our State and Nation every day.

Through the State Partnership Program, General Porter deepened and broadened cooperation between Wyoming and Tunisia. These of military-

to-military and civilian-to-civilian exchanges include education, agriculture, and tourism. The Wyoming National Guard has been in partnership with Tunisia for over 20 years and General Porter is leaving the relationship stronger than ever.

General Porter coordinated the successful Exercise Agile Chariot with the U.S. Air Force Special Operations Command and the Wyoming Department of Transportation, WYDOT. Landing a MC-130J with a payload of MH-60 Little Birds, A-10 Thunderbolts, and a MQ-9 Reaper drone on a Wyoming highway is a first. Agile Chariot proved that Wyoming can support multi-domain operations and exercises. This exercise was a preview of the daring rescue mission to recover the two F-15 aviators downed in the mountains of Iran.

From second lieutenant to the Adjutant General, Greg Porter's leadership and dedication have equipped our National Guard with operational prowess.

I want to thank General Porter for his unwavering commitment to the Wyoming National Guard and to our Nation.

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the University of Wyoming Family Medicine Residency Programs.

On Saturday, October 10, 2026, at the Wyoming Primary Care Symposium, the Wyoming medical community will gather to celebrate this significant milestone. The UW Family Medicine Residency Programs are tailored to Wyoming and our unique healthcare needs. With two separate residencies in Casper and Cheyenne, these graduate medical education programs ensure residents are well-prepared to treat patients with professionalism, skill, and compassion.

In the 1970s, the Wyoming Legislature, the University of Wyoming, and other stakeholders recognized the need for additional physicians. After exploring options to expand medical education in the State, in 1976, the Wyoming Legislature founded the UW Family Medicine Residency Programs. The programs, affiliated with the University of Wyoming's then College of Human Medicine, were intended to meet the needs of underserved communities and provide quality medical education for the next generation of Wyoming doctors.

Wyoming physicians John Corbett, MD; Charlie Huff, MD; David Driggers, MD; and Arnold Krause, MD, were instrumental in launching the residency programs. As the chair of the Wyoming State Health Care Coordinating Council, Dr. Corbett championed the cause of graduate medical education in the State. As the residency program got off the ground, he served as the acting

dean of the UW College of Human Medicine. Dr. Huff advocated for a Wyoming-focused solution as the director of the Office of Rural and Community Health. Dr. Driggers went on to serve as the associate professor, acting program director, and associate dean of the residency program. Dr. Krause served as the Cheyenne residency program director, recruiting faculty and physicians as the site grew.

In crafting the family medicine residencies, Wyoming took a unique approach. The programs were 100 percent State-funded when they were established. The Casper program was established in 1976, received its provisional accreditation in 1977, and graduated its first residents in 1979. The Cheyenne program followed, earning provisional accreditation in 1979, accepting its first residents in 1980, and receiving full accreditation in 1982.

True to the goal of providing quality medical access to the State, the UW Family Medicine Residency in Casper is a 3-year program, with 8 recent medical school graduates accepted each year. Residents perform clinical rotations in a wide range of specialties, including orthopaedic surgery, behavioral medicine, pediatrics, emergency medicine, geriatrics and advanced family medicine. The program offers five specialty tracks, including a rural and underserved global health track, a hospitalist track, and an osteopathic-focused track. Physicians who are interested in exploring the complexities of aging may pursue the program's geriatric fellowship.

The UW Family Medicine Residency in Cheyenne accepts six residents each year. These residents rotate in general surgery, community medicine, and women's health. Over the 3-year program, their opportunities include working with local patients in pediatric, dermatology, and sports medicine disciplines. The Cheyenne faculty prioritize experiences with rural medicine and treatment of patients of all ages and backgrounds. Residents also serve the local community at Cheyenne Regional Medical Center. Many program graduates go on to practice in Cheyenne and across Wyoming.

Both the Cheyenne and Casper Residency Programs offer a supportive, wellness-focused environment offering future doctors a comprehensive training program tailored with rural and frontier communities in mind. Staying true to the original goal of increasing the physician pipeline in Wyoming, there are approximately 100 UW Family Medicine Residency Program graduates practicing in the State.

The leadership of the UW Family Medicine Residency Programs embodies the values of professionalism, education, service, and excellence. They equip residents to provide comprehensive care to all, including the underserved.

The Casper program is led by:

Program Director Brian Veauthier, MD
Associate Program Director Blaine Levy, DO

Designated Institutional Officer Beth Robitaille, MD
 Director of Osteopathic Education Caroline Kirsch, DO
 Geriatric Fellowship Director Tabitha Thrasher, DO

In Cheyenne, residents work closely with the leadership team of:

Program Director Evan Norby, DO
 Associate Program Director Jody Cousins, MD
 Associate Program Director James Eggert, MD
 Residency Coordinator Pamela MacMillan

It is my honor to recognize the incredible University of Wyoming Family Medicine Residency Programs. I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating their investment in the people of Wyoming.

PROTECT COLLEGE SPORTS ACT

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, as the Senate considers the Protect College Sports Act, I believe we must clarify its proposed application of the Sports Broadcasting Act to a new collegiate collective entity.

It is important to make clear that the Protect College Sports Act would expand the Sports Broadcasting Act only with respect to the entities which may be covered by the antitrust exemption in selling telecast rights—in this case, the new covered intercollegiate entity.

The legislation expands only the eligible entities selling telecast rights under the SBA, not the scope of the exemption itself. The bill would not modify the scope of the underlying Sports Broadcasting Act's allowance of the collective sale or transfer of media rights to entities beyond those that will make games available via "sponsored telecasting."

As a result, the new collegiate entity is only covered by the antitrust exemption in negotiations with media partners that provide games to the public via broadcast, rather than exclusive streaming arrangements. The bill would not modify the scope of activities protected by the underlying SBA and nothing in title II of the legislation should be construed as doing so.

The intent of this legislation is to increase fans' access to college sports on free, over-the-air broadcasting. I encourage universities and conferences to work with local and national broadcasters to make certain college sports are accessible to all.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
 Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-90.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-90 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Ukraine for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2.68 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:
 Speaker of the House of Representatives
 House Committee on Foreign Affairs
 Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
 Sincerely,

KATHERINE BOWLES,
 Assistant Secretary,
 Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-90

Notice of Proposed Issuance Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Ukraine.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
 Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
 Other \$2.68 billion.
 Total \$2.68 billion.

Funding Source: Jumpstart Funding from Norway and Foreign Military Financing.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will be included: S-300 Clone missiles; GAM-67 missiles; Range-Extended Air Defense Laser Guided Rocket missile systems; Improved Erector Launcher 1.5; mobile launching system modification kits; RPS 202 counter-Unmanned Aircraft System radars; erectable mast trailers, major modifications, and maintenance support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; software; publications; transportation support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (JU-D-QAD; UP-D-QAD).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KA-D-QAB; KA-D-QAC; KA-D-QAF; KA-D-QAG; UP-D-QAC; UP-D-QAB.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 18, 2026.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Ukraine—Air Defense Development Upgrades

The Government of Ukraine has requested to buy the following non-major defense equipment items: S-300 Clone missiles; GAM-67 missiles; Range-Extended Air Defense Laser Guided Rocket missile systems; Improved Transporter Erector Launcher 1.5; mobile launching system modification kits; RPS 202 counter-Unmanned Aircraft System radars; erectable mast trailers, major modifications, and maintenance support; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; software; publications; transportation support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$2.68 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a partner country that is a force for political and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Ukraine's capability to meet current and future threats by further equipping it to conduct self-defense and regional security missions with a more robust air defense capability. Ukraine will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor(s) will be selected through competitive procurements conducted by the U.S. Government in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Ukraine.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-90

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The S-300 Clone is a ground-launched, hypersonic, semi-active seeker-guided, Solid Rocket Motor (SRM) powered, conventional, ground-to-air munition. The missile's architecture is segmented to support its high-speed flight and semi-active guidance requirements. The system relies on a specialized radome that protects the integrated airframe, guidance, and warhead elements. Propulsion and maneuverability are achieved through the SRM and the control actuation system, working in tandem to provide terminal homing and precise control.

2. The GAM-67 is a ground-launched, supersonic, active seeker-guided, SRM-powered, conventional, ground-to-air munition. The guidance system, integrated with a specialized radome and active seeker, serves as the primary navigation and terminal homing suite. This configuration allows the GAM-67 to maintain autonomous target acquisition and tracking, providing a robust solution against dynamic threats while ensuring the flight vehicle maintains its designated trajectory through the terminal phase.

3. The Range-Extended Air Defense Laser Guided Rocket is a 35-pound class ground-launched, precision-guided, SRM-powered,

conventional, tactical munition used to defeat targets at an engagement altitude ceiling of three to five kilometers from a stand-off range of approximately nine to 13 kilometers. The system utilizes a high-thrust SRM burn of two to five seconds to achieve rapid engagement velocities for maximum lethality against tactical targets.

4. The Improvised Transporter Erector Launcher 1.5 is a mobile, reconfigurable anti-air weapons launcher. It is a diesel-powered vehicle with an operational range of over 400 kilometers. This system is designed to launch a variety of effectors, including Advance Precision Kill Weapon System, Air Intercept Missile (AIM)-9M, Infrared Imaging System-Tail, and AIM-132, providing a versatile groundbased air defense solution.

5. Other equipment includes: RPS 202 counter-Unmanned Aircraft System radars that are extremely important in the detection of One-Way Attack drones and provide tipping and cueing for FrankenSAM launching systems. Modernization kits for Ukraine's SA-11/Buk Soviet-era mid-range air defense systems made by Ukrainian and European companies for various components of the Buk to ensure it can continue to operate for the next decade and continue to become a key air defense asset. Various electronic components to integrate donated radio systems into Ukraine's existing mesh network that is distributed across Ukraine. This network allows target quality tracks to be passed and ingested by the Launching systems. Finally, Command, Control, and Communications mobile vans that are a modified van equipped with three stations and allows for command and control of any of the delivered FrankenSAM shooting systems.

6. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

7. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

8. A determination has been made that Ukraine can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

9. All defense articles, technical data, and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Ukraine.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex,

then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-69.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-69 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$24.3 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Sincerely,

KATHERINE BOWLES,
Assistant Secretary,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. RSAT 26-69

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$7.3 billion.

Other \$17.0 billion.

Total \$24.3 billion.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty-eight (48) F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter aircraft with Conventional Takeoff and Landing.

Forty-nine (49) Pratt & Whitney F135-PW-100 Engines (48 installed, 1 spare).

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/PYQ-10 simple key loaders; KIV-78 cryptographic appliques; secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; electronic warfare database support; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; training aids, devices, and spare parts; engine component improvement program; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; transportation, ferry, and refueling support; personnel training and training equipment, including simulators; clothing, textiles, and individual equipment; studies and surveys; site surveys; U.S. Government and engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (SR-D-SAR; SA-D-SAS).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 17, 2026.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia—F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter Aircraft

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested to buy forty-eight (48) F-35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter aircraft with Conventional Takeoff and Landing; and forty-nine (49) Pratt & Whitney F135-PW-100 Engines (48 installed, 1 spare). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/PYQ-10 simple key loaders; KIV-78 cryptographic appliques; secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic devices; electronic warfare database support; Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices; aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; training aids, devices, and spare parts; engine Component Improvement Program; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; transportation, ferry, and refueling support; personnel training and training equipment, including simulators; clothing, textiles, and individual equipment; studies and surveys; site surveys; U.S. Government and engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$24.3 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a Major non-NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Gulf Region.

The proposed sale will improve Saudi Arabia's capability to deter current and future threats by strengthening its homeland defense, and improving interoperability with U.S. forces, and other regional and NATO forces. The proposed sale will also augment Saudi Arabia's operational aircraft and enhance its air-to-air, and air-to-ground self-defense capability. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, located in Fort Worth, TX; and Pratt & Whitney Military Engines, located in East Hartford, CT. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-69

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The F-35 aircraft is a single seat, single engine, all-weather, stealth, fifth-generation, multirole aircraft. It contains sensitive technology including the low observable airframe and outer mold line (OML), the Pratt and Whitney F135 Engine, AN/APG-81 radar,

an integrated core processor central computer, a mission system and electronic warfare suite, a multiple sensor suite, technical data, documentation, and associated software. Sensitive elements of the F-35 are also included in operational flight and maintenance trainers. Sensitive and classified elements of the F-35 aircraft include hardware, accessories, components, and associated software for the following major subsystems:

a. The Pratt and Whitney F135 Engine is a single 40,000-pound thrust class engine designed for the F-35 and assures highly reliable, affordable performance. The engine is designed to be utilized in all F-35 variants, providing unmatched commonality and supportability throughout the worldwide base of F-35 users.

b. The AN/APG-81 Active Electronically Scanned Array is a high processing power/high transmission power electronic array capable of detecting air and ground targets from a greater distance than mechanically scanned array radars. It also contains a synthetic aperture radar, which creates high-resolution ground maps and provides weather data to the pilot, and provides air and ground tracks to the mission system, which uses it as a component to fuse sensor data.

c. The Electro-Optical Targeting System (EOTS) provides long-range detection and tracking as well as an infrared search and track and forward-looking infrared capability for precision tracking, weapons delivery and bomb damage assessment. The EOTS replaces multiple separate internal or podded systems typically found on legacy aircraft.

d. The Electro-Optical Distributed Aperture System (EODAS) provides the pilot with full spherical coverage for air-to-air and air-to-ground threat awareness, day and night vision enhancements, a fire control capability and precision tracking of wingmen and friendly aircraft. The EODAS provides data directly to the pilot's helmet as well as the mission system.

e. The F-35 Electronic Warfare (EW) system is a reprogrammable, integrated system that provides radar warning and electronic support measures along with a fully integrated countermeasures system. The EW system is the primary subsystem used to enhance situational awareness, targeting support and self-defense through the search, intercept, location and identification of in-band emitters and to automatically counter infrared and radiofrequency threats.

f. The F-35 Communications, Navigation, and Identification (CNI) system provides the pilot with unmatched connectivity to flight members, coalition forces and the battlefield. It is an integrated subsystem designed to provide a broad spectrum of secure, anti-jam voice and data communications, precision radio navigation and landing capability, self-identification, beyond visual range target identification and connectivity to off-board sources of information. It also includes an inertial navigation and global positioning system for precise location information. The functionality is tightly integrated within the mission system to enhance efficiency.

g. The F-35 CNI system includes two data links: Multi-Function Advanced Data Link (MADL) and Link 16. MADL is designed specifically for the F-35 and allows for Low Probability of Intercept communications between F-35s. Link 16 is a command, control, communications, and intelligence system incorporating jam-resistant and digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. It provides key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, weapons engagement coordination, and direction for all services and allied forces.

Link-16 equipment allows the F-35 to communicate with battlespace participants using widely distributed J-series message protocols.

h. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment (ALGS) provides a fully integrated logistics management solution. ALGS integrates a number of functional areas, including supply chain management, repair, support equipment, engine support and training. The ALGS infrastructure employs a state-of-the-art information system that provides real-time, decision-worthy information for sustainment decisions by flight line personnel. Prognostic health monitoring technology is integrated with the air system and is crucial to predictive maintenance of vital components.

i. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) provides an intelligent information infrastructure that binds all the key concepts of ALGS into an effective support system. ALIS establishes appropriate interfaces among the F-35 air vehicle, warfighter, training system, government information technology systems, and supporting commercial enterprise systems. Additionally, ALIS provides a comprehensive tool for data collection, analysis, decision support, and action tracking.

j. The F-35 training system includes several training devices to provide integrated training for pilots and maintainers. The pilot training devices include a Full Mission Simulator and Deployable Mission Rehearsal Trainer. The maintenance training devices include an Aircraft Systems Maintenance Trainer, Ejection System Maintenance Trainer, OML lab, Flexible Linear Shaped Charge Trainer, F135 Engine Module Trainer, and Weapons Loading Trainer. The F-35 Training System can be integrated, where pilots and maintainers learn in an Integrated Training Center. Alternatively, the pilots and maintainers can train in separate facilities (Pilot Training Center and Maintenance Training Center).

k. Other subsystems, features, and capabilities include the F-35's low observable air frame, Integrated Core Processor Central Computer, helmet-mounted display system (HMDS), pilot life support system (PLSS), Off-board Mission Support (OMS) system; KOV-33, KOV-34, KOV-35, CSV-02B, KG 175F, and VIPER phones, communication security equipment and devices, publications and maintenance manuals. The HMDS provides a fully sunlight readable, biocular display presentation of aircraft information projected onto the pilot's helmet visor. The use of a night vision camera integrated with the helmet eliminates the need for separate night vision goggles. The PLSS provides a measure of pilot Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear protection through use of an on-board oxygen generating system (OBOGS), and an escape system that provides additional protection to the pilot. OBOGS takes the power and thermal management system (PTMS) air and enriches it by removing gases (mainly nitrogen) by adsorption, thereby increasing the concentration of oxygen in the product gas and supplying breathable air to the pilot. The OMS provides mission planning, mission briefing, and a maintenance, intelligence, and tactical debriefing platform for the F-35.

2. The AN/PYQ-10 simple key loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

3. The KIV-78 is a cryptographic applique for Identification Friend or Foe and can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

4. The highest level of classification of information included in this potential sale is SECRET.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that Saudi Arabia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-91.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-91 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$159 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Sincerely,

KATHERINE BOWLES,
Assistant Secretary,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-91

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.

Other \$159 million.

Total \$159 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales case JA-D-QFB was below congressional notification threshold at \$99.9 million (\$0 in MDE) and included AN/ARC-210 radios; high frequency radios; major and minor modifications support and equipment; communications equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories; and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services. The Government of Japan has requested the case be amended to include aircraft ferry support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. This amendment will cause the case to exceed the notification threshold, and thus notification of the entire program is required. The above notification requirements are combined as follows:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will be included: aircraft ferry support; AN/ARC-210 radios; high frequency radios; major and minor modifications support and equipment; communications equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories; and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (JA-D-QFB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 22, 2026.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Ferry Support

The Government of Japan has requested to buy aircraft ferry support; and other related elements of logistics and program support that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original Foreign Military Sales case, valued at \$99.9 million (\$0 in MDE), included AN/ARC-210 radios; high frequency radios; major and minor modifications support and equipment; communications equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories; and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$159 million.

This proposed sale will enhance the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve Japan's capability to meet current and future threats by providing increased intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and airborne

early warning and control capabilities. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be The Boeing Company, located in Arlington, VA. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-91

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/ARC-210 provides secure, jam-resistant, line-of-sight and satellite communications, and is configured with HAVE QUICK II and Second-Generation Anti-jam Tactical Ultra High Frequency Radio for NATO (SATURN), which enables survival and communication in highly contested electronic warfare environments. Both waveforms rely directly on Type 1 Cryptography to encrypt tactical voice and data traffic and securing the radio's frequency-hopping pattern. Other waveforms may be included as needed.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Japan can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Japan.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex,

then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-86.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-86 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Greece for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$101 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

Sincerely,

KATHERINE BOWLES,

Assistant Secretary,

Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-86

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Greece.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0
Other \$101 million.
Total \$101 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
None.

Non-MDE: Aircraft components, parts, and accessories; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (GR-D-KIZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: GR-D-KAA.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(i) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 23, 2026.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Greece—Repair and Return Support

The Government of Greece has requested to buy aircraft components, parts, and accessories; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$101 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that continues to be a force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Greece's capability to sustain its aircraft fleet to

guard against modern threats and maintain a constant presence in the region. Greece will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be determined using off-the-shelf marketplace or contracting equivalent, request for proposal, or other contracting vehicle to ensure the best capabilities at the time of contracting. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Greece.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 26-96.

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 26-96 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$425 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Sincerely,

KATHRINE BOWLES,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-96

Notice of Proposed Issuance Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Denmark.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$336 million.
Other \$89 million.

Total \$425 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three (3) MH-60R Multi-mission Helicopters.

Eight (8) Embedded Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning.

Service/Inertial Navigation Systems with Selective Availability/AntiSpoofing.

Module (6 installed, 2 spares).

Three (3) Digital Magnetic Anomaly Detection Systems.

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE items will also be included: T700-GE-401D engines; M514 impulse cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; MJ20 cartridge actuated thruster/cartridge actuated devices; WB53 fire extinguisher cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; CCU-136A/A impulse cartridges; AN/ARC-210 RT-2036 radios with communications security; AN/AAR-47 missile warning systems; AN/APX-128 identification friend or foe transponders; AN/ALE-47 dispenser, electronic countermeasures; advanced data transfer systems; AN/AAS-44C(V) multi-spectral targeting systems; identification friend or foe mode 4/5 cryptographic applique, KIV-79; joint mission planning systems; AN/ALQ-210 electronic support measures systems; APS-153(V) multi-mode radars; spare engine containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communications equipment; ferry support; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (DE-P-SBD).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: (DE-P-SAE); (DE-P-GBP).

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 22, 2026.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—MH-60R Multi Mission Helicopters

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy three (3) MH-60R multi-mission helicopters; eight (8) embedded global positioning system/precise positioning service/inertial navigation systems with selective availability/anti-spoofing module (6 installed, 2 spares); and three (3) digital magnetic anomaly detection systems. The following non-major defense equipment items will also be included: T700-GE-401D engines; M514 impulse cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; MJ20 cartridge actuated thruster/cartridge actuated devices; WB53 fire extinguisher cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; CCU-136A/A impulse cartridges; AN/ARC-210 RT-2036 radios with communications security; AN/AAR-47 missile warning systems; AN/APX-128 identification friend or foe transponders; AN/ALE-47 dispenser, electronic countermeasures; advanced data transfer systems; AN/AAS-44C(V) multi-spectral targeting systems; identification friend or foe Mode 4/5 cryptographic applique, KIV-79; joint mission planning systems; AN/ALQ-210 electronic support measures systems; APS-153(V) multi-mode radars; spare engine containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communications equipment;

ferry support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; obsolescence engineering, integration, and test activities required to ensure readiness for the production of the Denmark MH-60R helicopters and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$425 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by providing increased security for its critical infrastructure. Denmark will use the enhanced capability to strengthen its homeland defense. Denmark will have no difficulty absorbing these articles and services into its armed forces as they are currently operating this aircraft.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Lockheed Martin, located in Owego, NY, and Sikorsky, Corporation, located in Stratford, CT. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Denmark.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-96

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MH-60R multi-mission helicopter focuses primarily on anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare missions. The MH-60R also performs search and rescue, naval gunfire support, surveillance, communications relay, logistics support, personnel transfer, and vertical replenishment missions. The MH-60R carries several sensors and data links to enhance its ability to work in a network centric battle group and as an extension of its home ship/main operating base. The mission equipment subsystem consists of the following sensors and subsystems: an acoustics system capable of dipping sonar and sonobuoy operations, Multi-Mode Radar (MMR) with integral Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) interrogator, radios with communications security (COMSEC), Electronic Support Measures, Integrated Self-Defense, and Multi-Spectral Targeting System. The aircraft processes sensor data onboard and transmits data via Common Data Link (also referred to as Hawklink). The aircraft is compatible with night vision. It can carry AGM-114A/B/K/N/R Hellfire missiles, as well as MK 46/54 torpedoes to engage surface and sub-surface targets.

a. AN/ARC-210 RT-2036(C) Radio. The RT-2036(C) radios are capable of line of sight and beyond line of sight and can transmit clear or secure voice using Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System or HAVEQUICK security features. The ultra-high frequency/very high frequency radios (ARC-210) contain embedded sensitive encryption algorithms and keying material.

b. The Embedded Global Positioning System -Inertial Navigation System LN-100G/M

is a sensor that combines GPS and inertial sensor inputs to provide accurate location information for navigation and targeting.

c. Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP), antenna electronics. The ADAP antenna electronics interfaces with the ADAP Controlled Reception Pattern antenna antennas to ensure availability of GPS signals to the aircraft.

d. AN/APX-128 IFF Transponder, Digital. The IFF AN/APX-128 transponder is capable of both Mode 5 and Mode S secure modes and provides own ship positional information.

e. KIV-79 IFF Mode 4/5 Cryptographic Appliance. The KIV-79 is Type 1 NSA-certified COMSEC for IFF. The KIV-79 provides cryptographic and time-of-day services, concurrent Mode 4/5 operations as well as concurrent interrogator/transponder operations. The KIV-79 IFF system is deployed to identify cooperative, friendly systems.

f. Acoustics Algorithms are used to process dipping sonar and sonobuoy data for target tracking and for the acoustics mission planner, which is a tactical aid employed to optimize the deployment of sonobuoys and the dipping sonar (dipping sonar was procured during the initial buy of the MH-60Rs).

g. The AN/APS-153 MMR with an integrated IFF and inverse synthetic aperture provides target surveillance/detection capability.

h. Digital Magnetic Anomaly Detection capability is being introduced into the MH-60R in response to a fleet need for a submarine detection capability which will be effective in acoustically harsh environments.

i. Advanced Data Transfer System with Type 1 Encryption for data at rest.

j. AN/ALQ-210 electronic support measures system identifies the location of an emitter.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Denmark can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Denmark.

TRIBUTE TO MASTER CHIEF PETTY OFFICER KRISTINA LYNNE KOCH

Mr. Kaine. Madam President, I rise today to ask the Senate to join me in recognizing MCPO Kristina Lynne Koch for her 23 years of outstanding Navy Active-Duty service, including her time as my defense fellow in 2023 and 2024, and her subsequent assignment to the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs. Prior to her exposure to the legislative branch, she served in the Navy's Office of Women's Policy, where she oversaw the critical parenthood and pregnancy portfolio. In this vital role, she served as a tireless advocate for military families and female servicemembers, spearheading land-

mark initiatives that modernized naval uniform regulations and directly enhanced the quality of life for thousands of sailors.

Master Chief Koch began her distinguished career as a cryptologic technician interpretive, studying Arabic at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, CA. Her assignments included serving as a language analyst and training branch chief at Naval Security Group Activity, Fort Gordon, GA, Air Operations Leading Chief Petty Officer for Navy Information Operations Command (NIOC) Georgia Air Operations Division, Arabic Apprentice Cryptologic Language Program Instructor at Center for Information Warfare Training (CIWT) Detachment Fort Gordon, and CTI & Intel Program Manager for the Navy Senior Language Authority at OPNAV N1, Chief of Naval Personnel.

As my fellow and during her tenure in Navy OLA, Master Chief Koch had a profound impact, spearheading the coordination of a Supreme Court amicus brief that protected vital veterans' benefits legislation and cementing an enduring legacy by overhauling the Navy's legislative fellows program and ensuring expanded senior enlisted representation.

For these reasons, I ask the U.S. Senate to join me in expressing our deepest gratitude to Master Chief Koch for her exemplary dedication to our Nation as she retires from the U.S. Navy. Throughout her 23 years of service, both in uniform and as the mother of two outstanding young adults Audrey and Austin Pyle, Master Chief Koch has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to the defense of our Nation and the future of our country. Her profound patriotism, stellar leadership, and tireless work ethic leave an enduring legacy that has strengthened our national defense.

TRIBUTE TO KATHERINE BOISE

Mr. Welch. Madam President, it is with great pride today that I celebrate Katherine Boise, an American patriot whose tireless dedication to the health and welfare of Vermont's children and families is immeasurable. As a Post-Permanency Service Provider at Lund Adoption Agency for over 14 years, Katherine has transformed countless lives of Americans in our country's most vulnerable communities for the better.

Katherine's experience as a child in foster care shaped her life journey and unique career path at Lund. Her decision to turn her own experience into a way to support families through their own journeys in the foster care system is selfless beyond words. She has been relentless in her pursuit to spotlight just how important post-permanency services are to the long-term success of adoption and forever families.

Katherine has lifted the voices and stories of those she has helped to community partners, legislators, and wel-

fare professionals to raise awareness about what can be improved in foster care and secure funding for Lund's Post-Permanency Program. Her compassion, integrity, and strength-based philosophy is vital to making certain that the Lund Post-Permanency Program has the resources it needs to help children and families who need it most.

Vermonters praise Katherine for her dedication and commitment to ensuring everyone can share their truth and thrive. Her extraordinary commitment to empowering everyone to build a meaningful, prosperous life, and at the recommendation of those who have witnessed her dedication, should make all of us reflect on how we can follow her example and better serve our communities.

Vermonters like Katherine Boise exemplify the best parts of what it means to be an American and a patriot and why our State is so special. Her choice to pursue a career that benefits something greater than herself proves why she is a perfect nominee for the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute's Angels in Adoption honor.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING ED ALLISON

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, today I rise to honor the life and legacy of Edward Earl Allison, who passed away in Reno, NV, on August 23, 2026. Ed's long career in government and journalism carried him from his hometown of Carson City to the halls of Congress in Washington, DC, and back to his beloved Nevada. Along the way, Ed inspired countless Nevadans to pursue public service and will be remembered as a great friend to many.

Born on January 9, 1940, in Denver, CO, Ed and his family soon moved to the small mining town of Kimberly, NV, before eventually settling in Carson City. Ed, alongside his brothers George and Pat, attended Carson City High School before enrolling at the University of Nevada, Reno. At UNR, Ed pursued a degree in journalism, while also playing for the school's basketball team.

After receiving his degree, Ed returned to Carson City to begin his career as a journalist. While working at the Nevada Appeal as a managing editor, Ed demonstrated his willingness to go against the grain. His focus on ensuring that all viewpoints were fairly represented at the paper often put him at odds with his publisher. This dispute eventually escalated to the point where Ed resigned from the paper after they refused to publish his endorsement of Republican gubernatorial candidate and fellow Carson native Paul Laxalt. It was also this moment that launched Ed's foray into State and national politics.

Following a stint as Gov. Paul Laxalt's press secretary, Ed continued to pursue his interest in politics, forming

a consulting firm specializing in political campaigns. During this period, Ed demonstrated his political talent, which eventually led to his appointment as Senator PAUL Laxalt's chief of staff in 1981. Upon his arrival in Washington, DC, Ed took on an exceptionally challenging role, serving as both the Senator's chief of staff and his press secretary. Yet, despite it all, Ed carried out his role with enormous skill, tenacity, and dedication.

During his time on Capitol Hill, Ed never forgot where he came from. He strongly prioritized hiring Nevadans, for both full-time positions and internships. Additionally, Senator Laxalt's close relationship with President Ronald Reagan gave Ed the opportunity to ensure that Nevadans were also hired in the administration. Ed was dedicated to ensuring that Nevadans have a seat at the table when big decisions are being made, and his efforts became a springboard for many of Nevada's future leaders in government and business.

By the time Ed concluded his time on Capitol Hill, he had become a respected figure in Washington with friends on both sides of the aisle. Ed received a number of Presidential appointments. In 1985, President Reagan appointed him to the Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations, gathering private sector input on trade policy. In 1988, he was appointed to the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, where he was responsible for beautifying the avenue's stretch between the U.S. Capitol and the White House.

Following a successful 12 years in Washington, Ed and his wife JoAnn returned to Reno. Back in Nevada, he put his extensive political talent to work, lobbying the State legislature on behalf of clients such as UNR, UNLV, the Harry Reid Environmental Center, and many more. He also continued his support for UNR, regularly attending games at Mackay Stadium and speaking at journalism classes, where he inspired countless students to pursue national media. In recognition of his contributions to the university, he was made a lifetime member of the UNR Foundation Board of Trustees, and he received a Professional Achievement Award from the school in 2012.

Ed passed away on August 23, 2026, with his family and loved ones by his side. He is survived by his daughter Shelly, son Branan, four grandchildren, and numerous nieces and nephews. Ed was preceded in death by his beloved wife of 42 years JoAnn, who passed away in March of 2006. In later years, he found joy and companionship with my mother Joanna Cortez.

Throughout my time knowing Ed, he was always dedicated to putting Nevada first and holding conversations with everyone, no matter their political party or background. I know he will be missed by his family, loved ones, and everyone who has had the honor of knowing him.●

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF TRUCKEE MEADOWS

● Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, I rise today to recognize a significant milestone for the Boys & Girls Club of Truckee Meadows, a nonprofit organization dedicated to caring for infants, youth, and teens across northern Nevada for the last 50 years. Founded in 1976 as the Truckee Meadows Boys' Club with just one location in the center of town, BGCTM has grown to become a second home to nearly 14,500 youth in more than 55 locations across northern Nevada.

During visits over the years, I have had the privilege of witnessing firsthand the club's dedication to not only providing a safe environment for kids to go before and after school and during school breaks, but also to creating an atmosphere encouraging growth and development beyond the traditional classroom setting.

Originally introduced to the Reno Sparks community as a place for boys to play organized sports, attend special events, receive tutoring, or join a leadership society, the club was created as a positive outlet for boys to direct their energy and promote the overall development of a young person. In 1983, the club officially expanded to welcome girls to the organization, and they formally became known as the Boys & Girls Club of Truckee Meadows.

Over the years, BGCTM has continued to grow immensely in size, membership, and the number of activities offered to youth of all ages. Take for example the creation of BGCTM's first early learning center. Opened in 2008 to serve infants through age 5, it has since evolved into an array of nine early learning locations spread across northern Nevada.

Another example is the growth of BGCTM's athletic programming serving youth of all skill levels, like the Reno Ballers Basketball Program, which first launched in 1996 and still operates today as a premier sports league for families searching for low-cost, high-quality skill development.

In addition to introducing a wide variety of new programs and options for families over the last 50 years, BGCTM has never shied away from the challenge of serving children and families throughout every corner of our State. Pushing well beyond the boundaries of the Truckee Meadows, the club expanded services to our State's rural communities in 2008 and has since grown to operate clubhouses and school sites throughout Fernley, Ely, Tonopah, Lovelock, and Winnemucca—in addition to the many sites across Washoe County.

BGCTM also has a long history of going above and beyond to answer the call of families most in need in our region, serving up to 600,000 meals to youth every year, providing upwards of 90,000 bus rides to club locations, delivering gifts and family meals during the holiday season, and never turning away

a family for an inability to pay the membership fee. Furthermore, the club offers parenting classes to help foster healthy family structures, provides accessible mental health services to families and staff through their Bright Futures Wellness Center, creates in-house workforce training opportunities to help youth develop their employability skills, and even administers college scholarships to students pursuing higher education. Of course, this work isn't done alone, and BGCTM has an extensive track record of collaborating with partners across our community to further enrich the programs and family services they offer.

This drive to serve our community is fueled by an incredibly dedicated staff across northern Nevada, spearheaded for nearly 31 years by Chief Executive Officer Mike Wurm who has been the catalyst for so much of the growth BGCTM has seen under his leadership. The club is also fortunate to benefit from a deeply involved board of directors and young leaders committee, regularly earning awards for their 100 percent giving status. For each of these reasons and more, BGCTM continues to serve as a model to Boys & Girls Clubs across the county, and I am grateful for their tireless work to support families across the Silver State.

Enabling all young people to reach their full potential as productive, caring, and responsible citizens is certainly no small feat, but it is a mission BGCTM has always taken in stride. Even during the COVID-19 pandemic, the club remained open to support the children of essential workers and extended their daily hours, yet another example of BGCTM answering the call when our community needed them most. The club has cemented its legacy as an organization leading the charge on serving children and families across our region. I look forward to our continued work together, in addition to celebrating their achievements for many years to come.●

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF GET OUTDOORS NEVADA

● Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, I rise today to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Get Outdoors Nevada, a nonprofit organization based in southern Nevada.

For 25 years, Get Outdoors Nevada has provided education and facilitated community volunteer services. Originally founded as the Outside Las Vegas Foundation, in 2018, it became Get Outdoors Nevada and broadened its mission to support all of Nevada's outdoor experiences. They have connected over 218,000 people of all ages and backgrounds to the outdoors by providing opportunities to experience, learn about, and care for Nevada's natural and urban outdoor spaces. Since 2012, the nonprofit has hosted 933 volunteer events, raised \$2.5 million, and coordinated 82,897 hours of volunteer service.

The 25th anniversary is the perfect opportunity to celebrate how the organization has advanced environmental education, community volunteer efforts, and local outreach. Their hands-on impact can be seen across southern Nevada, from supporting habitat restoration in the Mojave Desert to working to preserve the Avi Kwa Ame National Monument. By planting hundreds of trees and native plants, they continue to directly nurture local wildlife and enhance our community's biodiversity.

In partnership with Nevada's public land agencies, just last year, they were able to collect 15,056 pounds of trash, engage 3,035 volunteers, and coordinate 7,204 hours of service. Beyond community cleanups, they directly connect local students and teachers to southern Nevada's unique ecosystems through their "Learning in Nature" program, which offers classroom programs and outdoor field trips. These tailored educational sessions explore vital topics ranging from local biodiversity and pollinator conservation to career paths in environmental fields. Ultimately they continue to work toward a world where everyone has access to, benefits from, and cares for our shared outdoor spaces.

As we celebrate 25 years of Get Outdoors Nevada, I want to recognize all of their dedicated staff and leadership who have passionately advocated for outdoor exploration and preservation in Nevada. Their work has brought the entire community together to preserve our public lands through volunteer work and education. I also want to thank Alan O'Neill, who founded the Outside Las Vegas Foundation and served as its first executive director for his work to make this milestone possible and his lifetime commitment to our public lands.

I am proud to celebrate this important anniversary. Thank you to Get Outdoors Nevada for their immense time and dedication given to Nevada over the last 25 years. Their work is vital to conserving Nevada's public lands so they can be enjoyed by all for years to come.●

REMEMBERING JEREMY CAMPBELL

● Mr. CRAPO. Madam President, I honor and remember the life of Jeremy Campbell, the brother of Brendan Campbell, a dedicated member of my staff.

As we approach the anniversary of Jeremy's death on October 27, 2025, we are reminded of his goodness and love that were hallmarks of Jeremy's life.

Jeremy enjoyed being outdoors: riding dirt bikes, hunting, fishing, and playing baseball. He spent many weekends at motocross tracks and enjoyed working on race cars with his dad and friends. He spent time working in his yard and mowing the grass for his mom. Jeremy also liked boat rides, golfing, and spending time with his dad.

He was an example of how to overcome significant challenges with a positive attitude, humor, love, and determination. In 2008, Jeremy suffered a traumatic brain injury following a motocross accident. In response, he demonstrated an unflinching resilience as he worked to re-learn how to walk, talk, and eat, along with many other aspects of daily life. His same love for the outdoors brought him a new love for horse therapy, forging a bond with the horses and his instructors at StableStrides.

Jeremy's parents, siblings, nieces, grandmothers, aunts, uncles, cousins, and the love of his life lost a true, reliable man. His loved ones described him as "kind, caring and patient. Helping people made his heart so full. He inspired everyone who knew him with his positive attitude, humor, and love."

I honor Jeremy's life today as one taken too soon, but one filled with love and purpose throughout his 38 years. Since his passing, many have shared how Jeremy touched their lives, how he lent them a helping hand, how he checked on them, how he made them feel safe and, of course, not alone.

I join the prayers for healing and comfort for Jeremy's family and extend very special condolences to his parents Marty and Sherri: May you find consolation in knowing you helped send forward into our world a son who brought light to others. Jeremy is deeply missed, and his lasting, positive impact is felt in the lives of those who were fortunate to know him. As we honor his life, we mourn his loss and cherish his loving memory.●

TRIBUTE TO BURL BOWLER AND THE DANIELS COUNTY LEADER STAFF

● Mr. DAINES. Madam President, today I have the honor to recognize Burl Bowler and the Daniels County Leader staff as Montanans of the Month.

Burl was born and raised into a generational newspaper family from Scooby, MT. The Bowler family has owned and operated the Daniels County Leader in the northeast corner of Montana for over 100 years. Bowler's tenure with "The Leader" started as a kindergarten with his father, where he would sweep the floors. He eventually made his way up to editor and owner.

Burl is dedicated to his passion as a newspaperman. Every Wednesday, Burl would make the 55-mile drive from Scooby to Wolf Point to pick up the newspaper from the Northern Plains Independent. Due to the changing media landscape, the Daniels County Leader had to shut its doors. After 104 years of publication, the final copy of the Daniels County Leader ran in July.

The Leader helped bring communities of Montana together, from business postings on the front page, to senior spotlight announcements celebrating soon-to-be graduates, to chronicled excerpts of meetings and gath-

erings in town. Burl focused on events happening right at home, bringing the community together through his stories.

I am thrilled to recognize Burl, his family, and all those who worked for the Leader throughout its rich history, for their tremendous contributions in leading the Daniels County newspaper for the past 100 years. It is my distinct honor to recognize Burl Bowler and the Daniels County Leader staff as Montanans of the Month.●

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRANSCAER PROGRAM

● Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I would like to recognize the 40th anniversary of the Transportation Community Awareness and Emergency Response, TRANSCAER, program and its contributions to hazardous materials transportation safety and emergency preparedness.

Since its establishment in 1986, TRANSCAER has become a trusted public-private partnership bringing together industry, emergency responders, government agencies, and community stakeholders to advance safety and preparedness nationwide. The program has provided critical training and outreach to hundreds of thousands of emergency responders across the United States and enhanced their ability to respond safely and effectively to hazardous materials incidents. It has also delivered a wide range of training initiatives, including classroom instruction, hands-on exercises, virtual learning, and full-scale drills that reflect real-world response challenges. TRANSCAER has also continued to evolve to address emerging risks associated with hazardous materials, including lithium-ion batteries and alternative fuels, while complementing Federal efforts to enhance our country's emergency response capabilities.

Through the dedication of volunteers, industry leaders, emergency responders, and partner organizations who have contributed their time, expertise, and resources, TRANSCAER has strengthened community resilience by improving coordination, communication, and preparedness before, during, and after hazardous materials transportation incidents. The program reflects the shared commitment of public and private sector partners to protect communities, safeguard the environment, and support those who serve on the frontlines of emergency response. On the 40th anniversary of the program, I would like to once again recognize TRANSCAER for its significant contributions to hazardous materials transportation safety, emergency preparedness, and community resilience, and express my gratitude to the emergency responders, volunteers, industry partners, and organizations who have supported its mission over the past four decades.●

TRIBUTE TO HEATH GUNNS

• Mr. RISCH. Madam President, the Gem State is made strong by the hard-working, dedicated, and selfless actions of Idahoans. Across our State, hundreds of thousands of veterans, first responders, volunteers, and public servants go above and beyond for the communities they call home. These people are pillars of our State and are essential to keeping Idaho the best place to live, work, and raise a family. Through my Idaho Service Spotlight, I recognize these exceptional Idahoans whose service and leadership have made a lasting impact on the Gem State. Today, I am pleased to recognize Heath Gunns as an Idaho Service Spotlight recipient for the month of September 2026.

Heath Gunns understands the sacrifice and mental weight of service. A Marine veteran and former police officer, Heath found peace from the stress of a life dedicated to protecting others in the outdoor landscapes of North Idaho. For Heath, the beautiful rivers, lakes, and lands that make Idaho special are a safe haven and a place where he can serve his community once again.

In 2023, Heath started Spoken Outdoors to provide first responders and veterans space to reconnect with nature and reflect. Under his leadership, the nonprofit has hosted guided river tours, fishing excursions, and recreational events across the country for those who have spent their careers in public safety. Heath knows firsthand the lasting effects of serving our country and believes each and every one of our first responders and veterans deserves not only our gratitude, but also opportunities to heal. Since 2024, Spoken Outdoors has supported more than 500 first responders, veterans, and servicemembers as they work to recover after traumatic events during their service.

Heath's work has made a meaningful difference for Idaho's first responders. Following the tragic Canfield Mountain incident in 2025, Spoken Outdoors hosted the Shield and Flame event, providing those involved in the rescue efforts with a day of wellness and support on the Kootenai River. Spoken Outdoors also organized river trips on the Kootenai and Grand Ronde Rivers, giving 80 first responders an opportunity to gather and spend a day fishing.

Heath finds Spoken Outdoors helps not only first responders, but the broader community as well. Each event offers first responders with the chance to create meaningful relationships and better navigate their experiences, helping them recognize they are not alone in their struggles. In turn, their families and communities benefit from more resilient first responders with renewed hearts of service.

On behalf of the people of Idaho, I thank and congratulate Heath for being selected as an Idaho Service Spotlight recipient for the month of

September 2026. You reflect the very best of our state and Idaho is stronger because of your actions.●

RECOGNIZING LATTICE MATERIALS

• Mr. SHEEHY. Madam President, it is my honor today to recognize a true Montana manufacturing and industry innovator: Lattice Materials.

From their beginnings in Bozeman, MT, to a globally recognized, U.S.-based manufacturer of silicon and germanium parts, Lattice Materials is a trusted go-to partner for the most difficult and high-risk projects. Lattice Materials serves mission-critical supply chains by manufacturing components used in infrared optics, thermal imaging, laser systems, semiconductors, and military defense technologies.

Lattice Materials also continues to invest in Montana. Their new 80,000-square-foot facility in Bozeman will create 50 new jobs over the next 3 years and provide the necessary infrastructure to respond to increased demand for critical optical components while supporting a stronger, more secure U.S. supply chain. Without question, Lattice Materials is helping transform Montana into a national hub for advanced manufacturing and photonics.

As Lattice Materials continues to invest in Montana, fortify our critical minerals supply chain, and ensure U.S. military readiness, I am proud to take this opportunity to recognize their innovation and contributions to Montana and the country. Lattice Materials' innovation and commitment to Montana manufacturing deserve our recognition.●

RECOGNIZING TOYOTA AND THE U.S.-JAPAN PARTNERSHIP

• Mr. TILLIS. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Toyota's extraordinary commitment to North Carolina and to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers Association.

Toyota's nearly \$14 billion battery manufacturing facility in Liberty represents one of the most significant economic development investments in our State's history. When fully staffed, the facility is expected to support 5,100 high-skill American jobs and further establish North Carolina as a leader in advanced manufacturing.

What makes this investment particularly meaningful is the broader commitment Toyota has made to the communities it calls home. Long before production began, the company worked with schools, colleges, and local partners to help build a workforce prepared for the opportunities created by this facility. That effort underscores the importance of connecting education and training with the skills employers need.

Toyota's commitment to North Carolina also extends beyond manufacturing. Its support for local nonprofits,

small businesses, and sustainability projects reflects the kind of long-term community partnerships that can accompany major economic investments.

North Carolina's experience with Toyota is part of a larger story. Japanese automakers have invested in American workers and American communities for decades. Today, those relationships are helping our country expand domestic manufacturing capacity, reinforce critical supply chains, and compete in the next generation of automotive technology.

As JAMA marks 50 years representing Japanese-brand automakers in the United States, Toyota's growing footprint in North Carolina is a strong example of what the economic partnership between our two nations can produce.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing JAMA on its 50th anniversary and Toyota for its continued investment in North Carolina and our communities.●

TRIBUTE TO FRED M. FEHSENFELD, JR.

• Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the upcoming retirement of a great Hoosier, Fred M. Fehsenfeld, Jr.

At just 29 years old, Fred became chief executive officer of the Heritage Group, beginning the third generation of family leadership at one of the Hoosier State's most innovative companies. He soon established an in-house research and development organization that helped expand the company into new industries, including specialty chemicals and fuels. Under his leadership, the Heritage Group evolved from a regional enterprise into a global leader, helping put Indiana on the map as a hub for innovation.

More important than Fred's successful endeavors in business were his rewarding investments in talent. Throughout his career, Fred was guided by a simple principle: "Bet on young people. They will surprise themselves." Guided by this philosophy, Fred helped build a culture rooted in trust, entrepreneurship, and community, to the benefit of countless employees throughout Indiana. In 2016, his daughter Amy began to take over leadership of the organization, establishing a rare fourth-generation succession for a family business. This commitment to building an organization designed to endure for generations epitomizes his belief that leadership is measured more by what one leaves behind for others to strengthen than what one accomplishes himself.

Fred's contributions to the State also extend far beyond his work on behalf of the family business. Alongside his wife Suzie, Fred has demonstrated a longstanding commitment to philanthropy, contributing to the improvement of communities in Indianapolis, throughout Indiana, and even around the world. This, along with his

mentorship of countless future leaders and service on the boards of organizations that strengthen Indiana's economy, environment, and civic life, demonstrates his lifelong dedication to service to our State.

For these reasons and more, Fred exemplifies what it means to be a Hoosier. It is my honor to recognize Fred for his distinguished career and congratulate him as he begins his retirement.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 2:51 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 195. An act to amend the Visit America Act to promote music tourism, and for other purposes.

S. 766. An act to require an annual report of taxpayer-funded projects that are over budget and behind schedule.

S. 2398. An act to reauthorize the Kay Hagan Tick Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5345. An act to amend title VII of the Social Security Act to provide for a single point of contact at the Social Security Administration for individuals who are victims of identity theft.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 9340. An act to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to establish a Federal standard relating to the recovery of the full, incremental costs of upgrades that serve large-load customers, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4794. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Designation of Propionyl Chloride as a List I Chemical" ((21 CFR Part 1310)(Docket No. DEA-1189)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4795. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Diphenidine in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1155)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4796. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of 3-Methoxyphenacyclidine (1-(1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl)piperidine) in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No.

DEA-1146)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4797. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Ordering Schedule I and II Controlled Substances Using DEA Form 222; Technical Amendments" ((21 CFR Part 1305)(Docket No. DEA-1005)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4798. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Clonazepam, Diclazepam, Etizolam, Flualprazolam, and Flubromazepam in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-989)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4799. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of CUMYL-PEGACLONE in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1511)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4800. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of 5,6-Dichloro Brorphine, 5, 6-Dichloro Desmethylnchlorphine, N-Propionitrile Chlorphine, and Spirochlorphine in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act" ((21 CFR Part 1308) (Docket No. DEA-1665)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4801. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Removal of Exemption Status for Inactive Butalbital Products" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1664)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4802. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Rescheduling of Suvorexant, Lemborexant, and Daridorexant From Schedule IV Into Schedule V" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1645)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4803. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl, MGM-15, and MGM-16 in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1644)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4804. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances:

Temporary Placement of Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl, MGM-15, and MGM-16 in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1644)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4805. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of O-Desmethylntramadol in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1641)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4806. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Specific Listing for Hexahydrocannabinol, A Currently Controlled Schedule I Substance" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1632)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4807. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of 4F-MDMB-BUTICA, ADB-4en-PINACA, 5F-EDMB-PICA, and MMB-FUBICA in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1604)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4808. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Tianeptine in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1596)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4809. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substance: Temporary Placement of 7-Hydroxy mitragynine Above a Specified Threshold in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1570)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4810. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of 2-Fluorodeschloroketamine in Schedule I" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1442)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4811. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to 3,4-MDP-2-P Methyl Glycidic Acid, a List I Chemical" ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1427)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4812. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel/Rules Administrator, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "First Step Act Time Credits-Revisions" (RIN1120-AB83) received in the Office of the President of the

Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4813. A communication from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Expanded Examination Cycle for Certain Small Insured Depository Institutions and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks" (RIN3064-AG33) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 16, 2026; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4814. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision of National Environmental Policy Act Regulations" (RIN2132-AB51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 16, 2026; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4815. A communication from the Program Advisor, Economic Analysis Division, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Review of the Commission's Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2026" ((RIN3060-AK64)(FCC 26-59)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4816. A communication from the Attorney, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cause of Airline Delay and Cancellation Categories Under Section 511 (b) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024" (RIN2105-AF29) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4817. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Western Lake Erie, Kelleys Island, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0864)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4818. A communication from the Chief for Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fees for the Unified Carrier Registration Plan and Agreement" (RIN2126-AC72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4819. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Closed Captioning of Video Programming; Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. Petition for Rulemaking; Delete, Delete, Delete" (FCC 26-57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4820. A communication from the Supervisory Program Analyst, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Delete, Delete, Delete" (FCC 26-56) received

during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4821. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; 2025-2026 Specifications for the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan" (RIN0648-BN43) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4822. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Modifications to Conform U.S. Fishery Regulations With the Presidential Proclamation Unleashing Commercial Fishing in the Atlantic" (RIN0648-BO47) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4823. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Amendment 125 to the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Fishery Management Plan; Pacific Cod Small Boat Access" (RIN0648-BM64) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4824. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries; 2026 Fishing Quotas for Atlantic Surfclams and Ocean Quahogs; and Suspension of Atlantic Surfclam Minimum Size Limit" (RTID0648-XF259) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4825. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Final 2025 and 2026 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish; Correction" (RTID0648-XE346) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4826. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of America; Red Grouper Catch Limits" (RIN0648-BN85) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4827. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Blue-line

Tilefish Fishery; In-Season Adjustment to the Blue-line Tilefish Commercial Possession Limit" (RTID0648-XE999) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4828. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processor Using Trawl Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska" (RTID0648-XF039) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4829. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Cordell Bank Groundfish Conservation Area Revisions" (RIN0648-BN95) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4830. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Modify the Timing of Haul Designation for Trawl Catcher Processors in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fisheries" (RIN0648-BL49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4831. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Fishery; 2026 Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Specifications" (RTID0648-XF357) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4832. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Revised 2026 Atlantic Mackerel Specifications" (RTID0648-XF362) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4833. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Spatial Fisheries Management; Amendment 15 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan" (RIN0648-BI10) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4834. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Designation of Phenethyl Halides as

List I Chemicals” ((21 CFR Part 1310)(Docket No. DEA-1282)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4835. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of N-Pyrrolidino Metonitazene and N-Pyrrolidino Protonitazene in Schedule I” ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1337)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4836. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of MDMB-4en-PINACA in Schedule I” ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1356)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4837. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Designation of P2P Methyl Glycidic Acid as a List I Chemical” ((21 CFR Part 1310)(Docket No. DEA-1395)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4838. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Temporary Placement of Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl, MGM-15, and MGM-16 in Schedule I” ((21 CFR Part 1308)(Docket No. DEA-1644)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4839. A communication from the Acting Section Chief, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revision of Applications for Manufacturing and Procurement Quotas” ((21 CFR Part 1303 and 1315)(Docket No. DEA-1278)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4840. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Repealing Special Approval Requirement for Freight Cars More Than 50 Years Old” (RIN2130-AD46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4841. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulatory Relief for End of Car Cushioning Units” (RIN2130-AD55) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4842. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulatory Relief from Locomotive Horn Sounding Pattern at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings” (RIN2130-AD39) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4843. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Enhancing Railroad Discretion in Sounding Locomotive Horns at Passenger Stations” (RIN2130-AD18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4844. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendments to Brake System Maintenance and Inspection Requirements” (RIN2130-AD24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4845. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Retiring Form FRA F 6180.107 and Form FRA F 6180.150” (RIN2130-AD59) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4846. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Miscellaneous Amendments to FRA’s Accident Reporting Regulations” (RIN2130-AD58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4847. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Expanding Certain Locomotive Wheel Set Diameter Variations” (RIN2130-AD50) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4848. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Repealing Outdated Railroad Workplace Safety Requirements and Making Other Improvements” (RIN2130-AD44) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4849. A communication from the Attorney Adviser, Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Vessel and Shipyard Financing, Regulatory Revision” (RIN2133-AC05) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4850. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Special Local Regulation; North East, North East, Maryland” ((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1086)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4851. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard,

Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; T/V DENISE FOSS (O.N. 1254223), Honolulu, Hawaii” ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0221)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4852. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Special Local Regulation; Choptank River, Cambridge, Maryland” ((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1060)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4853. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Lake Michigan, Gary, Indiana” ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0997)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4854. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; ANCHOR Floating Production Unit (FPU) Outer Continental Shelf Facility, Green Canyon Block 763, Gulf of America” ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2022-0982)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4855. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security Zone; Philippine Sea, Pacific Ocean, Apra Harbor, Guam” ((RIN1625-AA87)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1070)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4856. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Fox River, Green Bay, Wisconsin” ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1058)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4857. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Piers Park, Boston Inner Harbor, East Boston Massachusetts” ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0024)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4858. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Special Local Regulation; Lake Erie, Kellys Island, Ohio” ((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0558)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4859. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Spring Lake, Fruitport, Michigan" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1027)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4860. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Security Zone; Ohio River, Cincinnati, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA87)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1072)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4861. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Lake Erie, Lakeside, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0794)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4862. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Sandusky Bay, Sandusky, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0872)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4863. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Western Lake Erie, Huron, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0875)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4864. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Lake Michigan, Michigan City, Indiana" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0553)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4865. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Grand Traverse Bay, Traverse City, Michigan" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0832)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4866. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Security Zone; Port of Corpus Christi Inner Harbor, Corpus Christi, Texas" ((RIN1625-AA87)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0463)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4867. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Kanawha River, Charleston, West Virginia" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0433)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4868. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Bayfront Park 4th of July Fireworks Display, Intercoastal Waterway, Biscayne Bay, Miami, Florida" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0610)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4869. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Hawks Channel, Marathon, Florida" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0698)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4870. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Monongahela River MM 122-122.5, Rivesville, West Virginia" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0680)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4871. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Lake St. Clair; New Baltimore, Michigan" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1002)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4872. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Hurricanes, Tropical Storms, and Severe Weather Events in the Sector Mobile Captain of the Port Zone" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0465)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4873. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Sandusky Bay, Lakeside, Ohio" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0882)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4874. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulation; Ohio River Mile Marker 90-91, Wheeling, West Virginia" ((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0629)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0629)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4875. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulation; Chickahominy River, Williamsburg, Virginia" ((RIN1625-AA08)(Docket No. USCG-2026-1092)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4876. A communication from the Administrative Assistant, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; Aerial Displays, Upper Bay, New York, New York" ((RIN1625-AA00)(Docket No. USCG-2026-0936)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 4, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4877. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention That Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act of 2028: Dispensing and Administering Controlled Substances for Medication-Assisted Treatment" (RIN1117-AB55) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2026; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-4878. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Navy's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$425 million (RSAT Case 26-96); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4879. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, the Air Force's proposed letter(s) of offer and acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$159 million (RSAT Case 26-91); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4880. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a nomination for a position covered by the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 for the position of General Counsel, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4881. A communication from the Marine Resources Management Specialist, Office of Protected Species, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Rocky Intertidal Monitoring Surveys Along the Oregon and California Coasts" (RIN0648-BN36) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4882. A communication from the Associate Administrator, Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting,

pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy, designation of an acting officer, and action on a nomination for a position covered by the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 for the position of Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4883. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, General Law Division, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to action on a nomination for a position covered by the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998 for the position of Administrator, Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4884. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; 2024 Closure of the Northern Gulf of Maine Scallop Management Area to the Limited Access General Category Fishery" (RTID0648-XD892) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4885. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer from Virginia to New Jersey" (RTID0648-XD808) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4886. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2023-2024 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments" (RIN0648-BM97) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4887. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Improvement and Modernization of Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Vessel Reporting Regulations" (RIN0648-BL61) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 14, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4888. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska" (RTID0648-XD694) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4889. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Her-

ring Fishery; 2024 River Herring and Shad Catch Cap Reached for Midwater Trawl Vessels in the Cape Cod Catch Cap Closure Area" (RTID0648-XD685) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4890. A communication from the Branch Chief, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area" (RTID0648-XD662) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 15, 2026; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-85. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio supporting Ohio's proposal to the Federal Aviation Administration related to the Electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing and Advanced Air Mobility Integration Pilot Program; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 304

Whereas, In Executive Order 14307, unleashing American Drone Dominance, dated June 6, 2025, the President of the United States declared that it is the policy of the United States to accelerate the safe commercialization of unmanned aerial system (UAS) technologies and fully integrate UAS into the National Airspace System (NAS), as well as electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing (eVTOL) and other advanced aircraft mobility (AAM) aircraft operations; and

Whereas, The President directed the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and in coordination with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), to establish an Integration Pilot Program under which state governments can partner with private sector organizations that have demonstrated experience with eVTOL or AAM development, manufacturing, and operators, or with new supporting technologies enabling eVTOL and AAM operations integration into the NAS; and

Whereas, Ohio, working with leading partners across industry, academia, and government is utilizing the opportunity provided by the Executive Order to demonstrate that Ohio can deliver successful outcomes pursuant to the FAA solicitations and proposals to test and validate operational concepts that can be scaled to national and international applications under the safety oversight of the FAA; and

Whereas, Ohio has engaged end users, original equipment manufacturers, airports, neighboring states, and operators to develop high-impact AAM use cases that address specific efficiency and operational needs in cargo logistics, medical transport, and rural access applications; and

Whereas, Ohio has a robust history of aviation innovation, is positioned as a national leader in AAM, and has invested heavily in its thriving ecosystem of federal, state, regional, and local agencies, industry, research, academia, nonprofits, and partners that are mobilized to support the state's VTOL and AAM efforts; and

Whereas, Ohio is home to seven universities that are listed as R1 universities in the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, the highest tier of research activity, with each university spending at least \$50 million annually on research, awarding at least 70 doctoral degrees each year, attracting top researchers across numerous fields or academia; and

Whereas, The Ohio Department of Transportation, in collaboration with the Air Force Research Laboratory, has developed SkyVision, a low-altitude airspace management system that enables real-world Beyond Visual Line of Sight operations, making it a testbed for airspace modernization; Now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 136th General Assembly, enthusiastically support the Ohio Department of Transportation's proposal to the FAA to select Ohio as one of the sites for the Electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing and Advanced Air Mobility Integration Pilot Program; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 136th General Assembly, recognize the opportunities that the Integration Pilot Program would afford Ohio residents for economic growth, new research opportunities, and educational benefits as Ohio continues to lead the way in accelerating solutions for scaling eVTOL and AAM across Ohio and the United States; and be further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, United States Transportation Secretary, Federal Aviation Administration Administrator, and the news media of Ohio.

POM-86. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio supporting moving NASA headquarters to Cleveland, Ohio; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 60

Whereas, Ohio is the birthplace of aviation and has produced some of our nation's greatest pioneers in space exploration, including more astronauts than any other state; and

Whereas, Ohio continues to lead the nation in aerospace research and development and is home to world-class research institutions such as NASA Glenn Research Center, NASA Neil Armstrong Test Facility, and the Air Force Research Laboratory; and

Whereas, Ohio's highly skilled workforce, robust transportation infrastructure, and developed manufacturing sector make Ohio a strategic location to support NASA's operations; and

Whereas, Relocating NASA headquarters to Cleveland would honor Ohio's contributions to aerospace and space exploration and best position NASA for sustained success; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 136th General Assembly of Ohio, strongly encourage President Trump, Vice President Vance, and NASA Administrator Designate Isaacman to relocate NASA headquarters to Cleveland, Ohio; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, NASA Administrator Designate Jared Isaacman, and the news media of Ohio.

POM-87. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Ohio urging the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the United

States Congress to take prompt action to reduce the processing time for veterans' disability benefit claims; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 22

Whereas, The service members of the United States armed forces have bravely and selflessly served our country; and

Whereas, The United States Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits program provides monetary support to veterans whose military service has caused or aggravated a disabling medical condition; and

Whereas, According to the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics, the total number of veterans with a service-connected disability has increased every year since 1991 and was 4,944,275 in 2019; and

Whereas, According to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department took an average of 139.3 days to complete disability-related claims in November 2024; and

Whereas, The U.S. Government Accountability Office made several recommendations directed toward improving the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' capacity to manage workload risks, monitor and assess performance, and plan for further development of information technology; and

Whereas, The "Veterans Appeals Improvement and Modernization Act of 2017," 38 U.S.C. 7113, made changes to improve the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' appeals process and also required the U.S. Government Accountability Office to assess the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs' original plan to improve the veterans benefits claim appeals process; and

Whereas, The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs has failed to comply with the Veterans Appeals Improvement and Modernization Act of 2017; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 136th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, urge the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Congress of the United States to take prompt action to reduce the processing time for veterans' disability benefit claims; and be it further

Resolved, That we, the member of the 136th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, urge the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to adopt policies to ensure that, for each applicant, the disability benefits program appeals process concludes not later than three months following the date on which an applicant receives an initial determination letter from the Department; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, each member of the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.

POM-88. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States, the United States Congress, the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management to streamline access to minerals on federal land withdrawals; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2009

Whereas, copper is one of the 5 C's of Arizona, as Arizona has some of the largest copper reserves in the nation; and

Whereas, the United States Geological Survey and the United States Department of the Interior have added copper to the 2025 List of Critical Minerals; and

Whereas, federal actions such as the Antiquities Act of 1906, the Federal Land Policy

Management Act of 1976 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970 have increased the challenges of accessing the subsurface minerals and engaging in critical mineral exploration in the West; and

Whereas, there are known and proven reserves of copper and other critical minerals under the surface of several federal land withdrawals in Arizona; and

Whereas, because of their location on federal land withdrawals, these minerals are unavailable for our nation's growing economy; and

Whereas, the recent Baa' Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni-Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument, the Ironwood Forest National Monument and the Petrified Forest National Park have known resources like copper, uranium and potash that are now off limits to development; and

Whereas, the State Land Department owns parcels of land that feature subsurface mineral rights on various federal land withdrawals in this state, but because the land is withdrawn from use, the access to subsurface minerals is off limits to the State Land Department and its beneficiaries; and

Whereas, the federal government reserved minerals beneath private lands patented under the Stock-Raising Homestead Act and retained ownership of the surface above private minerals claimed under the General Mining Act of 1872; and

Whereas, land swaps between the federal government and the State Land Department that did not transfer the entire parcel have resulted in split estates; and

Whereas, the mixture of federal, state and private land ownership in the West occurs not only with the surface estate but also with the subsurface estate, resulting in a checkerboard pattern of split estate parcel ownership that complicates access to and exploration of critical minerals; and

Whereas, the most difficult challenge for individuals who want to engage in mineral exploration is the federal review for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which is further complicated by the mixed surface and subsurface estate ownership between the federal government, state government and private owners; and

Whereas, the process for gaining access to the land for mineral exploration and extraction is unnecessarily complicated, as all that is needed is minor and temporary access to the surface of the estate; and

Whereas, previous administrations have recognized the certain categorical exclusions to compliance with NEPA for these temporary and minor access scenarios, but in 2021 the Council on Environmental Quality, under the Biden administration, changed this policy by issuing a memorandum on NEPA implementation that required stricter enforcement of NEPA provisions and scrutiny of prior categorical exclusions; and

Whereas, the provisions of 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 3800, subpart 3809 that characterize patented nonmineral surface estates, including surface estates originally patented under the Stock-Raising Homestead Act and Taylor Grazing Act, as public lands under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, are contrary to law and should be rescinded; and

Whereas, the language of the 1993 amendments to the Stock-Raising Homestead Act, including 43 United States Code section 299(e), (f), (h), (k) and (l), shows that Congress intended the United States Department of the Interior's regulatory involvement during development of federally reserved minerals underlying Stock-Raising Homestead Act-patented surface estates to be limited to safeguarding the property interests of the surface owners rather than the broader suite of surface resource functions; and

Whereas, in 2025, the Trump administration took action to repeal any Biden-era NEPA Implementation documents that had burdensome effects on mineral exploration and access; and

Whereas, in 2026 and beyond, the Trump administration should continue taking action to repeal and rescind policies and rule that hinder private access to surface and subsurface estates for mineral exploration and development.

Wherefore, your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the Congress of the United States:

(a) Work to amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 and extend the Wyoming exception to Arizona so that no new national monuments can be designated in this state without the express authorization of the United States Congress, the Legislature of the State of Arizona and necessary local governments.

(b) Quantify the amount of state trust subsurface mineral rights that are located under federal land withdrawals and compensate states for the value of those subsurface minerals that state land departments are prohibited from accessing due to land withdrawals.

2. That the President of the United States take all necessary policy steps to streamline the permitting process for new mines in the West to increase the ease, speed and ability of private parties to gain access to federal land for critical mineral exploration.

3. That the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management work with state legislatures, state land departments, the private industry and private land owners to develop a comprehensive plan to engage in a series of strategic land swaps and subsurface mineral swaps to eliminate the checkerboard patterns of both the surface and subsurface estates and eliminate the split estate in as many places as possible.

4. That the Secretary of the Interior direct the Bureau of Land Management to perform a rulemaking that rescinds paragraphs (d) and (e) of 43 Code of Federal Regulations section 3809.31 and section 3809.2(a) and rescinds the clause "including Stock-Raising Homestead lands as provided in section 3809.31(d) and (e)" because:

(a) Those rules are contrary to the definition of public lands in section 103(a) of the federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976, contrary to the language of the 1993 amendments of the Stock-Raising Homestead Act and contrary to the legislative history of the 1993 amendments during which Congress explicitly considered and ultimately rejected the application of 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 3800, subpart 3809 to surface estates patented under that act.

(b) There is no statutory authority for the application of 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 3800, subpart 3809 to surface estates patented under the Taylor Grazing Act.

5. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary of the Interior, the Director of the United States Bureau of Land Management and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-89. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to include state-specific instructions on the federal voter registration form, including proof of citizenship; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2015

Whereas, in 1993, the United States Congress passed the National Voter Registration

Act (NVRA) to increase the number of eligible citizens who register to vote, protect the integrity of the electoral process and ensure that accurate and current voter registration rolls are maintained; and

Whereas, the NVRA created a new federal voter registration form that every state must “accept and use”; and

Whereas, the federal form does not and has never included state-specific instructions, including the requirement to present documented proof of citizenship to register to vote; and

Whereas, article I, section 2 and article I, section 3, United States Constitution, as amended by the seventeenth amendment, has granted states the power to set voter qualifications by linking the qualification to vote for representatives and senators to the qualifications that states set for voting in elections for the most numerous branch of the states’ legislatures; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has recognized that “the power to establish voting requirements is of little value without the power to enforce those requirements” and “it would raise serious constitutional doubts if a federal statute precluded a state from obtaining the information necessary to enforce its voter qualifications”; and

Whereas, the Election Assistance Commission has precluded Arizona from “obtaining the information necessary to enforce its voter qualifications” by refusing to include Arizona’s proof of citizenship requirement on the federal voter registration form, thereby “rais[ing] serious constitutional doubts”; and

Whereas, Arizona has done all that it can to assert its power to enforce its proof of citizenship requirements consistent with *Inter Tribal Council v. Arizona*, but has still been constrained from requiring proof of citizenship on the federal form; and

Whereas, it is the position of this state that all of our existing statutes requiring proof of citizenship to vote are constitutional and consistent with the requirements of the NVRA and *Inter Tribal Council v. Arizona* and

Whereas, it is the position of this state that the *Inter Tribal Council* court erred in precluding Arizona from outright requiring proof of citizenship from federal form applicants; and

Whereas, article II, section 1 of the United States Constitution grants states plenary authority to determine the manner of appointing presidential electors; and

Whereas, article I, section 4 of the United States Constitution empowers Congress to “at any time by Law make or alter” the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives and article II, section 1 of the Constitution grants Congress only power to determine the time of choosing electors for presidential elections, yet the NVRA purports to supersede state statutes directing the manner of appointing electors; and

Whereas, since adoption, the NVRA has required states like Arizona to bifurcate our voter registration system to protect our state, local and presidential elections from voters who have not provided proof of citizenship from voting; and

Whereas, the consequence has been an unconstitutional federal takeover of elections requiring states to register voters without proof of citizenship. This has resulted in nearly 50,000 individuals who have not provided proof of citizenship being actively registered to vote in Arizona and tens of thousands of them voting in each election.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress immediately pass and the President sign legisla-

tion that requires the Election Assistance Commission to include state-specific instructions on the federal voter registration form that encompass all qualifications set by states, including documentary proof of citizenship requirements, and recognize the plenary power of the states over presidential elections, the qualifications to vote and the manner of determining that those qualifications have been met.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-90. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona recognizing the importance of Arizona’s mineral and metal resources and encouraging policies that promote mining and a domestic supply of these resources; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2044

Whereas, Arizona is endowed with a rich abundance of metal and mineral resources, such as copper, lithium, molybdenum and uranium, that are essential to the economy and national security of the United States. The large amount of available natural resources has led to a large mining industry that has been a cornerstone of this state’s economy. Hard rock mining alone in Arizona contributes approximately \$21.2 billion to the Arizona economy each year and provides just under 59,000 direct and indirect jobs within this state; and

Whereas, Arizona contains seven of the top ten open-pit hard rock copper mines in the United States and produces over 74% of the nation’s copper, earning the nickname the “Copper State”. In addition to copper, Arizona contains rich deposits of other minerals and metals, like uranium, that are essential to America’s supply chain; and

Whereas, Northern Arizona contains some of the nation’s best uranium deposits. Known as breccia pipes, these uranium deposits are high-grade, close to the surface and require very little land area to mine, making them among the lowest-cost and lowest-impact sources of uranium. These sites are less than 20-acres in size and contain enough uranium to supply the entire state with carbon-free energy for one to two years; and

Whereas, green energy technologies, such as solar panels, wind turbines, electric vehicles and nuclear power, all rely heavily on metals and minerals that are abundant in this state, especially copper, uranium, zinc, manganese and silver; and

Whereas, in December 2024, China banned the export of metals and minerals to the United States that are critical in the production of computer chips, military technologies and other parts of the economy of the United States; and

Whereas, BHP, a leading mining company, forecasts a 72% increase in global copper demand. The National Mining Association projects that copper demand will double by 2030 and surge even higher by 2050, causing the United States to face a supply crisis that could stifle its economic growth; and

Whereas, with a lack of foreign imports of critical resources and a growing demand globally and domestically, the United States must develop a robust domestic supply chain for these minerals and metals to ensure the availability of these resources for domestic industries, continual economic growth and a sustainable energy future; and

Whereas, Arizona has the unique position, due to its abundance of critical metals and minerals, to become a large supplier of these key resource; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the senate concurring:

1. That the Members of the Legislature recognize and affirm the critical importance of Arizona’s mineral resources and mining industry to the state, national and global economies.

2. That the Members of the Legislature support policies and initiatives that promote domestic production, refining and recycling of critical and strategic resource to reduce reliance on foreign imports.

3. That the Members of the Legislature beseech federal, state and local governments to streamline the mining permitting process to expedite the responsible development of Arizona’s resources.

4. That the Members of the Legislature commit to fostering a business-friendly environment that encourages mining sector and to aiding in the establishment of a domestic supply chain for resources that are critical to this nation’s economy and national security.

5. That the Members of the Legislature request that the federal government develop a comprehensive and strategic critical minerals policy that prioritizes national security, economic stability and environmental sustainability.

6. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-91. A memorial adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to withdraw from the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE MEMORIAL 2001

Whereas, the United Nations (U.N.) was created in 1945 in the aftermath of World War II as a means of establishing greater cooperation among countries; and

Whereas, the United States provides approximately 22% of the U.N.’s funding; and

Whereas, the U.N. often pursues an agenda that is counteractive to the policy goals of the United States, such as U.N. Security Council Resolution 2334 in 2016, which sided with Palestine and condemned Israeli settlements in Jerusalem; and

Whereas, other U.N. initiatives threaten the sovereignty of the United States, such as the Law of the Sea Treaty, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Arms Trade Treaty; and

Whereas, the U.N.’s decision-making imposes restrictions on individual nations, stripping them of their autonomy, and usurps the people’s right to self-governance; and

Whereas, the U.N.’s actions are inconsistent with its goal, of protecting and promoting peace, as in 2019 when Venezuela, under the control of Nicholas Maduro’s authoritarian, socialist government, was added to the Human Rights Council; and

Whereas, in 2011 the U.N. General Assembly held a minute of silence for the death of North Korean dictator Kim Jong II, despite his record of atrocities; and

Whereas, the U.N. has a history of anti-Israel rhetoric and actions, such as in 1975, when U.N. General Assembly Resolution 3379 determined that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination and in 2016, when the U.N. adopted a resolution at the annual meeting of the World Health Organization that singled out Israel as the only violator of mental, physical and environmental health; and

Whereas, while the United Nations Charter does not provide for withdrawal procedures,

the principle of *rebus sic stantibus*, or things standing thus, may allow the United States to withdraw due to a fundamental, unforeseen change in circumstances; and

Whereas, the U.N.'s failure to promote peace serves as a substantial change in circumstances; and

Whereas, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) has extensive links to Gaza and Islamist terrorist groups such as Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad; and

Whereas, approximately 1,200 of UNRWA's 12,000 employees in Gaza are believed to have connections to those terrorist groups, and Israeli intelligence reports indicate that approximately 190 UNRWA employees have doubled as Hamas or Islamic Jihad militants during their employment; and

Whereas, Israeli intelligence reports that at least 12 UNRWA employees were directly involved in the Hamas October 7 attack on Israel in 2023, including several school teachers who were implicated in various roles, including logistics, weapon procurement, abduction and even direct participation in the attacks.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, prays:

1. That the President of the United States and the United States Congress withdraw from the United Nations to better serve this country's interests.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-92. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to designate the Council on American-Islamic Relations as a terrorist organization and pass H.R. 4097; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2002

Whereas, Congress has introduced H.R. 4097, the "Designate CAIR as a Terrorist Organizations Act", to require a federal review of whether the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) meets the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act; and

Whereas, CAIR was named as an unindicted co-conspirator in the 2007 Holy Land Foundation terrorism financing prosecution, which was the largest successful case of its kind in United States history; and

Whereas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation permanently suspended outreach and liaison activities with CAIR after evidence established CAIR's relationship with Hamas, a designated foreign terrorist organization that is responsible for the October 7, 2023 terrorist attacks; and

Whereas, states such as Florida and Arizona have taken actions warning public officials about CAIR's extremist affiliations; and

Whereas, Hamas and Iranian leadership have openly called for the extermination of Israelis, Americans, Jews and Christians, and CAIR figures have echoed rhetoric that minimizes or justifies these threats; and

Whereas, CAIR received early funding from the Holy Land Foundation, which was later designated as a specially designated global terrorist entity by the United States Department of the Treasury; and

Whereas, numerous CAIR officials and affiliates have been convicted of terrorism-related offenses, including Ghassan Elashi,

Abdurahman Alamoudi, Randall "Ismail" Royer, Bassem Khafagi, Rabih Haddad and Mathannna al-Hanooti; and

Whereas, the United Arab Emirates formally designated CAIR a terrorist organization in 2014 following its own national security investigations; and

Whereas, CAIR has publicly honored Sami Al-Arian, who was convicted of providing material support to Palestinian Islamic Jihad; and

Whereas, senior CAIR officials have publicly promoted antisemitic content, denied Israel's right to self-defense and glorified elements of the October 7 attacks; and

Whereas, section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act authorizes the United States Secretary of State to designate foreign terrorist organizations when statutory criteria are met; and

Whereas, the State of Arizona has a compelling interest in protecting its residents, communities and public institutions from organizations with documented links to foreign terrorist networks.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the President and the Congress of the United States:

(a) In coordination with the United States Attorney General and the United States Secretary of the Treasury, conduct a full formal review to determine whether CAIR meets the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization.

(b) Pass H.R. 4097, the "Designate the CAIR as a Terrorist Organization Act", or any substantially similar legislation demanding federal review and accountability of CAIR's ties to terrorist entities.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the United States Secretary of State, the United States Attorney General, the United States Secretary of the Treasury and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-93. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to designate the Muslim Brotherhood as a foreign terrorist organization; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2001

Whereas, the Muslim Brotherhood, founded in Egypt in 1928, has a long-documented history of promoting Islamist extremism and has inspired or spawned multiple terrorist organizations, including Hamas, al-Qaeda and others, that are recognized by the United States as foreign terrorist organizations; and

Whereas, Hamas is a Muslim Brotherhood branch according to its charter, which describes Hamas as "one of the wings of the Muslim Brotherhood in Palestine"; and

Whereas, the Counter Terrorism Guide published by the National Counterterrorism Center states that Hamas' roots are in the Palestinian branch of the Muslim Brotherhood; and

Whereas, Hamas has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State of the United States pursuant to section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and as a specially designated global terrorist entity pursuant to Executive Order 13224; and

Whereas, the Muslim Brotherhood's goals, according to their founding charter, is to establish a global Islamic caliphate that is governed by Sharia Law and to infiltrate and

overthrow secular democratic governments through ideological subversion and armed jihad where necessary; and

Whereas, the Muslim Brotherhood functions as a global organization and provides material support to Muslim Brotherhood branches in other countries and territories by providing political support, financial resources, training, expert advice, communications assistance and other services; and

Whereas, Muslim Brotherhood branches have sought to destabilize and undermine the United States and its allies throughout the Middle East, including Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan and Bahrain; and

Whereas, those countries have officially outlawed the Muslim Brotherhood and have designated it as a terrorist organization due to its active participation in inciting violence and undermining national security; and

Whereas, in 2008 during the Holy Land Foundation Trial, the largest terrorism financing case in United States history, the United States Department of Justice introduced into evidence internal Muslim Brotherhood documents detailing their mission in America as "a civilization-jihadist process" aiming to "destroy the Western civilization from within"; and

Whereas, the Council on American-Islamic Relations, which is widely considered a front group for the Muslim Brotherhood by counterterrorism experts, was named an unindicted co-conspirator in the Holy Land Foundation trial for its ties to Hamas and the Muslim Brotherhood infrastructure in the United States; and

Whereas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Internal Revenue Service have investigated Muslim Brotherhood affiliates for money laundering, unregistered foreign lobbying, tax fraud and other offenses related to terrorism support networks; and

Whereas, Congress has repeatedly introduced bills such as the Muslim Brotherhood Terrorist Designation Act, recognizing that the Muslim Brotherhood meets the criteria under section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for designation as a foreign terrorist organization; and

Whereas, Muslim Brotherhood affiliates and ideologies have radicalized individuals worldwide through campus outreach, religious networks and online platforms, contributing to attacks in Egypt, Libya, France, Tunisia and within the United States; and

Whereas, the State of Arizona has a solemn responsibility to protect its residents and American constitutional values from extremist ideologies, foreign influence and subversive threats cloaked in religious or political disguise.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the President and Congress of the United States immediately designate the Muslim Brotherhood as a foreign terrorist organization.

2. That the Attorney General of the State of Arizona and all relevant law enforcement agencies direct their efforts to identify, monitor and report any Muslim Brotherhood-linked organizations operating within Arizona, including financial, educational and advocacy groups.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona, the Governor of the State of Arizona and the Attorney General of the State of Arizona.

POM-94. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona

urging the United States Congress to enact legislation divesting the United States of the San Carlos irrigation project electric system; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Whereas, the San Carlos irrigation project (SCIP) electric system is one of only two electric systems in the United States that are operated by the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

Whereas, SCIP's primary energy source was intended to be electric power from hydropower projects; and

Whereas, extended drought in SCIP's geographic region continues to reduce hydropower generation, requiring SCIP to seek power on the open market; and

Whereas, due to federal procedures and regulations and oversight by the Bureau of Indian Affairs agency, SCIP faces challenges in securing purchased power through long-term contracts and is required to make most purchases on a cash basis from short-term contracts and the day ahead market, resulting in rate instability and unpredictable costs for customers; and

Whereas, in order to raise funds for capital improvements, SCIP recently had to significantly increase its rates up to 40%, which was an undue financial burden for its customers and resulted in many having their SCIP service cut off due to their inability to pay; and

Whereas, federal regulations limit the ability for SCIP to invest in its system through improvements that are funded outside of federal appropriations, therefore preventing SCIP from raising funds from bonds as other federal utilities do; and

Whereas, the large and rough geographic area of SCIP's territory, which is located on both tribal and nontribal lands, creates a service territory that is fragmented and difficult to maintain and, as a result, requires significant financial investment to upgrade and modernize; and

Whereas, the challenges with maintaining the system have led to system degradation, which has caused repeated and extended power outages impacting customers across the system during both the summer and winter seasons when customers are most reliant on electric service; and

Whereas, since the mid-1980s, problems have persisted with the SCIP system, resulting in congressionally approved legislation authorizing the Bureau of Indian Affairs to divest the SCIP electric system, and

Whereas, stakeholders, including impacted customers, have renewed efforts to improve the reliability and affordability of electric service for SCIP customers; and

Whereas, neighboring nonprofit public power utilities, the San Carlos Apache Tribe and the Gila River Indian Community have engaged in discussions to service the entire SCIP electric system and provide reliable, affordable and safe service to all SCIP customers within their respective community boundaries while supporting stable employment for SCIP employees.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress pass legislation divesting the United States and the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the San Carlos irrigation project electric system.

2. That the United States Congress provide funding for a necessary system study and desperately needed improvements that will provide the reliable, affordable and safe power that San Carlos irrigation projects customers deserve and are entitled to as citizens of the United States and Arizona.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of the Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speakers of the United States House of

Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-95. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona supporting the Palo Verde Generating Station; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2022

Whereas, Arizona is home to the most productive nuclear power plant in America, the Palo Verde Generating Station in Tonopah, Arizona, which generates more than 32 million megawatt hours of electricity annually. This is enough power for more than 4 million homes and business; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station has been one of the nation's largest power producers of any kind for nearly 30 years; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generation Station is the largest source of clean energy in the West; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generation Station supplies nearly 70 percent of Arizona's carbon-free energy; and

Whereas, the costs of nuclear energy are lower than the costs of solar power, but nuclear energy is superior to solar power in that it can be produced at night and during cloudy weather without sunlight; and

Whereas, nuclear energy facilities operating in 30 states produce electricity for one out of every five homes and businesses in the United States; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station is the only nuclear power plant in the country that is not located on a body of water and instead uses recycled water from surrounding communities to cool the plant in an environmentally sustainable way; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station is the largest single commercial taxpayer in Arizona; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station provides a \$2.3 billion economic impact annually to local economies; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station has approximately 2,000 full-time employees and requires the services of an additional 1,000 contractors during periods of maintenance; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde Generating Station purchases over \$123 million in products and services from more than 1,200 Arizona business; and

Whereas, the Palo Verde employees donate approximately \$1 million each year to local charities; and

Whereas, energy consumers who are well informed regarding the safety of modern nuclear energy production support the continued production of nuclear energy as a non-carbon producing energy source; and

Whereas, a nationwide survey conducted in May 2024 revealed that 56% of Americans support nuclear power; and

Whereas, there are significant advancements in nuclear energy technology with the development of nuclear reactors that are more efficient, produce less waste and reduce proliferation risk; and

Whereas, Arizona's economic competitiveness depends on safe, affordable and reliable power.

Therefore be it *Resolved* by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. That the Members of the Legislature support the Palo Verde Generating Station and the safe and efficient use of nuclear energy to supply the energy consumption needs of the people of Arizona.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of the Resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-96. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona applying to the United States Congress, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States House of Representatives and to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2043

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides the states with the authority to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be ratified by the legislatures or by conventions in three-fourths of the several states on application by at least two-thirds of the states; and

Whereas, this power provides the States with the leverage needed to force Congress to act when it otherwise does not want to; and

Whereas, the citizens of the State of Arizona and twenty-two other states, having passed statutes or state constitutional amendments placing term limits on members of Congress, were overruled by the United States Supreme Court; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Arizona hereby joins with other states in instructing Congress to draft a term limits amendment and send it to the States for ratification, failing which the States will act on their own; and

Whereas, the Arizona Legislature, a body of citizen legislators, desires to restore rotation in office for members serving in the Congress of the United States.

Therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. That, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the Legislature of the State of Arizona formally applies to the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States House of Representatives and to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States Senate.

2. That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made application on the same subjects.

3. That this application shall be considered as covering the same subject matter as the application from other states to Congress to call a convention to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected to the United State's House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and this application shall be aggregated with same for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require Congress to call a limited convention on this subject, but shall not be aggregated with any other applications on any other subject.

4. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Resolution to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker, Clerk and Judiciary Committee Chairman of the United States House of Representatives, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona and the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures, requesting their cooperation.

POM-97. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to eliminate the Vision Zero approach to transportation planning and instead prioritize sound engineering and safe outcomes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SENATE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 1002

Whereas, Vision Zero and the safe systems approach originated in Sweden in the 1990s and have since been adopted internationally, including in the United States since 2016; and

Whereas, Vision Zero is promoted as a framework for eliminating traffic fatalities and serious injuries through a safe systems approach, but its implementation in cities in the United States has not cured traffic fatalities but rather has increased serious injuries and fatalities and caused delays in emergency response vehicles; and

Whereas, the Vision Zero safe systems approach diverts from sound transportation engineering methodologies and instead employs a one-size-fits-all approach that requires the adoption in all circumstances of lower speed limits, fewer and narrower roads and draconian traffic enforcement measures; and

Whereas, Vision Zero prioritizes a uniform roadway design, regardless of local geography, traffic patterns or historical crash data, compromising tailored context-specific engineering solutions; and

Whereas, Vision Zero's design philosophy integrates multiple transportation modes in ways that create conflicts between motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians rather than separating these uses for improved safety; and

Whereas, Vision Zero policies subordinate the needs of drivers, which is the majority mode of transportation in the United States, to walking, biking and public transit, often reducing roadway speeds and capacity. This diminishes efficiency and accessibility for the majority of travelers; and

Whereas, Vision Zero emphasizes equity and ideological goals over traditional engineering-based safety approaches, shifting the focus of transportation planning away from pragmatic, data-driven solutions; and

Whereas, major cities in the United States have implemented Vision Zero in recent years with the goal of eliminating traffic fatalities, but suffered the opposite effect. New York City experienced the highest traffic fatalities in a decade, Los Angeles sustained a 22-year record high in fatalities in 2023 and Seattle has been subject to a steady increase in fatalities; and

Whereas, after adopting Vision Zero, Denver, Colorado's traffic fatalities increased by 33% in the next five years compared to the previous five years, with motorcyclists, pedestrians and cyclists experiencing the highest fatality rates; and

Whereas, Portland, Oregon's 2024 city auditor report attributed a doubling of fatalities to Vision Zero policies, despite reduced speed limits, stricter enforcement, intersection reconfigurations and improved lighting, raising concerns about its real-world safety outcomes; and

Whereas, Vision Zero's traffic calming measures and design changes can impede emergency response times for public safety vehicles, potentially endangering lives; and

Whereas, Vision Zero has been supported and funded by organizations motivated by anti-car and anti-sprawl ideologies, diverging from established engineering standards; and

Whereas, the safe systems approach begins with the premise that America's transportation infrastructure has systemic inequities that must be corrected, an assertion that

may not align with practical safety objectives; and

Whereas, the free movement of goods and people is essential to the American economy and way of life, particularly for the commercial trucking industry, which relies on efficient and reliable roadways; and

Whereas, the Vision Zero safe systems approach mandates lower speed limits that conflict with roadway design and natural operating speeds, leading to increased speed variation, reduced safety and a higher incidence of speed violations; and

Whereas, a core element of the Vision Zero strategy is to reduce single-occupancy vehicle miles traveled, restricting individual freedom, disrupting personal travel flexibility, increasing commute times and limiting access to jobs, essential errands and daily activities; and

Whereas, safety improvements can and should be achieved without sacrificing freedom of movement or imposing a rigid framework that limits alternative solutions; and

Whereas, Vision Zero proponents acknowledge that achieving zero fatalities may ultimately require eliminating or controlling private vehicle use; and

Whereas, Vision Zero's underlying philosophy assumes that driving culture and human behavior must be reshaped, which is impractical; and

Whereas, this state and its cities are compelled to implement the deeply flawed Vision Zero program as a condition of receiving federal grant funding tied to transportation projects, leading to wasteful removal of existing road infrastructure that is still serviceable and functional.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

1. That the President and Congress of the United States eliminate Vision Zero and the safe systems approach to transportation planning and funding, and instead promote transportation solutions that prioritize sound engineering methods, reliable safety outcomes, flexibility and engineering innovation without compromising individual freedoms or economic efficiency.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BOOZMAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, without amendment:

S. 5526. An original bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2031, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. CRAPO for the Committee on Finance.

*Ge Bai, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

*James Gadwood, of Maryland, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury.

*Andrew A. De Mello, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

*Gerard Klomp, of Utah, to be Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services.

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Anna St. John, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Gregory Carl Cook, of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama.

D. Adam Candeub, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

John Peter Cronan, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2029.

Jason Manion, of Ohio, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2029.

Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2031.

Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2031.

Joy Lynne Pittman Thorp, of Oklahoma, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma for the term of four years.

Steven Weinhoeft, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years.

William Gerald Hardy, of Alabama, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama for the term of four years.

Philip Lewis III, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Seth Reister, of Florida, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Florida for the term of four years.

Jurgen Ryan Soekhoe, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia for the term of four years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. MORENO, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 5494. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to place in Arlington National Cemetery a monument honoring the crew members of Zeus 95 who were killed in action on March 12, 2026, in support of Operation Epic Fury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 5495. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to exclude certain military housing allowances from the calculation of household income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5496. A bill to expand access to and lower the cost of health care; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. BANKS):

S. 5497. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reimburse State homes for the cost of, or to furnish to State homes, certain costly medications provided to veterans who receive nursing home care in such State homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5498. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to add alpha-gal to the definition of "major food allergen"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5499. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize the Tick-Borne Disease Working Group, to reauthorize the Kay Hagan Tick Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

S. 5500. A bill to preserve and protect multifamily housing properties assisted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 5501. A bill to amend the Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act to modify and continue an exemption from application of the Federal Power Act for the Snettisham Hydroelectric Project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 5502. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the protection of biotechnology and biomanufacturing infrastructure by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

S. 5503. A bill to prohibit the salary of political appointees from exceeding the salary for Members of Congress; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. BUDD):

S. 5504. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program on Department of Defense partnerships with institutions of higher education recognized in the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity program for Cyber Research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

S. 5505. A bill to ensure that elections for Federal office are secure and fair, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. BUDD):

S. 5506. A bill to authorize Secretary of Labor to develop a comprehensive Federal Talent Strategy; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 5507. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand retirement savings opportunities for more American families; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 5508. A bill to establish a public-private working group to develop cybersecurity best practices for telecommunications carriers and related supply chain participants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5509. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the offense pertaining to illegal gratuities concerning programs receiving Federal funds; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5510. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify the offense of bribery of public officials and witnesses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KIM (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5511. A bill to establish a right of action through which citizens can enforce the public's interest in the honest services of government officials; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 5512. A bill to subject certain private funds to joint and several liability with respect to the liabilities of firms acquired and controlled by those funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

S. 5513. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Program to establish a pilot program to incentivize certain hospitals to purchase personal protective equipment and medical consumables that are domestic products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mrs. BRITT):

S. 5514. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to promulgate regulations for the development of regional management frameworks for the take of double-crested cormorants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 5515. A bill to improve Federal efforts with respect to the prevention of maternal mortality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. 5516. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of food packaging containing intentionally added PFAS, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BUDD:

S. 5517. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of North Carolina a certain parcel of real property located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on which the State shall construct a veterans' State home, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KELLY:

S. 5518. A bill to establish the Artificial Intelligence Horizon Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 5519. A bill to require the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to update the Post-deslisting Monitoring Plan for the Western Great Lakes District Population Segment of the Gray Wolf, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 5520. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to establish a national computable-guideline framework for cancer screening rec-

ommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 5521. A bill to provide for adjustment of status for eligible nationals of Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 5522. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to protect genetic and other sensitive biometric data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. HUSTED:

S. 5523. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop performance metrics relating to the detection, deterrence, and seizure of illicit fentanyl, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 5524. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to address the economic and workforce impacts of substance use disorder; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 5525. A bill to eliminate toxic substances in beverage containers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOOZMAN:

S. 5526. An original bill to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2031, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

S. 5527. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the inadmissibility of certain aliens seeking citizenship for children by giving birth in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5528. A bill to establish a process for expedited consideration of legislation relating to decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 5529. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to permit the owner or exclusive licensee of an exclusive right under that title to file a petition to designate a foreign online location as a foreign digital piracy site, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY:

S. 5530. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax holiday for motor and aviation fuels; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURPHY:

S. 5531. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish an excise tax on digital advertising, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 5532. A bill to restore protections for Social Security, Railroad retirement, and

Black Lung benefits from administrative off-set; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. CASIDY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 5533. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for AmeriCorps educational awards; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 5534. A bill to amend the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to authorize a competitive grant program for the construction of shelters and permanent supportive housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 5535. A bill to require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a national evictions database, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

S. 5536. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide flexibility in the treatment of nonpayment of Medicare prescription drug plan premiums; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 5537. A bill to authorize grants for emotional support services for incarcerated victims of sexual abuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHEEHY (for himself and Mrs. MOODY):

S. 5538. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Navy to recognize certain aspects of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida, as a national memorial, national memorial garden, and national K9 memorial, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5539. A bill to require group health plans and group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage for over-the-counter contraceptives; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 5540. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for teacher and school leader quality enhancement and to enhance institutional aid; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 5541. A bill to establish the Cybersecurity and AI Board of Investigations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. ROSEN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5542. A bill to establish objective standards, procedural protections, and independent review for the Secretary of Defense's removal of officers from promotion recommendations; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 5543. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize the residential substance use disorder treatment program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 5544. A bill to prohibit biometric surveillance by the Federal Government without explicit statutory authorization and to withhold certain Federal public safety grants from State and local governments that engage in biometric surveillance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 5545. A bill to provide for grants for States that require fair and impartial police training for law enforcement officers of that State and to incentivize States to enact laws requiring the independent investigation and prosecution of the use of deadly force by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 5546. A bill to provide women with increased access to preventive and life-saving cancer screening; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. BUDD):

S. 5547. A bill to add the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security to the list of permitted disclosures for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. FETTERMAN):

S. 5548. A bill to prohibit Federal procurement of certain optical transceivers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5549. A bill to support educators; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

S. 5550. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the aggregate limitation on rollovers from a 529 program to a Roth IRA; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. COONS, and Mr. CURTIS):

S. 5551. A bill to promote United States and allied energy and mineral security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 5552. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for American film and television productions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 5553. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an increase in housing bonds and housing credit allocation for transit oriented developments, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mrs. BRITT):

S. 5554. A bill to modernize and strengthen Federal efforts to improve ovarian cancer awareness, hereditary cancer risk assessment, access to genetic counseling and testing, and access to specialty care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5555. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to initiate interim remedial actions with respect to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances at certain installations of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 5556. A bill to require all construction and renovation projects in Ukraine receiving funding from the United States to comply with accessibility standards that are substantively equivalent to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, and related regulations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

S. 5557. A bill to establish in the National Institute of Standards and Technology a program of measurement research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 5558. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to facilitate the installation of evidence-based suicide deterrents, including suicide prevention nets and barriers, on certain infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 5559. A bill to provide for the basic needs of students at institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 5560. A bill to improve fairness and accountability with respect to the arrest and detention of noncitizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHEEHY (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 5561. A bill to protect the exclusive broadcast window of the Army-Navy college football game; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 5562. A bill to develop and deploy firewall circumvention tools for the people of Hong Kong after the People's Republic of China violated its agreement under the Joint Declaration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 5563. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to study the impacts of the dumping of certain waste in the San Pedro Basin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 5564. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out activities relating to neglected diseases of poverty; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 5565. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the use of Federal foreign assistance funds for comprehensive reproductive health care services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 5566. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to establish a Public Service Educational Assistance Program to provide educational assistance to the dependents of public service employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5567. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Civilian Climate Corps to help communities respond to climate change and transition to a clean economy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PAUL:

S.J. Res. 217. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. ROSEN:

S. Res. 898. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the additional tariffs imposed on Canadian goods under section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and the rhetoric surrounding the bilateral relationship between Canada and the United States harm United States consumers and businesses and the tariffs should be rescinded; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. REED, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. JUSTICE):

S. Res. 899. A resolution recognizing suicide as a serious public health problem and expressing support for the designation of September as "National Suicide Prevention Month"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. KING, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. Res. 900. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the second Monday in October 2026 as "Indigenous Peoples' Day" to celebrate and honor Indigenous Peoples and their shared history and culture; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 901. A resolution recognizing that the United States needs to support and strengthen mothers in the workforce by investing in the Mom Economy; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. BAR-RASSO):

S. Res. 902. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 20 through September 26, 2026, as "Telehealth Awareness Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Res. 903. A resolution designating October 30, 2026, as a national day of remembrance for the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 904. A resolution designating the week of September 20 through September 27, 2026, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. Res. 905. A resolution designating September 25, 2026, as "National Lobster Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Res. 906. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of August 24 through August 28, 2026, as the fourth annual "National Community Health Worker Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mrs. BRITT):

S. Res. 907. A resolution supporting the designation of September 2026 as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. Res. 908. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 21 through September 25, 2026, as "National Hazing Awareness Week"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO):

S. Res. 909. A resolution designating September 2026 as "Hawaiian History Month" to recognize the history, culture, and contributions of Native Hawaiians and reaffirm the United States Federal trust responsibility to the Native Hawaiian Community to support their well-being; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. Res. 910. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 2026 as "Lewy Body Dementia Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 65

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 65, a bill to allow reciprocity for the carrying of certain concealed firearms.

S. 525

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 525, a bill to transfer the functions, duties, responsibilities, assets, liabilities, orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges of the United States Agency for International Development relating to implementing and administering the Food for Peace Act to the Department of Agriculture.

S. 901

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to amend the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to increase the maximum loan amount for certain loans, and for other purposes.

S. 907

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) were added as cosponsors of S. 907, a bill to amend the Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2022 to make technical corrections.

S. 942

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for interest-free deferment on student loans for borrowers serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to establish a Medicare-for-All national health insurance program.

S. 1792

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. CURTIS) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1792, a bill to prohibit employment discrimination against whistleblowers reporting AI security vulnerabilities or AI violations, and for other purposes.

S. 1916

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1916, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to account for the protection of genetic information in bankruptcy.

S. 2448

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2448, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve dependent coverage under the TRICARE Young Adult Program.

S. 2487

At the request of Mr. KIM, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 2487, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the Buffalo Soldier regiments, authorized by Congress in 1866 to serve in the United States Armed Forces, in recognition of their superior, dedicated, and vital service to the United States.

S. 2903

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2903, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan to provide an exceptions process for any medication step therapy protocol, and for other purposes.

S. 2921

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2921, a bill to amend section 7014 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to advance toward full Federal funding for impact aid, and for other purposes.

S. 3257

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 3257, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revise regulations for certain individuals carrying out aviation activities who disclose a mental health diagnosis or condition, and for other purposes.

S. 3258

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 3258, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to publish the list of medications that the Administrator has compiled for purposes of the medical certification of airmen and air traffic control specialists, and for other purposes.

S. 3267

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 3267, a bill to amend title

XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of blood-based dementia screening tests.

S. 3525

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. ARMSTRONG) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 3525, a bill to preserve the franchise business model.

S. 3989

At the request of Mr. CURTIS, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3989, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide community-based training opportunities for medical students in rural areas and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 3990

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3990, a bill to increase access to pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the transmission of HIV.

S. 4213

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4213, a bill to require data center operators to submit to States or the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretaries of Energy and Agriculture reports on data center energy and water use, and for other purposes.

S. 4395

At the request of Mr. MCCORMICK, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4395, a bill to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 4436

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4436, a bill to nullify certain rules related to foreign assistance.

S. 4562

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4562, a bill to direct the Attorney General to conduct a study on animal cruelty, and for other purposes.

S. 4845

At the request of Ms. SLOTKIN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr.

KING), the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4845, a bill to require explicit Congressional approval for troops or armed men at polling places for the only exception in the United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 4972

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4972, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide bankruptcy protections for medically distressed debtors, and for other purposes.

S. 5028

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 5028, a bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to establish a Federal standard relating to the recovery of the full, incremental costs of upgrades that serve large-load customers, and for other purposes.

S. 5223

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5223, a bill to prohibit the purchase or sale of securities while aware of nonpublic information contained in certain social media accounts controlled by Government officials, and for other purposes.

S. 5313

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5313, a bill to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to consider cybersecurity risks from quantum computers, and for other purposes.

S. 5404

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5404, a bill to impose sanctions and other policy consequences in response to the death of political prisoners in Hong Kong, and for other purposes.

S. 5460

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 5460, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to increase reimbursement rates of school meals, and for other purposes.

S. 5482

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5482, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish an Office of Prison Education, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 118

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 118, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 172

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 172, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 191

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 191, a joint resolution to direct removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 200

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 200, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S.J. RES. 211

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 211, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. CON. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 6, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that tax-exempt fraternal benefit societies have historically provided and continue to provide critical benefits to the people and communities of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 6828

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6828 intended to be proposed to S. 4668, a bill 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.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 5515. A bill to improve Federal efforts with respect to the prevention of maternal mortality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows

S. 5515

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 “Community Access, Resources, and Empowerment for Moms Act” or the “CARE for Moms Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Every year, across the United States, nearly 4,000,000 women give birth, more than 1,000 women suffer fatal complications during pregnancy, while giving birth or during the postpartum period, and about 70,000 women suffer near-fatal, partum-related complications.

(2) The maternal mortality rate is often used as a proxy to measure the overall health of a population. While the infant mortality rate in the United States has reached its lowest point, the risk of death for women in the United States during pregnancy, childbirth, or the postpartum period is higher than such risk in many other high-income countries. The estimated maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 live births) for the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, increased from 14.5 percent in 2000 to 32.0 in 2021. The United States is the only industrialized nation with a rising maternal mortality rate.

(3) The National Vital Statistics System of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has found that in 2021, there were 32.9 maternal deaths for every 100,000 live births in the United States. That ratio continues to exceed the rate in other high-income countries.

(4) It is estimated that more than 80 percent of maternal deaths in the United States are preventable.

(5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the maternal mortality rate varies drastically for women by race and ethnicity. There are about 26.6 deaths per 100,000 live births for White women, 69.9 deaths per 100,000 live births for non-Hispanic Black women, and 32.0 deaths per 100,000 live births for American Indian/Alaska Native women. While maternal mortality disparately impacts Black women, this urgent public health crisis traverses race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, educational background, and geography.

(6) In the United States, non-Hispanic Black women are about 3 times more likely to die from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth compared to non-Hispanic White women, which is one of the most disconcerting racial disparities in public health. This disparity widens in certain cities and States across the country.

(7) According to the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the maternal mortality rate heightens with age, as women 40 and older die at a rate of 138.5 per 100,000 births compared to 20.4 per 100,000 for women under 25. This translates to women over 40 being 6.8 times more likely to die compared to their counterparts under 25 years of age.

(8) The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the maternal health crisis. A study of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention suggested that pregnant women are at a significantly higher risk for severe outcomes, including death, from COVID-19 as compared to non-pregnant women. The COVID-19 pandemic also decreased access to prenatal and postpartum care. A study by the Government Accountability Office found that COVID-19 contributed to 25 percent of maternal deaths in 2020 and 2021.

(9) The findings described in paragraphs (1) through (8) are of major concern to researchers, academics, members of the business

community, and providers across the obstetric continuum represented by organizations such as—

(A) the American College of Nurse-Midwives;

(B) the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists;

(C) the American Medical Association;

(D) the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses;

(E) the Black Mamas Matter Alliance;

(F) the Black Women's Health Imperative;

(G) the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative;

(H) EverThrive Illinois;

(I) the Illinois Perinatal Quality Collaborative;

(J) the March of Dimes;

(K) the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives;

(L) RH Impact: The Collaborative for Equity and Justice;

(M) the National Partnership for Women & Families;

(N) the National Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Association;

(O) the Preeclampsia Foundation;

(P) the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine;

(Q) the What To Expect Project;

(R) Tufts University School of Medicine Center for Black Maternal Health and Reproductive Justice;

(S) the Shades of Blue Project;

(T) the Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance;

(U) the Tulane University Mary Amelia Center for Women's Health Equity Research;

(V) In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda; and

(W) Physicians for Reproductive Health.

(10) Hemorrhage, cardiovascular and coronary conditions, cardiomyopathy, infection or sepsis, embolism, mental health conditions (including substance use disorder), hypertensive disorders, stroke and cerebrovascular accidents, and anesthesia complications are the predominant medical causes of maternal-related deaths and complications. Most of these conditions are largely preventable or manageable. Even when these conditions are not preventable, mortality and morbidity may be prevented when conditions are diagnosed and treated in a timely manner.

(11) According to a study published by the Journal of Perinatal Education, doula-assisted mothers are 4 times less likely to have a low-birthweight baby, 2 times less likely to experience a birth complication involving themselves or their baby, and significantly more likely to initiate breastfeeding and human lactation. Doula care has also been shown to produce cost savings resulting in part from reduced rates of cesarean and preterm births.

(12) Intimate partner violence is one of the leading causes of maternal death, and women are more likely to experience intimate partner violence during pregnancy than at any other time in their lives. It is also more dangerous than pregnancy. Intimate partner violence during pregnancy and postpartum crosses every demographic and has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

(13) Oral health is an important part of perinatal health. Reducing bacteria in a woman's mouth during pregnancy can significantly reduce her risk of developing oral diseases and spreading decay-causing bacteria to her baby. Moreover, some evidence suggests that women with periodontal disease during pregnancy could be at greater risk for poor birth outcomes, such as preeclampsia, pre-term birth, and low-birth weight. Furthermore, a woman's oral health during pregnancy is a good predictor of her newborn's oral health, and since mothers can

unintentionally spread oral bacteria to their babies, putting their children at higher risk for tooth decay, prevention efforts should happen even before children are born, as a matter of pre-pregnancy health and prenatal care during pregnancy.

(14) In the United States, death reporting and analysis is a State function rather than a Federal process. States report all deaths—including maternal deaths—on a semi-voluntary basis, without standardization across States. While the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has the capacity and system for collecting death-related data based on death certificates, these data are not sufficiently reported by States in an organized and standard format across States such that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is able to identify causes of maternal death and best practices for the prevention of such death.

(15) Vital statistics systems often underestimate maternal mortality and are insufficient data sources from which to derive a full scope of medical and social determinant factors contributing to maternal deaths, such as intimate partner violence. While the addition of pregnancy checkboxes on death certificates since 2003 have likely improved States' abilities to identify pregnancy-related deaths, they are not generally completed by obstetric providers or persons trained to recognize pregnancy-related mortality. Thus, these vital forms may be missing information or may capture inconsistent data. Due to varying maternal mortality-related analyses, lack of reliability, and granularity in data, current maternal mortality informatics do not fully encapsulate the myriad medical and socially determinant factors that contribute to such high maternal mortality rates within the United States compared to other developed nations. Lack of standardization of data and data sharing across States and between Federal entities, health networks, and research institutions keep the United States in the dark about ways to prevent maternal deaths.

(16) Having reliable and valid State data aggregated at the Federal level are critical to the ability of the United States to quell surges in maternal death and imperative for researchers to identify long-lasting interventions.

(17) Leaders in maternal wellness highly recommend that maternal deaths and cases of maternal morbidity, including complications that result in chronic illness and future increased risk of death, be investigated at the State level first, and that standardized, streamlined, de-identified data regarding maternal deaths be sent annually to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Such data standardization and collection would be similar in operation and effect to the National Program of Cancer Registries of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and akin to the Confidential Enquiry in Maternal Deaths Programme in the United Kingdom. Such a maternal mortalities and morbidities registry and surveillance system would help providers, academicians, lawmakers, and the public to address questions concerning the types of, causes of, and best practices to thwart, maternal mortality and morbidity.

(18) The United Nations' Millennium Development Goal 5a aimed to reduce by 75 percent, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality rate, yet this metric has not been achieved. In fact, the maternal mortality rate in the United States has been estimated to have more than doubled between 2000 and 2014.

(19) The United States has no comparable, coordinated Federal process by which to review cases of maternal mortality, systems failures, or best practices. The majority of

States have active Maternal Mortality Review Committees (referred to in this section as "MMRC"), which help leverage work to impact maternal wellness. For example, the State of California has worked extensively with the California State health departments, health and hospital systems, and research collaborative organizations, including the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative and the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health, to establish MMRCs, wherein such State has determined the most prevalent causes of maternal mortality and recorded and shared data with providers and researchers, who have developed and implemented safety bundles and care protocols related to preeclampsia, maternal hemorrhage, peripartum cardiomyopathy, and the like. In this way, the State of California has been able to leverage its maternal mortality review board system, generate data, and apply those data to effect changes in maternal care-related protocol.

(20) Hospitals and health systems across the United States lack standardization of emergency obstetric protocols before, during, and after delivery. Consequently, many providers are delayed in recognizing critical signs indicating maternal distress that quickly escalate into fatal or near-fatal incidences. Moreover, any attempt to address an obstetric emergency that does not consider both clinical and public health approaches falls woefully under the mark of excellent care delivery. State-based perinatal quality collaboratives, or entities participating in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM), have formed obstetric protocols, tool kits, and other resources to improve system care and response as they relate to maternal complications and warning signs for such conditions as maternal hemorrhage, hypertension, and preeclampsia. These perinatal quality collaboratives serve an important role in providing infrastructure that supports quality improvement efforts addressing obstetric care and outcomes. State-based perinatal quality collaboratives partner with hospitals, physicians, nurses, midwives, patients, public health, and other stakeholders to provide opportunities for collaborative learning, rapid response data, and quality improvement science support to achieve systems-level change.

(21) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that 22 percent of deaths occurred during pregnancy, 25 percent occurred on the day of delivery or within 7 days after the day of delivery, and 53 percent occurred between 7 days and 1 year after the day of delivery. Yet, for women eligible for the Medicaid program on the basis of pregnancy in States without Medicaid postpartum extension, such Medicaid coverage lapses at the end of the month on which the 60th postpartum day lands.

(22) The experience of serious traumatic events, such as being exposed to domestic violence, substance use disorder, or pervasive and systematic racism, can over-activate the body's stress-response system. Known as toxic stress, the repetition of high-doses of cortisol to the brain, can harm healthy neurological development and other body systems, which can have cascading physical and mental health consequences, as documented in the Adverse Childhood Experiences study of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(23) A growing body of evidence-based research has shown the correlation between the stress associated with systematic racism and one's birthing outcomes. The undue stress of sex and race discrimination paired with institutional racism has been demonstrated to contribute to a higher risk of maternal mortality, irrespective of one's gestational age, maternal age, socio-

economic status, educational level, geographic region, or individual-level health risk factors, including poverty, limited access to prenatal care, and poor physical and mental health (although these are not nominal factors). Black women remain the most at risk for pregnancy-associated or pregnancy-related causes of death. When it comes to preeclampsia, for example, for which obesity is a risk factor, Black women of normal weight remain at a higher at risk of dying during the perinatal period compared to non-Black obese women.

(24) The rising maternal mortality rate in the United States is driven predominantly by the disproportionately high rates of Black maternal mortality.

(25) Compared to women from other racial and ethnic demographics, Black women across the socioeconomic spectrum experience prolonged, unrelenting stress related to systematic racial and gender discrimination, contributing to higher rates of maternal mortality, giving birth to low-weight babies, and experiencing pre-term birth. Racism is a risk-factor for these aforementioned experiences. This cumulative stress, called weathering, often extends across the life course and is situated in everyday spaces where Black women establish livelihood. Systematic racism, structural barriers, lack of access to quality maternal health care, lack of access to nutritious food, and social determinants of health exacerbate Black women's likelihood to experience poor or fatal birthing outcomes, but do not fully account for the great disparity.

(26) Black women are twice as likely to experience postpartum depression, and disproportionately higher rates of preeclampsia compared to White women.

(27) Racism is deeply ingrained in United States systems, including in health care delivery systems between patients and providers, often resulting in disparate treatment for pain, irreverence for cultural norms with respect to health, and dismissiveness. However, the provider pool is not primed with many people of color, nor are providers (whether maternity care clinicians or maternity care support personnel) consistently required to undergo implicit bias, cultural competency, respectful care practices, or empathy training on a consistent, on-going basis.

(28) Women are not the only people who can become pregnant or give birth. Non-binary, transgender, and gender-expansive people can also become pregnant. The terms "birthing people" or "birthing persons" are also used to describe pregnant or postpartum people in a way that is inclusive of individuals who experience gender beyond the binary.

(29) Substance misuse among pregnant women, including the use of substances that are illegal or criminalized, misuse of prescribed medications, and binge drinking, has increased year after year for the past decade. Pregnant people with Substance Use Disorder, particularly those with opioids, amphetamines, and cocaine use disorders, are at greater risk of severe maternal morbidity, including conditions such as eclampsia, heart attack or failure, and sepsis.

SEC. 3. IMPROVING FEDERAL EFFORTS WITH RESPECT TO PREVENTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY.

(a) FUNDING FOR STATE-BASED PERINATAL QUALITY COLLABORATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this Act (other than section 8) as the "Secretary"), acting through the Division of Reproductive Health of the Centers

for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish a grant program, to be known as the "State-Based Perinatal Quality Collaborative Grant Program", under which the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities for the purpose of development and sustainability of perinatal quality collaboratives in each State, the District of Columbia, and eligible territories, in order to measurably improve perinatal care and perinatal health outcomes for pregnant and postpartum women and their infants.

(2) GRANT AMOUNTS.—Grants awarded under this subsection shall be in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 per year, for the duration of the grant period.

(3) DEFINITION OF PERINATAL QUALITY COLLABORATIVE.—In this subsection, the term "perinatal quality collaborative" means a network of teams that—

(A) is multidisciplinary in nature and includes the full range of perinatal and maternity care providers;

(B) works to improve measurable outcomes for maternal and infant health by advancing evidence-informed clinical practices using quality improvement principles;

(C) works with hospital-based or outpatient facility-based clinical teams, experts, and stakeholders, including patients and families, to spread best practices and optimize resources to improve perinatal care and outcomes;

(D) employs strategies that include the use of the collaborative learning model to provide opportunities for hospitals and clinical teams to collaborate on improvement strategies, rapid-response data to provide timely feedback to hospital and other clinical teams to track progress, and quality improvement science to provide support and coaching to hospital and clinical teams;

(E) has the goal of improving population-level outcomes in maternal and infant health; and

(F) has the goal of improving outcomes of all birthing people, through the coordination, integration, and collaboration across birth settings.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2031.

(b) EXPANSION OF MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN.—

(1) REQUIRING COVERAGE OF ORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN.—

(A) MEDICAID.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(4)—

(I) by striking “; and (D)” and inserting “; (D)”;

(II) by striking “; and (E)” and inserting “; (E)”;

(III) by striking “; and (F)” and inserting “; (F)”;

(IV) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; and (G) oral health services for pregnant and postpartum women (as defined in subsection (1))”;

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) ORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘oral health services for pregnant and postpartum women’ means dental services necessary to prevent disease and promote oral health, restore oral structures to health and function, and treat emergency conditions that are furnished to a woman during pregnancy (or during the 1-year period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy).

“(2) COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—To satisfy the requirement to provide oral health serv-

ices for pregnant and postpartum women, a State shall, at a minimum, provide coverage for preventive, diagnostic, periodontal, and restorative care consistent with recommendations for perinatal oral health care and dental care during pregnancy from the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.”.

(B) CHIP.—Section 2103(c)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(c)(6)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting “or a targeted low-income pregnant woman” after “targeted low-income child”; and

(II) by inserting “, and, in the case of a targeted low-income child who is pregnant or a targeted low-income pregnant woman, satisfies the coverage requirements specified in section 1905(11)” after “emergency conditions”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “(but only if, in the case of a targeted low-income child who is pregnant or a targeted low-income pregnant woman, the benchmark dental benefit package satisfies the coverage requirements specified in section 1905(11))” after “subparagraph (C)”.

(2) REQUIRING 12-MONTH CONTINUOUS COVERAGE OF FULL BENEFITS FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM INDIVIDUALS UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP.—

(A) MEDICAID.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(ii) in paragraph (89), by striking “and” at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (90)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by inserting after paragraph (90)(C) the following new paragraph:

“(91) provide that the State plan is in compliance with subsection (e)(16).”; and

(v) in subsection (e)(16)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking “At the option of the State, the State plan (or waiver of such State plan) may provide” and inserting “A State plan (or waiver of such State plan) shall provide”; and

(II) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “by a State making an election under this paragraph” and inserting “under a State plan (or a waiver of such State plan)”; and

(III) by striking subparagraph (C).

(B) CHIP.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)(K)) is amended to read as follows:

“(K) Paragraphs (5) and (16) of section 1902(e) (relating to the requirement to provide medical assistance under the State plan or waiver consisting of full benefits during pregnancy and throughout the 12-month postpartum period under title XIX).”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2112(d)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 139711(d)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “the month in which the 60-day period” and all that follows through “pursuant to section 2107(e)(1).”.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—

(A) MEDICAID.—Section 1902(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) During the period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ends on the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, as a condition for receiving any Federal payments under section 1903(a) for calendar quarters occurring during such period, a State shall not have in effect, with respect to women who are eligible for medical assistance under the State plan or under a waiver of such plan on the basis of being

pregnant or having been pregnant, eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures under the State plan or waiver that are more restrictive than the eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures, respectively, under such plan or waiver that are in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

(B) CHIP.—Section 2105(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS FOR TARGETED LOW-INCOME PREGNANT WOMEN.—During the period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph and ends on the date that is 5 years after such date of enactment, as a condition of receiving payments under subsection (a) and section 1903(a), a State that elects to provide assistance to women on the basis of being pregnant (including pregnancy-related assistance provided to targeted low-income pregnant women (as defined in section 2112(d)), pregnancy-related assistance provided to women who are eligible for such assistance through application of section 1903(v)(4)(A)(i) under section 2107(e)(1), or any other assistance under the State child health plan (or a waiver of such plan) which is provided to women on the basis of being pregnant) shall not have in effect, with respect to such women, eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures under such plan (or waiver) that are more restrictive than the eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures, respectively, under such plan (or waiver) that are in effect on the date of enactment of this paragraph.”.

(4) INFORMATION ON BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services information regarding benefits available to pregnant and postpartum women and under the Medicaid program and the Children’s Health Insurance Program, including information on—

(A) benefits that States are required to provide to pregnant and postpartum women under such programs;

(B) optional benefits that States may provide to pregnant and postpartum women under such programs; and

(C) the availability of different kinds of benefits for pregnant and postpartum women, including oral health and mental health benefits and breastfeeding services and supplies, under such programs.

(5) FEDERAL FUNDING FOR COST OF EXTENDED MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR POSTPARTUM WOMEN.—

(A) MEDICAID.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d), as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(mm) INCREASED FMAP FOR EXTENDED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR POSTPARTUM INDIVIDUALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Federal medical assistance percentage for a State, with respect to amounts expended by such State for medical assistance for an individual who is eligible for such assistance on the basis of being pregnant or having been pregnant that is provided during the 305-day period that begins on the 60th day after the last day of the individual’s pregnancy (including any such assistance provided during the month in which such period ends), shall be equal to—

“(A) during the first 20-quarter period for which this subsection is in effect with respect to a State, 100 percent; and

“(B) with respect to a State, during each quarter thereafter, 90 percent.

“(2) EXCLUSION FROM TERRITORIAL CAPS.—Any payment made to a territory for expenditures for medical assistance for an individual described in paragraph (1) that is subject to the Federal medical assistance percentage specified under paragraph (1) shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g) of section 1108.”.

(B) CHIP.—Section 2105(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) ENHANCED PAYMENT FOR EXTENDED ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO PREGNANT WOMEN.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the enhanced FMAP, with respect to payments under subsection (a) for expenditures under the State child health plan (or a waiver of such plan) for assistance provided under the plan (or waiver) to a woman who is eligible for such assistance on the basis of being pregnant (including pregnancy-related assistance provided to a targeted low-income pregnant woman (as defined in section 2112(d)), pregnancy-related assistance provided to a woman who is eligible for such assistance through application of section 1903(v)(4)(A)(i) under section 2107(e)(1), or any other assistance under the plan (or waiver) provided to a woman who is eligible for such assistance on the basis of being pregnant) during the 305-day period that begins on the 60th day after the last day of her pregnancy (including any such assistance provided during the month in which such period ends), shall be equal to—

“(A) during the first 20-quarter period for which this subsection is in effect with respect to a State, 100 percent; and

“(B) with respect to a State, during each quarter thereafter, 90 percent.”.

(6) GUIDANCE ON STATE OPTIONS FOR MEDICAID COVERAGE OF DOULA SERVICES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the States concerning options for Medicaid coverage and payment for support services provided by doulas.

(7) ENHANCED FMAP FOR RURAL OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d), as amended by paragraphs (1) and (5), is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “and (ii)” and inserting “(ii), (mm), and (nn)”;

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(nn) INCREASED FMAP FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES FURNISHED AT RURAL HOSPITALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Federal medical assistance percentage for a State, with respect to amounts expended by such State for medical assistance for obstetric or gynecological services that are furnished in a hospital that is located in a rural area (as defined for purposes of section 1886) shall be equal to 90 percent for each calendar quarter beginning with the first calendar quarter during which this subsection is in effect.

“(2) EXCLUSION FROM TERRITORIAL CAPS.—Any payment made to a territory for expenditures for medical assistance described in paragraph (1) that is subject to the Federal medical assistance percentage specified under paragraph (1) shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying payment limits under subsections (f) and (g) of section 1108.”.

(8) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C)—

(i) the amendments made by paragraphs (1), (2), and (5) shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins

on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act;

(ii) the amendments made by paragraph (3) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(iii) the amendments made by paragraph (7) shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar quarter that begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR STATE LEGISLATION.—In the case of a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act or a State child health plan under title XXI of such Act that the Secretary determines requires State legislation in order for the respective plan to meet any requirement imposed by amendments made by this subsection, the respective plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet such an additional requirement before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of the session shall be considered to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

(C) STATE OPTION FOR EARLIER EFFECTIVE DATE.—A State may elect to have subsection (e)(16) of section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) and subparagraph (K) of section 2107(e)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397gg(e)(1)), as amended by paragraph (2), and subsection (mm) of section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) and paragraph (13) of section 2105(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)), as added by paragraph (5), take effect with respect to the State on the first day of any fiscal quarter that begins before the date described in subparagraph (A) and apply to amounts payable to the State for expenditures for medical assistance, child health assistance, or pregnancy-related assistance to pregnant or postpartum individuals furnished on or after such day.

(c) REGIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.—Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 399V.—**8. REGIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ADDRESSING IMPLICIT BIAS AND CULTURAL COMPETENCY IN PATIENT-PROVIDER INTERACTIONS EDUCATION.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with such other agency heads as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall enter into cooperative agreements with eligible entities for the establishment or support of regional centers of excellence that address implicit bias, cultural competency, and respectful care practices in patient-provider interactions education for the purpose of enhancing and improving how health care professionals are educated in implicit bias and delivering culturally competent health care.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to enter into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a), an entity shall—

“(1) be a public or other (as specified by the Secretary) nonprofit entity that provides educational and training opportunities for students and health care professionals, including a health system, teaching hospital, community health center, medical school, school of public health, school of nursing, dental school, social work school, school of professional psychology, or any other health professional school or program at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965) focused on the prevention, treatment, or re-

covery of health conditions that contribute to maternal mortality and the prevention of maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity;

“(2) demonstrate community engagement and participation, such as through partnerships with home visiting and case management programs or community-based organizations serving minority populations;

“(3) demonstrate engagement with groups engaged in the implementation of health care professional training in implicit bias and delivering culturally competent care, such as departments of public health, perinatal quality collaboratives, hospital systems, and health care professional groups, in order to obtain input on resources needed for effective implementation strategies; and

“(4) provide to the Secretary such information, at such time and in such manner, as the Secretary may require.

“(c) DIVERSITY.—In selecting eligible entities with which to enter into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into account any regional differences among eligible entities and make an effort to ensure geographic diversity among award recipients.

“(d) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—

“(1) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services information submitted to the Secretary under subsection (b)(4).

“(2) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall evaluate each regional center of excellence established or supported pursuant to subsection (a) and disseminate the findings resulting from each such evaluation to the appropriate public and private entities.

“(3) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall share the evaluations and overall findings described in paragraph (2) with State departments of health and other relevant State level offices to inform State and local best practices.

“(e) DEFINITION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY.—In this section, the term ‘maternal mortality’ means death of a woman that occurs during pregnancy or within the 1-year period following the end of such pregnancy.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2031.”.

(d) SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.—Section 17(d)(3)(A)(ii) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(3)(A)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by striking the clause designation and heading and all that follows through “A State” and inserting the following:

“(ii) WOMEN.—

“(I) BREASTFEEDING WOMEN.—A State”;

(2) in subclause (I) (as so designated), by striking “1 year” and all that follows through “earlier” and inserting “2 years postpartum”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(II) POSTPARTUM WOMEN.—A State may elect to certify a postpartum woman for a period of 2 years.”.

SEC. 4. FULL-SPECTRUM DOULA WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and implement a program to award grants to, or enter into contracts with, eligible entities to establish or expand programs to grow and diversify the doula workforce, including through improving the capacity and supply of health care providers.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a contract under subsection (a), an entity shall be—

(1) a health professions school;

(2) a school of public health;

(3) an academic health center;

- (4) a State or local government;
- (5) a territory;
- (6) an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, urban Indian organization, or Native Hawaiian organization;
- (7) a community-based organization; or
- (8) another appropriate public or private nonprofit entity or a consortium of public or private nonprofit entities, including entities that promote multidisciplinary approaches.

(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An eligible entity that receives a grant or enters into a contract under subsection (a) shall use the funds received pursuant to such grant or contract for 1 or more of the following activities:

(1) Establishing programs that provide education and training to individuals seeking appropriate training or certification as a full-spectrum doula.

(2) Expanding the capacity of existing programs that provide education and training to individuals seeking appropriate training or certification as a full-spectrum doula for the purpose of increasing the number of students enrolled in such programs, including by awarding scholarships for students who agree to work in underserved communities after receiving such education and training.

(3) Developing and implementing strategies to recruit and retain students from underserved communities, particularly from demographic groups experiencing high rates of maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity, including racial and ethnic minority groups, into programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) **FUNDING.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section, and there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2027, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5. GRANTS FOR RURAL OBSTETRIC MOBILE HEALTH UNITS.

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 320C. GRANTS FOR RURAL OBSTETRIC MOBILE HEALTH UNITS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’), shall establish a 5-year pilot program under which the Secretary shall make grants to States—

“(1) to purchase and equip rural mobile health units for the purpose of providing pre-conception, pregnancy, postpartum, and obstetric emergency services in rural and underserved communities;

“(2) to train providers, including obstetrician-gynecologists, certified nurse-midwives, nurse practitioners, nurses, and midwives, to operate and provide obstetric services, including training and planning for obstetric emergencies, in such mobile health units; and

“(3) to address access issues, including social determinants of health and wrap-around clinical and community services, including nutrition, housing, lactation services, and transportation support and referrals.

“(b) **NO SHARING OF DATA WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT.**—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, a State shall submit to the Secretary an assurance that the State will not make available to Federal or State law enforcement any personally identifiable information regarding any pregnant or postpartum individual collected pursuant to such grant.

“(c) **GRANT DURATION.**—The period of a grant under this section shall not exceed 5 years.

“(d) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date on which a State receives a grant under this section, and not later than 6 years after such date, such State shall submit to the Secretary a report that describes the results of the activities carried out pursuant to the grant, including—

“(A) relevant information and relevant quantitative indicators of the success of such activities in improving the standard of care and maternal health outcomes for individuals in rural and underserved communities who are seen for pre-conception, pregnancy, or postpartum visits in the rural mobile health units, stratified by the categories of data described in paragraph (2);

“(B) relevant qualitative evaluations from individuals receiving pre-conception, pregnant, or postpartum care from rural mobile health units provided through the grant, including measures of patient-reported experience of care and measures of patient-reported issues with access to care without such rural mobile health unit; and

“(C) strategies to sustain such activities beyond the duration of the grant and expand such activities to other rural and underserved communities.

“(2) **CATEGORIES OF DATA.**—The categories of data described in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Race, ethnicity, sex, gender, gender identity, primary language, age, geography, disability status, and insurance status.

“(B) Number of visits provided for pre-conception, prenatal, or postpartum care.

“(C) Number of repeat visits provided for pre-conception, prenatal, or postpartum care.

“(D) Number of screenings or tests provided for smoking, substance use, hypertension, sexually transmitted diseases, diabetes, HIV, depression, intimate partner violence, Pap smears, and pregnancy.

“(3) **DATA PRIVACY PROTECTION.**—The reports required under paragraph (1) shall not contain any personally identifiable information regarding any pregnant or postpartum individual.

“(e) **EVALUATION.**—Not later than December 31, 2032, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the pilot program under this section to determine the impact of the pilot program with respect to—

“(1) the effectiveness of the grants awarded under this section to improve maternal health outcomes in rural and underserved communities, with data stratified by race, ethnicity, primary language, socioeconomic status, geography, insurance type, and such other factors as the Secretary determines appropriate;

“(2) spending on maternity care by States participating in the pilot program;

“(3) to the maximum extent practicable, qualitative and quantitative measures of patient experience; and

“(4) any other areas of assessment that the Secretary determines relevant.

“(f) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the completion of the pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report that contains—

“(1) the results of the evaluation conducted under subsection (e); and

“(2) recommendations regarding whether the pilot program should be continued and expanded on a national basis.

“(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2031.”

SEC. 6. REQUIRING NOTIFICATION OF IMPENDING HOSPITAL OBSTETRIC UNIT CLOSURE.

Section 1866(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (X), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (Y)(ii)(V), by striking the period and inserting “, and”; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (Y) the following new subparagraph:

“(Z) beginning 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, in the case of a hospital, not less than 90 days prior to the closure of any obstetric unit of the hospital, to submit to the Secretary a notification which shall include—

“(i) a report analyzing the impact the closure will have on the community;

“(ii) steps the hospital will take to identify other health care providers that can alleviate any service gaps as a result of the closure; and

“(iii) any additional information as may be required by the Secretary.”

SEC. 7. REPORT ON MATERNAL HEALTH NEEDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare, and submit to Congress, a report on—

(1) where the maternal health needs are greatest in the United States; and

(2) the Federal expenditures made to address such needs.

(b) **PERIOD COVERED.**—The report under subsection (a) shall cover the period of 2000 through 2024.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of each of the following:

(1) How Federal funds provided to States for maternal health were distributed across regions, States, and localities or counties.

(2) Barriers to applying for and receiving Federal funds for maternal health, including with respect to initial applications—

(A) requirements for submission in partnership with other entities; and

(B) stringent network requirements.

(3) Why applicants did not receive funding, including limited availability of funds, the strength of the respective applications, and failure to adhere to requirements.

(d) **DISAGGREGATION OF DATA.**—The report under subsection (a) shall disaggregate data on mothers served by race, ethnicity, insurance status, and language spoken.

SEC. 8. INCREASING EXCISE TAXES ON CIGARETTES AND ESTABLISHING EXCISE TAX EQUITY AMONG ALL TOBACCO PRODUCT TAX RATES.

(a) **TAX PARITY FOR ROLL-YOUR-OWN TOBACCO.**—Section 5701(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$24.78” and inserting “\$49.56”.

(b) **TAX PARITY FOR PIPE TOBACCO.**—Section 5701(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$2.831 cents” and inserting “\$49.56”.

(c) **TAX PARITY FOR SMOKELESS TOBACCO.**—(1) Section 5701(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$1.51” and inserting “\$26.84”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “50.33 cents” and inserting “\$10.74”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **SMOKELESS TOBACCO SOLD IN DISCRETE SINGLE-USE UNITS.**—On discrete single-use units, \$100.66 per thousand.”

(2) Section 5702(m) of such Code is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or chewing tobacco” and inserting “, chewing tobacco, or discrete single-use unit”; and

(B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by inserting “that is not a discrete single-use unit” before the period in each such paragraph; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **DISCRETE SINGLE-USE UNIT.**—The term ‘discrete single-use unit’ means any product containing, made from, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that—

“(A) is not intended to be smoked; and

“(B) is in the form of a lozenge, tablet, pill, pouch, dissolvable strip, or other discrete single-use or single-dose unit.”.

(d) TAX PARITY FOR SMALL CIGARS.—Paragraph (1) of section 5701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$50.33” and inserting “\$100.66”.

(e) TAX PARITY FOR LARGE CIGARS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 5701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “52.75 percent” and all that follows through the period and inserting the following: “\$49.56 per pound and a proportionate tax at the like rate on all fractional parts of a pound but not less than 10.066 cents per cigar.”.

(2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary’s delegate, may issue guidance regarding the appropriate method for determining the weight of large cigars for purposes of calculating the applicable tax under section 5701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5702 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (1).

(f) TAX PARITY FOR ROLL-YOUR-OWN TOBACCO AND CERTAIN PROCESSED TOBACCO.—Subsection (o) of section 5702 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “, and includes processed tobacco that is removed for delivery or delivered to a person other than a person with a permit provided under section 5713, but does not include removals of processed tobacco for exportation” after “wrappers thereof”.

(g) CLARIFYING TAX RATE FOR OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—Any product not otherwise described under this section that has been determined to be a tobacco product by the Food and Drug Administration through its authorities under the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act shall be taxed at a level of tax equivalent to the tax rate for cigarettes on an estimated per use basis as determined by the Secretary.”.

(2) ESTABLISHING PER USE BASIS.—For purposes of section 5701(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, not later than 12 months after the later of the date of the enactment of this Act or the date that a product has been determined to be a tobacco product by the Food and Drug Administration, the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary of the Treasury’s delegate) shall issue final regulations establishing the level of tax for such product that is equivalent to the tax rate for cigarettes on an estimated per use basis.

(h) CLARIFYING DEFINITION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 5702 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—The term ‘tobacco products’ means—

“(1) cigars, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, and roll-your-own tobacco, and

“(2) any other product subject to tax pursuant to section 5701(i).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (d) of section 5702 of such Code is amended by striking “cigars, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, or roll-your-own tobacco” each place it appears and inserting “tobacco products”.

(i) INCREASING TAX ON CIGARETTES.—

(1) SMALL CIGARETTES.—Section 5701(b)(1) of such Code is amended by striking “\$50.33” and inserting “\$100.66”.

(2) LARGE CIGARETTES.—Section 5701(b)(2) of such Code is amended by striking “\$105.69” and inserting “\$211.38”.

(j) TAX RATES ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION.—Section 5701 of such Code, as amended by subsection (g), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any calendar year beginning after 2026, the dollar amounts provided under this chapter shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2025’ for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

“(2) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$0.01, such amount shall be rounded to the next highest multiple of \$0.01.”.

(k) FLOOR STOCKS TAXES.—

(1) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—On tobacco products manufactured in or imported into the United States which are removed before any tax increase date and held on such date for sale by any person, there is hereby imposed a tax in an amount equal to the excess of—

(A) the tax which would be imposed under section 5701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on the article if the article had been removed on such date, over

(B) the prior tax (if any) imposed under section 5701 of such Code on such article.

(2) CREDIT AGAINST TAX.—Each person shall be allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by paragraph (1) an amount equal to the lesser of \$1,000 or the amount of such taxes. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as 1 person for purposes of this paragraph.

(3) LIABILITY FOR TAX AND METHOD OF PAYMENT.—

(A) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—A person holding tobacco products on any tax increase date to which any tax imposed by paragraph (1) applies shall be liable for such tax.

(B) METHOD OF PAYMENT.—The tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be paid in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulations.

(C) TIME FOR PAYMENT.—The tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be paid on or before the date that is 120 days after the effective date of the tax rate increase.

(4) ARTICLES IN FOREIGN TRADE ZONES.—Notwithstanding the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the Foreign Trade Zone Act, 48 Stat. 998, 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq.), or any other provision of law, any article which is located in a foreign trade zone on any tax increase date shall be subject to the tax imposed by paragraph (1) if—

(A) internal revenue taxes have been determined, or customs duties liquidated, with respect to such article before such date pursuant to a request made under the first proviso of section 3(a) of such Act, or

(B) such article is held on such date under the supervision of an officer of the United States Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to the second proviso of such section 3(a).

(5) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any term used in this subsection which is also used in section 5702 of such Code shall have the same meaning as such term has in such section.

(B) TAX INCREASE DATE.—The term “tax increase date” means the effective date of any increase in any tobacco product excise tax rate pursuant to the amendments made by this section (other than subsection (j) thereof).

(C) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary’s delegate.

(6) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—Rules similar to the rules of section 5061(e)(3) of such Code shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

(7) OTHER LAWS APPLICABLE.—All provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by section 5701 of such Code shall, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection, apply to the floor stocks taxes imposed by paragraph (1), to the same extent as if such taxes were imposed by such section 5701. The Secretary may treat any person who bore the ultimate burden of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) as the person to whom a credit or refund under such provisions may be allowed or made.

(1) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amendments made by this section shall apply to articles removed (as defined in section 5702(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) after the last day of the month which includes the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DISCRETE SINGLE-USE UNITS, LARGE CIGARS, AND PROCESSED TOBACCO.—The amendments made by subsections (c)(1)(C), (c)(2), (e), and (f) shall apply to articles removed (as defined in section 5702(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) after the date that is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS.—The amendments made by subsection (g)(1) shall apply to products removed after the last day of the month which includes the date that the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary of the Treasury’s delegate) issues final regulations establishing the level of tax for such product.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr.

VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5549. A bill to support educators; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, it is time for a national investment in building a strong and resilient educator workforce to ensure that all schools have the diverse, profession-ready teachers, principals, librarians, counselors, and other specialized instructional support personnel they need to support student development and academic achievement. Today, along with Senators VAN HOLLEN and WYDEN, I am introducing the Quality Educator Partnership Act to invest in a national strategy to support the educator workforce now and into the future. I am pleased that Representative ALMA ADAMS is introducing a companion bill in the other body with Representatives JAHANA HAYES and SUZANNE BONAMICI.

We are facing a national crisis in the education profession. A 2024 report from the Annenberg Institute at Brown University found that across multiple measures, regard for the teaching profession is at its lowest levels in 50 years—from prestige to interest in the field to job satisfaction. Since 2010, the decline has accelerate, with perceptions of teacher prestige falling between 20 percent and 47 percent and interest in teaching careers among high school seniors and college freshman declining nearly 50 percent. Between 2006 and 2021, the number of prospective

teachers earning licenses has fallen by over 100,000. We cannot afford to neglect the educator workforce any longer.

History shows that the Nation can rise to this challenge. Following the launch of Sputnik in 1957, Congress enacted the National Defense Education Act of 1958 that invested in math, science, and foreign language instruction and the teaching workforce to deliver it. With the rise of new technologies and artificial intelligence, we need that kind of effort today to ensure American students have professional educators that can teach the skills students will need to thrive in a changing environment. In February, a coalition of education organizations came together with a call to action to change the trajectory of the education profession through Federal leadership and systemic accountability, investing in innovation and sustainability, making the education profession an affordable career path, and advancing research and evidence to guide the future of learning.

The Quality Educator Partnership Act is the legislative plan to answer the call to action. Our legislation calls for a comprehensive national strategy to recruit, prepare, retain, and advance high-quality educators from early childhood through secondary education led by a dedicated Office of Educator Workforce at the U.S. Department of Education. It calls for \$500 million annual investment in partnerships between school districts and educator preparation programs to address local workforce needs. It includes \$500 million for grants to States to design and implement educator workforce strategies. Our bill creates a new National Educator Service Corps that will cover the cost of tuition and living expenses for prospective teachers who agree to teach in high-need areas. Additionally, the Quality Educator Partnership Act calls for new investments in data collection and accountability to track the state of the educator workforce and equitable access to profession-ready educators. It also calls for new investments in research and development to prepare for the future of teaching.

The Quality Educator Partnership Act reflects input from stakeholders across the field about what is needed to recruit, prepare, and support educators. To date, more than two dozen organizations have endorsed it, including the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, American Federation of Teachers, National Education Association, City Teaching Alliance, Center for Reaching and Teaching the Whole Child, International Society for Transforming Education, National Association for School-University Partnerships, National Center for Teacher Residencies, InnovateEDU, National Principals Association, Council for Academic Deans of Research Education Institutions, National Association for Family, School and Community Engagement, Deans for Impact,

National Association of Community College Teacher Education Programs, 1890 Universities Foundation, ETS, Thurgood Marshall College Fund, Teacher Education Council of State Colleges and Universities, National Association for Music Education, ACTFL, National Center for Learning Disabilities, AILACTE, AMLE, National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Council of Teachers of English, UNCF, Teach Plus, and American Library Association.

The Nation's outlook for the future is tied to the strength of the education profession. Our economic prosperity, the health of our democracy and civic society, and our ability to meet the challenges of climate change and the information age depend on our students having access to well-prepared and supported educators who reflect the diversity of the students they serve.

Today, the profession is in crisis. It is time to act. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Quality Educator Partnership Act and work with me to see that it is enacted into law.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 5558. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to facilitate the installation of evidence-based suicide deterrents, including suicide prevention nets and barriers, on certain infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the bipartisan Barriers to Suicide Act. This legislation would establish competitive grants to help State and local governments fund nets and barriers that have been shown to reduce suicide on bridges and other high-risk infrastructure.

This bipartisan bill would establish a grant program for States and localities to apply for Federal funding under the National Highway Performance Program to install nets, barriers, and other evidence-based suicide deterrents on bridges, buildings, parking garages, highway-rail grade crossings, and at rail stations.

This bill would also authorize a study to identify the types of structures most commonly used for suicide attempts, types of barriers that are most effective in prevention, and additional strategies to reduce jumping deaths.

The CDC estimated that about 12.8 million people seriously thought about suicide, 3.7 million made a plan, and 1.5 million attempted suicide in 2023. There were over 49,000 deaths from suicide in 2023 and between 2010 and 2020, 11,154 Americans lost their lives through suicide-by-jumping.

Research shows that physical barriers on bridges and high structures can reduce suicide deaths at those sites by up to 90 percent.

States and localities should have access to a grant program that allows

them to proactively prevent suicide-by-jumping by building safety nets and barriers on bridges, buildings, parking garages, and at rail stations and highway-rail grade rail crossings, with the goal of preventing suicides.

I would like to thank Senator TILLIS for introducing this important legislation with me, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Barriers to Suicide Act as soon as possible.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 5559. A bill to provide for the basic needs of students at institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the Basic Assistance for Students in College Act or the BASIC Act, which I introduced today.

I know how important it is to help students cover the full cost of attending college, including tuition and fees, housing, food, transportation, books, childcare, healthcare, supplies, and more.

According to the Hope Center for Student Basic Needs, three in five college students experience food and housing insecurity. We also know that rates of basic needs insecurity are much higher for historically marginalized students, including Black, Latino, and indigenous students; parenting students; LGBTQIA+ students; first-generation students; Pell Grant recipients; former foster youth; and justice-involved students.

Our Nation's college students shouldn't have to worry about going hungry or having a roof over their heads. Yet far too many do, and basic needs will be out of reach for millions more students due to the One Big Beautiful Act, which cut food assistance, healthcare coverage, and access to financial aid.

The evidence is clear that addressing students' basic needs prevents students from having to sacrifice their health and well-being in order to succeed in higher education.

That is why I am proud to introduce this bill to authorize \$1 billion for a new grant program to help institutions of higher education meet students' basic needs. This funding represents an essential aspect of building more equitable paths to higher education, and it represents an investment in our students, our institutions, and our future. The legislation also helps coordinate assistance across Federal Agency lines.

I want to thank Senator WARREN and Representative TORRES for introducing this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in support of this bill that ensures no student is forced to choose between their education and their basic needs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO,

Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 5560. A bill to improve fairness and accountability with respect to the arrest and detention of noncitizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 5560

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 “Immigration Warrants Reform Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. INSPECTION OF NONCITIZENS.

Section 235(b)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “an alien” each place such term appears and inserting “a noncitizen”;

(2) by striking “the alien” and inserting “a noncitizen”; and

(3) by inserting “at the border (and who is not or was not paroled)” after “applicant for admission”.

SEC. 3. ARREST, DETENTION, AND RELEASE OF NONCITIZENS.

Section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “ALIENS” and inserting “NONCITIZENS”; and

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

“(a) ARREST, DETENTION, AND RELEASE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the issuance of an administrative warrant described in paragraph (4), a noncitizen may be arrested and detained pending a decision on whether the noncitizen will be removed from the United States.

“(2) RELEASE.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Department of Homeland Security may release a detained noncitizen on his or her own recognizance or subject to such conditions as may be necessary to facilitate the noncitizen’s attendance with future proceedings and to prevent any danger to the community.

“(3) PERIODIC REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A detained noncitizen is entitled to seek a custody review every 60 days from an immigration judge or an appropriate district court of the United States that may release the noncitizen on his or her own recognizance or subject to such conditions as may be necessary to facilitate the noncitizen’s attendance with future proceedings and to prevent any danger to the community.

“(B) BURDEN OF PROOF.—In any proceeding under subparagraph (A), the burden of proof shall be on the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the noncitizen is a flight risk from attending future proceedings or a danger to the community.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANT.—All administrative warrants for the arrest of a noncitizen shall—

“(A) accurately document individualized probable cause of the noncitizen’s removability under section 212 or section 237;

“(B) be signed by a supervising officer of the Department of Homeland Security at least 24 hours in advance of its execution;

“(C) be issued concurrently with, or based on, a previously existing notice to appear pursuant to section 239(a); and

“(D) be served on the noncitizen with such notice to appear at the time of arrest.

“(b) REVOCATION OF RELEASE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may, at any time, upon an individualized determination that there is probable cause to find that a noncitizen presents a danger to the community—

“(1) revoke a release authorized under subsection (a)(2);

“(2) rearrest the noncitizen pursuant to a warrant described in subsection (a)(4); and

“(3) detain the noncitizen.”.

SEC. 4. POWERS OF IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WITHOUT A WARRANT.

Section 287(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through the end of paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY.—Any officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security authorized under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have power, without a warrant, to arrest any noncitizen who, in the presence or view of the officer or employee, is entering or attempting to enter the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Department of Homeland Security or an immigration officer.

“(2) INTERIOR ARRESTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security authorized under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have power, without a warrant, to arrest any noncitizen who is physically present in the United States if the officer or employee has probable cause to believe such individual—

“(i) is a noncitizen;

“(ii) is subject to removal under section 212 or section 237;

“(iii) presents an imminent danger to the community, which requires immediate arrest; and

“(iv) is likely to escape before a warrant can be obtained for such arrest.

“(B) DOCUMENTATION.—Not later than 12 hours after each arrest carried out pursuant to subparagraph (A), the officer or employee making the arrest shall submit a sworn, written statement, under penalty of perjury, to a supervisory immigration officer or employee that includes an individualized assessment of probable cause regarding the factors described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A) that are required for such warrantless arrest.

“(C) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 24 hours after each arrest carried out pursuant to subparagraph (A), an immigration judge or an appropriate district court of the United States shall—

“(i) examine whether such arrest met the requirements under subparagraph (A) based on available evidence, including—

“(I) the sworn statement submitted pursuant to subparagraph (B); and

“(II) in-person testimony from the individual who was arrested;

“(ii) make individualized findings of whether the arresting officer or employee has established probable cause as to the factors described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A) that are required to make a warrantless arrest; and

“(iii) if the judge or court determines that the Department has not established such probable cause and the individual arrested does not present an imminent danger to the community, the judge or the court shall order the prompt release of the individual.”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “(3) within a reasonable distance” and inserting the following:

“(3) OTHER POWERS.—Any officer or employee of the Department of Homeland Security

authorized under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have power, without a warrant—

“(A) within a reasonable distance”.

SEC. 5. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 287(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(a)) is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and by moving such clauses 2 ems to the right;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the right;

(3) in paragraph (3), as redesignated—

(A) by striking “aliens” each place such term appears and inserting “noncitizens”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “reasonable grounds to believe” and inserting “probable cause”; and

(4) in the undesignated matter following paragraph (3)(C)(ii), as redesignated—

(A) by striking “under paragraph (5)(B)” each place it appears and inserting “under paragraph (3)(C)(ii)”;

(B) by inserting “or the Secretary of Homeland Security” after “Attorney General”; and

(C) by striking “Service” each place such term appears and inserting “Department of Homeland Security”.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 5563. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to study the impacts of the dumping of certain waste in the San Pedro Basin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Ocean Protection and DDT Reduction Act. This bill would direct NOAA, in consultation with EPA and DOD, to study and address the impacts of historical toxic waste dumping, especially dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, DDT, and other industrial and military wastes, in the San Pedro Basin off the coast of California.

Dumping of industrial, chemical, and military waste off the Southern California coast occurred from the 1930s until it was banned in 1972 by the Ocean Dumping Act. This included the dumping of DDT, radioactive materials, alkaline and oil waste, and unexploded ordnance and munitions across 14 sites along the coastline from San Diego to Santa Monica.

In addition to the dumping of chemical waste barrels, millions of pounds of DDT and PCBs were discharged through sewer outfall pipes. Roughly 110 tons of DDT ended up in the sediments of the Palos Verdes Shelf, and in 1996, EPA added this 17 square-mile underwater site as a Superfund site.

Recent studies have found tens of thousands of degrading and leaking barrels of DDT and hazardous waste on the ocean floor at a depth of 3,000 ft deep and 8 to 24 miles from the coast of Southern California, posing potential risks to marine life, fisheries, and public health.

New images from 2020 that showed corroded metal barrels with mysterious

“halos” in the deep ocean off Los Angeles prompted a Scripps study supported by NOAA, which found that these barrels were leaking caustic alkaline waste.

This bill would support important research and coordination on the scope and impacts of the dumped covered waste in the San Pedro Basin and the potential of bioremediation, as well as require a report to Congress after 3 years. The bill would also establish a grant program for academic and research institutions to study the mapping, movement, breakdown, and bioaccumulation of contaminants.

Due to slow degradation, DDT is an ongoing hazard to humans and wildlife, with bioaccumulation found in sea lions, dolphins, bottom-feeding fish, and condors. Supporting further research is crucial to addressing the impacts of the toxic waste dumping.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 898—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE ADDITIONAL TARIFFS IMPOSED ON CANADIAN GOODS UNDER SECTION 338 OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930 AND THE RHETORIC SURROUNDING THE BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES HARM UNITED STATES CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES AND THE TARIFFS SHOULD BE RESCINDED

Ms. ROSEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 898

Whereas Canada is one of the strongest allies of the United States, among the largest trading partners of the United States, and the leading source of foreign visitors to many travel destinations in the United States;

Whereas Canada was the top source of international visitors to the United States in 2024, with 20,400,000 visits generating \$20,500,000,000 in spending and supporting 140,000 United States jobs, according to the United States Travel Association;

Whereas President Donald J. Trump has used increasingly hostile rhetoric toward Canada, disrespecting the neighbor of the United States to the north by claiming it will become the “51st State” and calling its Prime Minister “Governor”;

Whereas, as a result of President Trump’s hostility toward Canada, travel by citizens of Canada to the United States dropped 25 percent from 2024 to 2025;

Whereas President Trump has further inflamed tensions by attempting to rename Lake Ontario as Lake America;

Whereas, on July 20, 2026, President Trump announced that he would impose tariffs of 50 percent ad valorem on certain Canadian goods under section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338), the first time a president has expressly cited that statute to impose tariffs;

Whereas the cost-raising tariffs went into effect on August 22, 2026;

Whereas the Government of Canada imposed retaliatory tariffs on United States goods worth \$27,600,000,000 in Canadian dollars, starting on September 8, 2026;

Whereas rising costs from the tariffs imposed under section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 compound existing affordability pressures facing United States families in housing, transportation, and everyday goods; and

Whereas United States businesses that rely on Canadian imports or cross-border supply chains face increased costs, disrupted planning, and reduced competitiveness as a result of President Trump’s tariffs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the additional tariffs imposed on Canadian goods under section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1338), and the rhetoric surrounding the bilateral relationship between the United States and Canada, harm United States consumers and businesses;

(2) the President should rescind the imposition of the tariffs on Canadian goods; and

(3) the President should immediately stop inflaming tensions with Canada and refrain from needlessly harming the bilateral relationship with a close ally of the United States, including by ceasing reference to Canada as the “51st State” and attempting to rename Lake Ontario.

SENATE RESOLUTION 899—RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AS A SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER AS “NATIONAL SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH”

Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. REED, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. JUSTICE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 899

Whereas suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the United States and the second leading cause of death among individuals between 10 and 34 years of age;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”), 1 individual in the United States dies by suicide every 11 minutes, resulting in around 49,000 deaths each year in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs, 6,400 veterans die by suicide annually, the equivalent of nearly 18 veteran suicides per day;

Whereas, between 2001 and 2024, the suicide rate in the United States increased by 28 percent from 10.7 suicides for every 100,000 individuals to 13.7 suicides for every 100,000 individuals;

Whereas it is estimated that there are approximately 2,200,000 suicide attempts each year in the United States;

Whereas more than half of individuals who die by suicide did not have a known mental health condition;

Whereas, according to the CDC, many factors contribute to suicide among individuals with and without known mental health conditions, including challenges related to relationships, substance use, physical health, and stress regarding work, money, legal problems, or housing;

Whereas, according to the CDC, suicide results in an estimated \$500,000,000,000 each year in combined medical costs, the impact of lives cut short, lost work, and quality of life costs in the United States; and

Whereas the stigma associated with mental health conditions and suicidality hinders suicide prevention by discouraging at-risk individuals from seeking life-saving help and

can further traumatize survivors of suicide loss and individuals with lived experience of suicide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes suicide as a serious and preventable public health problem of the United States and each State;

(2) supports the designation of September as “National Suicide Prevention Month”;

(3) declares suicide prevention as a priority;

(4) acknowledges that no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations or communities;

(5) promotes awareness that there is no single cause of suicide; and

(6) supports strategies to increase access to high-quality mental health and suicide prevention services and substance-use disorder treatments.

SENATE RESOLUTION 900—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER 2026 AS “INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ DAY” TO CELEBRATE AND HONOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND THEIR SHARED HISTORY AND CULTURE

Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. KING, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:

S. RES. 900

Whereas currently over 200 municipalities, 17 States, and the District of Columbia celebrate or recognize “Indigenous Peoples’ Day” on the second Monday of October;

Whereas Columbus Day is a Federal holiday, established by Congress in 1968 (by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for uniform annual observances of certain legal public holidays on Mondays, and for other purposes”, approved June 28, 1968 (82 Stat. 250)), and is officially recognized by some cities and States around the United States on the second Monday of October;

Whereas Columbus Day does not currently provide an opportunity to reflect on the stories and perseverance of the Indigenous Peoples of the lands that are now part of the United States;

Whereas, prior to Western contact, Indigenous Peoples lived and flourished in the lands that are now part of the United States for thousands of years;

Whereas Western contact with the lands that are now part of the United States led to the suppression, forced assimilation, and genocide of Indigenous Peoples and their cultures;

Whereas the Senate recognizes and values the vast contributions made to the United States by Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge, science, philosophy, arts, and culture;

Whereas the Senate recognizes its responsibility to honor the history, traditions, and cultural contributions of the Indigenous Peoples of the United States; and

Whereas the second Monday in October 2026 would be an appropriate date to designate as “Indigenous Peoples’ Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors and recognizes the unique contributions Indigenous Peoples have made to the United States of America;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe “Indigenous Peoples’ Day”

with appropriate ceremonies and activities that celebrate and promote awareness of Indigenous Peoples and their shared history and culture; and

(3) supports the official designation of “Indigenous Peoples’ Day” as a Federal holiday.

SENATE RESOLUTION 901—RECOGNIZING THAT THE UNITED STATES NEEDS TO SUPPORT AND STRENGTHEN MOTHERS IN THE WORKFORCE BY INVESTING IN THE MOM ECONOMY

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 901

Whereas mothers are an essential part of the workforce and economy of the United States;

Whereas the labor force participation of mothers and fathers differs by nearly 20 percentage points, with participation rates of 73.9 percent for mothers and 93.7 percent for fathers;

Whereas at least 4 out of every 10 women report having experienced gender discrimination at work;

Whereas single female headed households with children are more than twice as likely to live in poverty (at 100 percent of the Federal poverty threshold) than single male headed households with children;

Whereas the median earnings for women who work full-time is 84 cents and for women who work part-time is 78 cents compared to every dollar paid to men;

Whereas Black women, Latinas, Native women, and many communities of Asian American and Pacific Islander women experience higher poverty rates and higher wage gaps compared to White, non-Hispanic men;

Whereas women occupy close to ¾ of jobs that pay the Federal minimum wage or just a few dollars above it;

Whereas most recent studies indicate that 45 percent of mothers who are either single working mothers or married contribute to at least half of their family’s income;

Whereas mothers of color play a vital role in the financial stability of their families with most recent studies showing that 69 percent of Black mothers, 56 percent of Native American mothers, 45 percent of Latina mothers, and 35 percent of Asian American and Pacific Islander mothers serve as breadwinners;

Whereas, in addition to the economic security that mothers provide for their families, mothers are more than 2 times as likely as fathers to be responsible for most of the housework and caregiving in their households;

Whereas, in addition to caregiving for children, mothers disproportionately shoulder unpaid caregiving responsibilities for older relatives and other family members with disabilities;

Whereas 44 percent of workers are not eligible for unpaid, job-protected leave for specified family and medical reasons as provided for by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.);

Whereas 3 out of 10 women without access to paid leave exit the workforce after giving birth;

Whereas paid leave policies can reduce the number of women leaving their jobs by 20 percent in the first year after welcoming a child and up to 50 percent after 5 years;

Whereas mothers sometimes find childcare costs are almost as much as their paychecks,

creating a financial incentive for mothers to leave the workforce in exchange for childcare duties;

Whereas the average parent spends 20 percent of their annual income on childcare, causing 16 percent of parents to go into debt and 31 percent of parents to dip into savings due to the high costs of childcare;

Whereas the childcare crisis costs the United States \$172,000,000,000 each year, including \$134,000,000,000 in lost earnings and job search expenses and \$38,000,000,000 in lost workforce productivity, and \$37,000,000,000 in lost tax revenue;

Whereas a significant investment in childcare is simultaneously job creating and job enabling, creating good jobs and supporting parental employment;

Whereas, by encouraging women to remain in the workforce full time, access to paid leave and childcare significantly boosts the lifetime earning potential of mothers;

Whereas, in 2021, the temporary expansion of the child tax credit lifted 2,900,000 children out of poverty;

Whereas families used the child tax credit to cover routine expenses, improve nutrition, decrease reliance on credit cards and other high-risk financial services, and make long-term educational investments; and

Whereas families of color saw the largest quality of life improvements due to the expansion of the child tax credit in 2021: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States needs to prioritize a Mom Economy that invests in the caregiving infrastructure required to adequately support and empower mothers in the workforce and sustain a thriving economy;

(2) mothers, especially mothers of color, face systemic economic and social inequalities that restrict their ability to balance parenting responsibilities with workplace roles and limit their professional advancement;

(3) mothers play an integral role not only in the financial well-being of their families but in the productivity of the economy of the United States as a whole;

(4) the United States should invest in its mothers by expanding and developing the social safety net in order to secure meaningful and sustainable economic growth by investing, at a minimum—

(A) in programs—

(i) including—

(I) robust paid family and medical leave plans for all workers, including—

(aa) paid parental leave following the birth of a child or the placement of a child in adoption or foster care, provided in equal amounts for all parents regardless of gender; and

(bb) paid leave policies that can be used for family caregiving and medical leave for workers; and

(II) paid menstrual leave and remote work accommodations for workers experiencing debilitating menstrual or menopause symptoms;

(ii) that—

(I) invest in the childcare industry with the goal of providing universal childcare and early learning, including programs that—

(aa) robustly increase funding for the Head Start and Early Head Start programs;

(bb) increase Federal financial support for childcare programs to guarantee that all families have access to affordable and high quality child care; and

(cc) commit to pay childcare workers a dignified, living wage;

(II) increase access to nutritious food and make access to such food a health and human right, including through—

(aa) boosting maximum and minimum benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (commonly referred to as “SNAP”) and removing barriers of access to SNAP, including time restrictions and additional work requirements; and

(bb) increasing funds for school meals and other nutrition programs to combat child hunger and make school meals more accessible;

(III) implement and expand child poverty reduction tools that improve income security, infant and maternal health, and educational and economic outcomes into the second generation, including through implementation of—

(aa) a permanent expansion of the child tax credit; and

(bb) improvements regarding the earned income tax credit, which lifts millions of people above the poverty line each year and boosts labor force participation among single mothers;

(IV) address the maternal mortality crisis of the United States through critical investments in maternal health care, including programs that ensure access to the full range of reproductive health care and family planning; and

(V) raise the Federal minimum wage for all workers, including tipped workers, and adjust the Federal minimum wage on a yearly basis to keep pace with inflation; and

(B) in legislation that—

(i) ensures protections for LGBTQ+ mothers in the workplace, such as the Equality Act; and

(ii) reduces wage discrimination, such as the Paycheck Fairness Act; and

(5) United States policymakers should include a specific focus on working mothers in future policymaking, beyond the aforementioned policies, including by focusing on economic policy, fiscal policy, and social safety net policy, in order to ensure that working mothers and other caregivers can continue to balance their roles as family anchors and caregivers with their work and economic contributions, both to their families and the economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 902—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 26, 2026, AS “TELEHEALTH AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 902

Whereas telehealth allows a health care practitioner to furnish healthcare services to a patient or a practitioner at a different physical location than the healthcare practitioner;

Whereas telehealth plays a significant role in supporting access to quality healthcare services for millions of patients;

Whereas healthcare workforce shortages are a significant problem in many areas and for many types of healthcare clinicians;

Whereas telehealth increases access to healthcare in areas with workforce shortages and for individuals who live far away from healthcare facilities, have limited mobility or access to transportation, or have other barriers to accessing care;

Whereas, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the utilization of telehealth services in the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.)

was low, accounting for approximately 0.1 percent of visits of patients receiving healthcare services under Medicare part B in 2019;

Whereas 23 percent of Medicare beneficiaries received at least 1 telehealth service in 2025;

Whereas, in its 2025 survey of Medicare beneficiaries ages 65 and over, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission found that more than 90 percent of Medicare beneficiaries who received a telehealth service were satisfied with their experience;

Whereas, in 2025, telehealth was a routine healthcare modality with nearly 11 percent of all Medicare beneficiaries and more than 20 percent of dually eligible Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries using telehealth in the last quarter of the calendar year;

Whereas telehealth is a common care modality for Medicare beneficiaries to receive behavioral health services, with as of June 2024, 1 study finding that 44 percent of behavioral health visits among traditional Medicare beneficiaries are delivered by telehealth;

Whereas federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics use telehealth to deliver services to rural and underserved populations;

Whereas telehealth now represents a critical component of healthcare delivery;

Whereas any lapse in Medicare coverage for telehealth services could adversely impact patient access to care;

Whereas legislative efforts to increase telehealth access have received bipartisan support in the Senate and the House of Representatives;

Whereas the United States has an opportunity to help improve access to health services for all individuals, including members of rural and underserved communities; and

Whereas “Telehealth Awareness Week” unites the efforts of patients, caregivers, healthcare providers, policymakers, and other stakeholders to advance the role of telehealth in healthcare: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 20 through September 26, 2026, as “Telehealth Awareness Week”;

(2) recognizes the impact of telehealth in delivering healthcare services for patients across the United States; and

(3) urges that steps should be taken to—

(A) raise awareness about the benefits of telehealth;

(B) highlight resources for healthcare providers and patients regarding telehealth;

(C) collect and analyze data on the impacts of telehealth; and

(D) promote continuous access to telehealth for all communities and across settings.

SENATE RESOLUTION 903—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 30, 2026, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR THE WORKERS OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 903

Whereas, since World War II, hundreds of thousands of patriotic men and women, including uranium miners, millers, and haul-

ers, plutonium processors, and onsite participants at atmospheric nuclear weapons tests, have served the United States by building nuclear weapons for the defense of the United States;

Whereas dedicated workers paid a high price for advancing a nuclear weapons program at the service and for the benefit of the United States, including by developing disabling or fatal illnesses;

Whereas the Senate recognized the contributions, services, and sacrifices that those patriotic men and women made for the defense of the United States in—

(1) Senate Resolution 151, 111th Congress, agreed to May 20, 2009;

(2) Senate Resolution 653, 111th Congress, agreed to September 28, 2010;

(3) Senate Resolution 275, 112th Congress, agreed to September 26, 2011;

(4) Senate Resolution 519, 112th Congress, agreed to August 1, 2012;

(5) Senate Resolution 164, 113th Congress, agreed to September 18, 2013;

(6) Senate Resolution 417, 113th Congress, agreed to July 9, 2014;

(7) Senate Resolution 213, 114th Congress, agreed to September 25, 2015;

(8) Senate Resolution 560, 114th Congress, agreed to November 16, 2016;

(9) Senate Resolution 314, 115th Congress, agreed to October 30, 2017;

(10) Senate Resolution 682, 115th Congress, agreed to October 11, 2018;

(11) Senate Resolution 377, 116th Congress, agreed to October 30, 2019;

(12) Senate Resolution 741, 116th Congress, agreed to September 30, 2020;

(13) Senate Resolution 438, 117th Congress, agreed to February 25, 2022;

(14) Senate Resolution 785, 117th Congress, agreed to December 22, 2022;

(15) Senate Resolution 452, 118th Congress, agreed to November 6, 2023;

(16) Senate Resolution 889, 118th Congress, agreed to November 14, 2024; and

(17) Senate Resolution 467, 119th Congress, agreed to October 27, 2025; and

Whereas those patriotic men and women deserve to be recognized for the contributions, services, and sacrifices they made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2026, as a national day of remembrance for the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States, including the uranium miners, millers, and haulers, plutonium processors, and onsite participants at atmospheric nuclear weapons tests; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2026, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 904—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 27, 2026, AS “GOLD STAR FAMILIES REMEMBRANCE WEEK”

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 904

Whereas the last Sunday in September—

(1) is designated as “Gold Star Mother’s Day” under section 111 of title 36, United States Code; and

(2) was first designated as “Gold Star Mother’s Day” under the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution designating the last Sunday in September as ‘Gold Star Mother’s Day’, and for other purposes”, approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895);

Whereas there is no date dedicated to families affected by the loss of a loved one who died in service to the United States;

Whereas a gold star symbolizes a family member who died in the line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, through their service, bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States;

Whereas the selfless example of the service of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces, as well as the sacrifices made by the families of those individuals, inspires all individuals in the United States to sacrifice and work diligently for the good of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces and the families of veterans of the Armed Forces should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 20 through September 27, 2026, as “Gold Star Families Remembrance Week”;

(2) honors and recognizes the sacrifices made by—

(A) the families of members of the Armed Forces who made the ultimate sacrifice in order to defend freedom and protect the United States; and

(B) the families of veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Families Remembrance Week by—

(A) performing acts of service and good will in their communities; and

(B) celebrating families in which loved ones made the ultimate sacrifice so that others could continue to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

SENATE RESOLUTION 905—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 25, 2026, AS “NATIONAL LOBSTER DAY”

Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 905

Whereas lobstering has served as an economic engine and family tradition in the United States for centuries;

Whereas thousands of families in the United States make their livelihoods from catching, processing, or serving lobsters;

Whereas lobster is a prized and versatile seafood delicacy, celebrated for its unique flavor, tender texture, and ability to enhance a diverse range of culinary creations from classic dishes to innovative new recipes;

Whereas the lobster industry employs people of all ages year-round, and many harvesters begin fishing as children and stay in the industry for their entire working lives;

Whereas the lobster industry has spearheaded sustainability measures for more than 150 years, ensuring the health of the lobster stock and the marine environment;

Whereas consumers are looking to add more sustainable seafood to their diets, and more people are enjoying lobster at home;

Whereas historical lore notes that lobster likely joined turkey on the table at the very

first Thanksgiving feast in 1621, and lobster continues to be a mainstay during many other holiday traditions;

Whereas lobster harvesters are evolving and diversifying their businesses to help maintain the health of the ocean, including through kelp farming, which absorbs carbon dioxide from seawater;

Whereas throughout history, Presidents of the United States have served lobster at their inaugural celebrations and state dinners with international leaders;

Whereas lobster is a versatile source of lean protein that is low in saturated fat and high in vitamin B12;

Whereas lobster is rich in omega-3 fatty acids, which are essential for heart health and preventing heart disease, lowering blood pressure, and improving the overall function of blood vessels;

Whereas the peak of the lobstering season in the United States occurs in late summer;

Whereas the Unicode Consortium added a lobster to its emoji set in 2018 in recognition of the popularity of the species around the world;

Whereas lobsters have inspired artists in the United States and throughout the world for hundreds of years;

Whereas lobsters have been, and continue to be, used as mascots for sports teams;

Whereas lobster inspires innovation of all kinds beyond the culinary realm, including skincare, fertilizer, robotics, and biodegradable golf balls;

Whereas countless people in the United States enjoy lobster rolls, grilled lobster tails, and lobster bakes to celebrate summer, from beaches to backyards and from fine-dining restaurants to lobster shacks;

Whereas lobster is a cornerstone of the cultural identity of New England, serving as a major tourist attraction and boost to the regional economy; and

Whereas lobster is a staple on the menus of beloved restaurants across the United States, and in kitchens across the United States, bringing families and friends together: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 25, 2026, as “National Lobster Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 906—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF AUGUST 24 THROUGH AUGUST 28, 2026, AS THE FOURTH ANNUAL “NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 906

Whereas a community health worker is a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member, or has an unusually close understanding, of the community served;

Whereas this trusting relationship enables the worker to serve as a liaison, link, or intermediary between health and social services and the community, facilitate access to services, improve the quality of service delivery, build individual and community capacity, and increase health knowledge and self-sufficiency through a range of activities

such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, social support, and advocacy;

Whereas community health workers are a unique workforce, recognized in 33 States with a professional certification;

Whereas community health workers are a community-based workforce that builds relationships and capacity for health and well-being in rural and underserved areas;

Whereas community health workers are a historic workforce that goes back hundreds of years in the United States;

Whereas community health workers are known by more than 250 valued and respected titles, including community health representatives, promotores de salud, and outreach workers;

Whereas community health workers are a cross-sector workforce that connects community members to health care and other social services, reducing barriers to health and well-being;

Whereas community health workers are a proven workforce with decades of research documenting effectiveness in maternal and child health, chronic disease interventions, immunization, oral health, HIV, primary care, and many other disciplines, and have a documented return on investment for many programs;

Whereas sustainable funding of community health workers supports enhanced recruitment and retention of the workforce;

Whereas community health workers fulfill a wide range of roles, including—

(1) providing links between individuals, communities, and health and social service systems;

(2) offering health education and information;

(3) offering care coordination, case management, and system navigation;

(4) providing coaching and social support;

(5) advocating for individuals and communities;

(6) building individual and community capacity;

(7) providing direct service, including basic screening tests, such as weight and blood pressure screening, basic services, such as diabetic foot checks, and meeting basic needs;

(8) implementing individual and community assessments;

(9) conducting outreach; and

(10) participating in evaluation and research; and

Whereas community health worker networks are statewide, regional, or local community-based organizations, including community health worker associations and coalitions with leadership or membership that is comprised of 50 percent or more of community health workers, promotores de salud, or community health representatives, and whose mission and activities focus on workforce development, mentoring, member mobilization, and advocacy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the fourth annual National Community Health Worker Awareness Week;

(2) recognizes the significant contributions of community health workers to health and social care systems and communities across the United States;

(3) encourages collaboration at the local, State, and Federal levels to raise awareness of the important role of community health workers; and

(4) supports the work of community health workers to improve the health of communities across the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 907—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2026 AS “NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 907

Whereas ovarian cancer is the fifth-leading cause of cancer deaths of women in the United States and causes more deaths than any other gynecologic cancer;

Whereas, in the United States, a woman's lifetime risk of being diagnosed with ovarian cancer is about 1 in 91;

Whereas the American Cancer Society estimates 20,010 cases of ovarian cancer will be newly diagnosed in 2026, and 12,450 individuals will die from the disease nationwide;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for ovarian cancer is 51.6 percent, and survival rates vary greatly depending on the stage of diagnosis;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for ovarian cancer exceeds 90 percent for individuals diagnosed in early stages;

Whereas, while the mammogram can detect breast cancer and the Pap smear can detect cervical cancer, there is no reliable early detection test for ovarian cancer;

Whereas, in June 2007, the first national consensus statement on ovarian cancer symptoms was established to provide consistency in recognizing symptoms, making them easier to identify and report;

Whereas Black women with ovarian cancer are more likely to receive late-stage diagnoses, experience delayed or lower quality clinical care, and face lower 5-year survival rates compared to non-Black women;

Whereas disparities in care persist, with Black women experiencing lower survival rates than White women;

Whereas women of color, low-income women, and women living in rural areas face systemic barriers to high-quality care and are less likely to receive treatment adhering to National Comprehensive Cancer Network (referred to in this preamble as the “NCCN”) treatment guidelines;

Whereas the proportion of ovarian cancer cases in women serving on active duty in the Armed Forces who are less than 45 years of age is substantially greater than in the general population;

Whereas the symptoms of ovarian cancer, which include bloating, pelvic or abdominal pain, difficulty eating or feeling full quickly, urinary symptoms, and several other symptoms, are often vague and are often easily misattributed to other diseases;

Whereas improved public and clinical awareness of ovarian cancer symptoms can lead to earlier presentation, faster diagnostic evaluation, and expanded treatment options;

Whereas the absence of an early detection test for ovarian cancer combined with its vague symptoms mean that approximately 80 percent of cases of ovarian cancer are detected at an advanced stage;

Whereas gaps in collecting and reporting data on treatment and outcomes related to ovarian cancer risk, especially for underserved communities and marginalized populations, can impede the development of effective health policies;

Whereas all women are at risk for ovarian cancer, but approximately 20 percent of women who are diagnosed with ovarian cancer have a hereditary predisposition to ovarian cancer, which places them at even higher risk;

Whereas scientists and physicians have uncovered changes in the BRCA genes that some women inherit from their parents, which may make those women 30 times more likely to develop ovarian cancer;

Whereas the family history of a woman has been found to play an important role in accurately assessing her risk of developing ovarian cancer, and medical experts believe that family history should be taken into consideration during the annual well-woman visit of any woman;

Whereas those women who have a family history of ovarian or breast cancer should consider genetic testing and counseling to determine whether their risk of developing a heritable cancer is elevated;

Whereas women who know that they are at high risk of ovarian cancer may undertake prophylactic measures like a salpingo-oophorectomy to help reduce the risk of developing this disease;

Whereas guidelines issued by the NCCN and the Society of Gynecologic Oncology recommend that all individuals diagnosed with ovarian cancer receive genetic counseling and genetic testing regardless of their family history;

Whereas studies continue to show that many individuals diagnosed with ovarian cancer do not receive recommended genetic counseling and testing;

Whereas, according to a consensus report by the National Academy of Medicine, “there remain surprising gaps in the fundamental knowledge about and understanding of ovarian cancer” across all aspects of the disease;

Whereas advances in precision medicine, genetic testing, targeted therapies, and maintenance treatments have improved outcomes for many patients with ovarian cancer, yet significant unmet needs remain, particularly in early detection;

Whereas ovarian cancer research remains underfunded relative to its mortality rate, making increased Federal investment critical to progress;

Whereas ongoing investments in ovarian cancer research and education and awareness efforts are critical to closing these gaps and improving survivorship for women with ovarian cancer;

Whereas, each year during the month of September, the Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance and community partner organizations hold a number of events to increase public awareness of ovarian cancer and its symptoms; and

Whereas September 2026 should be designated as “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month” to increase public awareness of ovarian cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month”; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of “National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 908—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 21 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 2026, AS “NATIONAL HAZING AWARENESS WEEK”

MS. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 908

Whereas hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with

other persons, against another person regardless of the willingness of that person to participate, that—

(1) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury;

Whereas 55 percent of college students involved in extracurricular clubs, athletic teams, and organizations reported experiencing hazing;

Whereas a hazing prevention policy is vital to help shape expectations for safe campus communities where healthy group behaviors, ethical leadership, and feelings of positive well-being and belonging are fostered;

Whereas the Stop Campus Hazing Act (Public Law 118-173; 138 Stat. 2597) was signed into law in December 2024, and amends section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)) to enhance hazing prevention efforts on college campuses by requiring institutions of higher education to include hazing incidents in their annual security reports, provide hazing prevention education, and report findings of responsibility for campus hazing policy violations in a Campus Hazing Transparency Report, thereby ensuring greater transparency and accountability in addressing hazing nationwide;

Whereas it is recommended that hazing prevention education is broad and includes students, campus staff, administrators, faculty, alumni, and beyond;

Whereas hundreds of students have died as a result of collegiate hazing, including Kristin High on September 9, 2002, Kenitha Saafir on September 9, 2002, Clay Warren on September 21, 2002, Lynn Gordon “Gordie” Bailey, Jr., on September 17, 2004, Matthew Carrington on February 2, 2005, Gary Louis DeVerelly, Jr. on March 30, 2007, Brett Griffin on November 8, 2008, Harrison Kowiak on November 18, 2008, Michael Anthony Smallwood Starks on November 21, 2008, Carson Leonard Starkey on December 2, 2008, George Desdunes on February 25, 2011, Robert Darnell Champion on November 19, 2011, Robert Eugene Tipton, Jr., on March 26, 2012, David R. Bogenberger on November 2, 2012, Marvell Edmonson on April 20, 2013, Jauwan M. Holmes on April 20, 2013, Marquise Braham on March 14, 2014, Dalton Debrick on August 24, 2014, Tucker W. Hipps on September 22, 2014, Nolan Michael Burch on November 14, 2014, Timothy J. Piazza on February 4, 2017, Maxwell “Max” Raymond Gruver on September 14, 2017, Andrew Coffey on November 3, 2017, Alexander Levi Rainey Beletsis on June 20, 2018, Nicholas “Nicky” Antonio Cumberland on October 30, 2018, Collin Wiant on November 12, 2018, Noah Caleb Domingo on January 12, 2019, Bea Castro on March 17, 2019, Justin King on September 14, 2019, Antonio “Anthony” Tsialas on October 24, 2019, Samuel “Sam” Martinez on November 12, 2019, Adam Jeffrey Oakes on February 27, 2021, Stone Justin Foltz on March 7, 2021, Lofton Hazelwood on October 18, 2021, Phat Anh Nguyen on November 20, 2021, Luke Tyler on January 22, 2023, Joshua Daniel Mardis on February 3, 2023, Sawyer Lee Updike on January 16, 2024, Caleb Wilson on February 27, 2025, Colin Daniel Martinez on January 31, 2026, and Savanna Marie Jones on April 30, 2026;

Whereas students have suffered severe, life-altering injuries as a result of collegiate hazing, including Danny Santulli on October 19, 2021; and

Whereas hazing has a lasting, harmful, and deadly impact, and preventing hazing must be prioritized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “National Hazing Awareness Week”; and

(2) acknowledges hazing prevention is not limited to a single week of awareness but is an ongoing commitment; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Hazing Awareness Week through promoting hazing awareness and prevention.

SENATE RESOLUTION 909—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2026 AS “HAWAIIAN HISTORY MONTH” TO RECOGNIZE THE HISTORY, CULTURE, AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS AND REAFFIRM THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL TRUST RESPONSIBILITY TO THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT THEIR WELL-BEING

MR. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:

S. RES. 909

Whereas Native Hawaiians are the indigenous people of Hawai‘i with a rich history and cultural legacy rooted in centuries of self-sufficiency, land stewardship, innovation, and community-building across the Hawaiian archipelago;

Whereas 19th century Native Hawaiian historians and scholars, including Samuel Mānaiakalani Kamakau, Davida (David) Malo, Zepherin (Kepelino) Kūhōpū Kahō‘āli‘i Keauokalani, and Ioane (John) Papa ‘Īi, documented Hawaiian history and literature on Native Hawaiian genealogies, practices, and stories that contemporary historians and cultural practitioners draw upon today;

Whereas the Kingdom of Hawai‘i was an internationally recognized sovereign nation, maintaining diplomatic and economic relations with the United States and other nations;

Whereas individual members of the royal families of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i demonstrated commitment to the welfare of the people of Hawai‘i and the advancement of the Native Hawaiian Community, including—

(1) Bernice Pauahi Pākī Bishop, a princess of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i whose will instructed the establishment of an institution to support the education and cultural stewardship of Native Hawaiian students;

(2) Queen Emma, born Emma Kalanikaumaka‘amano Kaleleonālani Na‘ea Rooke, who together with her husband, King Kamehameha IV, committed to provide quality health care services to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians and all the people of Hawai‘i after epidemics decimated the population;

(3) King Kalākaua, born David La‘amea Kamanakapu‘u Māhinulani Nāla‘ia‘ehuokalani Lumialani Kalākaua, the first elected king of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, who commissioned the construction of ‘Iolani Palace as a symbol of Hawaiian innovation and sovereignty and championed Hawaiian traditional arts and culture; and

(4) Queen Lili‘uokalani, born Lydia Lili‘u Loloku Walania Kamaka‘eha, the last sovereign monarch of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, who promoted Hawaiian sovereignty through constitutional reform and preserved Native

Hawaiian culture through her prolific musical compositions, writings, and philanthropic efforts that support children and families;

Whereas the Kingdom of Hawai'i was unlawfully overthrown by businessmen of the United States and Europe with support from the United States military forces in 1893;

Whereas, in 1993, Congress enacted Public Law 103-150 to acknowledge the 100th anniversary of the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, expressed regret for the role of the United States in the overthrow, and affirmed the inherent sovereignty of the Native Hawaiian people;

Whereas, by 1919, the Native Hawaiian population had significantly declined since Western contact due to disease and loss of culture, language, land, and political leadership;

Whereas Native Hawaiians have led efforts to revitalize their culture, language, and traditions across generations, including—

(1) George Jarrett Helm, Jr., a musician and activist who, as a founding member of the Protect Kaho'olawe 'Ohana (which celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Protect Kaho'olawe movement in 2026), protested the United States military bombing of Kaho'olawe Island and advocated for aloha 'āina, which translates to "love of the land";

(2) Edith Kenao Kanaka'ole, a revered kumu hula (hula teacher), composer, and educator who preserved Hawaiian traditions through chant, dance, and academic instruction, and whose legacy was honored with a United States mint quarter in 2023; and

(3) Mary Abigail Kawena'ulaokalanihi'iakaikapoli opelekawa hine'aihon uainālelehuapele Wiggin Pukui, co-author of the Hawaiian Dictionary and a leading scholar of Hawaiian language, customs, and oral traditions;

Whereas Native Hawaiians have made contributions to the United States at all levels of the Federal Government and in the Armed Forces, including—

(1) Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalaniana'ole, elected as a delegate to the United States House of Representatives from the Territory of Hawai'i and the only royal-born member of the United States Congress, who led the passage of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108);

(2) Senator Daniel Kahikina Akaka, elected to the United States House of Representatives for 7 consecutive terms until he was appointed to the United States Senate, becoming the first Native Hawaiian to serve as a United States Senator; and

(3) Private First Class Herbert Kailieha Pilila'au and Private First Class Anthony T. Kaho'ohanohano, Native Hawaiians who received the Medal of Honor;

Whereas Native Hawaiians have achieved success in their fields, including—

(1) Dr. Isabella Kauakea Yau Yung Aiona Abbott, the first woman on the biological sciences faculty at Stanford University, who in 1997 was awarded the Gilbert Morgan Smith medal, the highest award in marine botany from the National Academy of Sciences; and

(2) Duke Paoa Kahinu Mokoe Hulikohola Kahanamoku, a swimming champion who won 3 gold medals and 2 silver medals over 3 Olympic games and whose passion for surfing led him to be globally recognized as the "father of modern surfing" and also remembered for his achievements as a lifeguard, sheriff, and ambassador of aloha;

Whereas the State of Hawai'i has enacted legislation recognizing September as Hawaiian History Month to promote public awareness for Native Hawaiian history and culture;

Whereas today, there are over 680,000 Native Hawaiians living across the country,

with the highest concentration living in Hawai'i, followed by California, Washington State, Nevada, Texas, and Oregon;

Whereas Congress, over many decades, enacted hundreds of statutes to promote health, education, housing, history, the arts, and cultural preservation, recognizing and implementing the special political and trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian Community;

Whereas, in furtherance of the political and trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian Community, Congress has enacted annual appropriations bills to fund health, education, housing, history, the arts, cultural preservation, museums, libraries, and other programs;

Whereas, pursuant to the political and trust relationship, Federal law recognizes the continued importance of ancestral homelands for Native Hawaiians and sets aside such lands for them; and

Whereas Hawaiian History Month provides an opportunity to educate all people of the United States about Native Hawaiian history, celebrate their enduring contributions to the United States, and advance reconciliation: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2026 as "Hawaiian History Month"—

(1) to honor the history, culture, and contributions of Native Hawaiians to the State of Hawai'i, the United States, and worldwide;

(2) to recognize the importance of Public Law 103-150 and the ongoing efforts to achieve reconciliation, including through consultation;

(3) to commend the revitalization of Native Hawaiian language, culture, and traditions as essential to the well-being and identity of Native Hawaiian communities;

(4) to encourage Federal agencies, educational institutions, and civil society to observe Hawaiian History Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and educational activities; and

(5) to call on Federal agencies to promote programs established by Congress to recognize and implement the special political and trust relationship with the Native Hawaiian Community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 910—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2026 AS "LEWY BODY DEMENTIA AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. BOOKER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 910

Whereas Lewy body dementia—

(1) affects an estimated 1,400,000 individuals in the United States;

(2) is the second most common degenerative dementia;

(3) includes dementia with Lewy bodies and Parkinson's disease dementia; and

(4) is the most expensive form of dementia;

Whereas the symptoms of Lewy body dementia can include cognitive decline, movement difficulties, visual hallucinations, fluctuations in alertness, REM-sleep behavior disorder (RBD), and autonomic dysfunction;

Whereas many people living with Lewy body dementia wait years for a correct diagnosis which can lead to serious patient harm and avoidable health care spending;

Whereas there are millions of family members, caregivers, and friends who provide around-the-clock care and support and whose lives are greatly affected by Lewy body dementia; and

Whereas more research, education, and support services are needed for the entire

Lewy body dementia community now and in the future—

(1) to find better treatments and a cure for Lewy body dementia;

(2) to train healthcare providers and emergency personnel to recognize Lewy body dementia; and

(3) to facilitate early and accurate diagnosis of Lewy body dementia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of the month of October 2026 as "Lewy Body Dementia Awareness Month";

(2) seeks to increase—

(A) awareness and understanding of Lewy body dementia;

(B) advocates for individuals and families affected by the disease; and

(C) compassion, dignity, and hope for all those living with Lewy body dementia;

(3) continues to support research to diagnose Lewy body dementia and find better treatments and a cure for Lewy body dementia;

(4) recognizes the individuals living with Lewy body dementia and their care partners who participate in vital clinical trials to advance the knowledge of the disease; and

(5) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, healthcare professionals, and millions of individuals across the United States working to improve the quality of life of people living with Lewy body dementia and their families.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6830. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) 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 6831. Mrs. MOODY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6832. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4128, to prohibit Cabinet Members and senior executive political appointees from using taxpayer funds to hire political consulting, advertising, and marketing firms, from expediting competitive open bidding processes to contract for official advertisements, and from using official advertisements for self-promotion; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SA 6833. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4624, to amend the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 to establish requirements for unified boxing organizations, to further enhance the well-being of professional boxers, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SA 6834. Mr. HUSTED (for Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3257, to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revise regulations for certain individuals carrying out aviation activities who disclose a mental health diagnosis or condition, and for other purposes.

SA 6835. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended

to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) 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.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6830. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) 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; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 129. DISCLOSURE OF FOREIGN FINANCING OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.

(a) DISCLOSURE TO INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered person shall disclose to the relevant intercollegiate athletic association (except in the case of a covered person that is an intercollegiate athletic association) all amounts that exceed \$600 in value received by the covered person relating to intercollegiate athletics from a foreign government, a foreign adversary, a state-owned enterprise, or a sovereign wealth fund.

(2) DISCLOSURE DEADLINES.—Disclosures under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 30 days after—

(A) entering into a relevant transaction or receiving funds, whichever occurs first; or

(B) any material change that would impact a previous disclosure.

(b) REPORT AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 1 of each year, each intercollegiate athletic association shall submit to the Secretary of Education, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) all disclosures received under subsection (a) during the one-year period preceding the date of the report; and

(B) any amounts received by the intercollegiate athletic association relating to intercollegiate athletics from a foreign government, a foreign adversary, a state-owned enterprise, or a sovereign wealth fund during the one-year period preceding the date of the report.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each intercollegiate athletic association shall publish on a publicly available website an updated disclosure containing the matter required under paragraph (1) not later than January 31 and July 31 of each year.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PERSON.—The term “covered person” means—

(A) an institution;

(B) a conference; or

(C) an intercollegiate athletic association.

(2) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term “foreign adversary” has the meaning given the term “covered nation” in section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND.—The term “sovereign wealth fund” means an investment fund, investment vehicle, or investment entity established, owned, controlled, or directed by a foreign government.

SA 6831. Mrs. MOODY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) 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; as follows:

On page 150, line 7, strike “19 institutions” and insert “20 institutions”.

SA 6832. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4128, to prohibit Cabinet Members and senior executive political appointees from using taxpayer funds to hire political consulting, advertising, and marketing firms, from expediting competitive open bidding processes to contract for official advertisements, and from using official advertisements for self-promotion; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; as follows:

On page 5, strike lines 12 through 15, and insert the following:

SEC. 5. PROHIBITION ON SELF-PROMOTION THROUGH OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Neither the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, nor a Cabinet Member may use any official advertisement for the primary purpose of self-promotion.

SA 6833. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4624, to amend the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 to establish requirements for unified boxing organizations, to further enhance the well-being of professional boxers, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Muhammad Ali American Boxing Revival Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to provide increased choice and opportunity to professional boxers by allowing a professional boxer to choose to participate in the alternative system offered by a unified boxing organization; and

(2) to further enhance safety precautions that protect the well-being of professional boxers.

SEC. 3. UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATIONS.

The Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2 (15 U.S.C. 6301)—

(A) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) PHYSICIAN.—The term ‘physician’ means a doctor of medicine, with a degree of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, who is legally authorized to practice medicine by the State in which the physician performs such function or action.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(16) UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘unified boxing organization’ means an

association, a league, or a centralized industry organization in the private sector that—

“(A) organizes a professional boxing match in a system in which a boxer under contract with such association, league, or centralized industry organization competes against another such boxer pursuant to unified rules; and

“(B) implements a system for title belts for boxers under contract with such association, league, or centralized industry organization and may rely upon, utilize, or recognize titles and rankings for such boxers from an organization operating independently of such association, league, or centralized industry organization.”;

(2) in section 18(b) (15 U.S.C. 6309(b)), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATIONS.—(A) Any officer or employee of a unified boxing organization who knowingly violates, or coerces or causes any other person to violate, section 21A shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than \$100,000, or both.

“(B) If a violation described in subparagraph (A) occurs in connection with a professional boxing match the gross revenues for which exceed \$2,000,000, the fine imposed under such subparagraph for that violation shall be increased by an additional amount which bears the same ratio to \$100,000 as the amount of such revenues compared to \$2,000,000.”; and

(3) by inserting after section 21 the following:

“SEC. 21A. UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM FOR COMPLIANCE.—A unified boxing organization shall be considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this Act if the unified boxing organization meets the requirements of section 5 and the conditions of this section with respect to—

“(1) each boxer under contract with the unified boxing organization; and

“(2) each covered match.

“(b) SAFETY AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS; MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, in addition to the requirements of section 5.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO KNOCKOUTS.—In the case of a boxer who suffers a knockout during a covered match, a unified boxing organization shall require that, in addition to the examinations required for such boxer under section 5(a)(1)(B)(iii), the boxer shall undergo the applicable examinations described in such section relating to brain health before the boxer may participate in a subsequent covered match.

“(3) SUPPLEMENTAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR BOXERS WHO ARE 40 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A unified boxing organization shall ensure that a boxer who participates in a covered match at the age of 40 or older has undergone, in addition to the physical examinations required under section 5(a)(1)(B)(iii) and paragraph (2) of this subsection, as applicable, a supplemental physical examination conducted by a licensed physician that affirms the fitness of the boxer to safely participate in a covered match.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—A supplemental physical examination under subparagraph (A) shall include each of the following:

“(i) A chest X-ray.

“(ii) A comprehensive metabolic panel blood test.

“(iii) A urinalysis to measure the overall health condition of the boxer.

“(C) FREQUENCY.—The supplemental physical examination to be conducted under subparagraph (A) shall occur not less frequently than annually, except that the chest X-ray required under subparagraph (B)(i) shall occur not less frequently than once every 6 years.

“(C) PROVISION OF MEDICAL CARE DURING COVERED MATCHES.—

“(1) AMBULANCES.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall provide, in addition to the ambulance required to be provided by the unified boxing organization under section 5(a)(2), at least 1 additional ambulance to be continuously present on site at a covered match.

“(2) RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN PRESENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall provide, in addition to the licensed physician required to be provided by such unified boxing organization under section 5(a)(3), at least 1 additional licensed physician to be continuously present at ringside during a covered match.

“(B) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, each physician required to be provided by a unified boxing organization shall have a certification obtained through a State boxing commission medical board or a certification program administered by the Association of Boxing Commissions in partnership with the Association of Ringside Physicians (or a successor organization).

“(d) SUPPORT SERVICES.—A condition of this section is that, during the period in which a boxer is under contract with a unified boxing organization, the unified boxing organization shall ensure that such boxer has each of the following:

“(1) Access to equipment and facilities for training and rehabilitation at reasonable costs proximate to where the boxer resides.

“(2) In addition to the health insurance provided to the boxer under section 5(a)(4), an insurance policy in effect that provides medical coverage for any injury sustained by the boxer during the period of training for a covered match.

“(3) A medical coordinator assigned to the boxer to assist the boxer with satisfying medical and licensing requirements related to the participation of the boxer in a covered match.

“(e) COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall have in effect a comprehensive anti-doping program that includes testing, and requirements related to such testing, under this subsection.

“(B) LIST OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES AND PENALTIES.—A unified boxing organization shall, on an annual basis, publish, and make available to the public, a list that identifies, with respect to the preceding year—

“(i) each substance tested for under the comprehensive anti-doping program of the unified boxing organization; and

“(ii) each penalty imposed on a boxer under paragraph (6).

“(2) IN-COMPETITION TESTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The unified boxing organization shall ensure that testing is conducted in accordance with paragraph (5) for not fewer than half the boxers participating in each covered match organized by such unified boxing organization for an event.

“(B) TIMING.—Testing required under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) occur during the period beginning on the date of a weigh-in for a covered match and ending on the date of the covered match; and

“(ii) determine whether a boxer is positive or negative for each substance prohibited by—

“(I) the boxing commission of the State in which the covered match is held;

“(II) in the case of a covered match held within a reservation, the tribal organization that meets the requirements of section 21 and is responsible for regulating the covered match; or

“(III) in the case of a covered match held in a State without a boxing commission, the commission responsible for regulating the covered match as provided by section 4.

“(3) NO-NOTICE TESTING.—In addition to the testing required under paragraph (2), during the period in which a boxer is under contract with a unified boxing organization, the unified boxing organization may conduct testing, with no advance notice to the boxer and in accordance with paragraph (5), to determine whether such boxer is positive or negative for each substance prohibited by the unified boxing organization.

“(4) SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED BY UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATION.—The unified boxing organization shall prohibit each substance prohibited as described in subclause (I) of clause (ii) of section 7(a)(5)(B) (or, if no substance is so prohibited, each substance listed as described in subclause (II) of such clause), except that the unified boxing organization may elect not to test a boxer participating in a covered match for any substance that is not prohibited by the boxing commission of the State in which the covered match is being held or the tribal organization responsible for regulating the covered match.

“(5) ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS.—An independent third party shall conduct the testing under paragraphs (2) and (3), which shall include—

“(A) carrying out each such test;

“(B) determining the result of each such test; and

“(C) reporting a positive result of such a test to—

“(i) the unified boxing organization concerned;

“(ii) the boxing commission of the State in which a covered match is held or the tribal organization responsible for regulating the covered match, as applicable; and

“(iii) the Association of Boxing Commissions.

“(6) PENALTIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A unified boxing organization shall enforce any penalty imposed by, with respect to a positive test result related to the testing conducted under paragraph (2)—

“(i) the boxing commission of the State in which a covered match is held or the tribal organization responsible for regulating the covered match, as applicable; or

“(ii) the Association of Boxing Commissions.

“(B) ASSESSMENT FOR PENALTIES.—In imposing a penalty on a boxer for whom the independent third party reports a positive test result under paragraph (2) or (3), the Association of Boxing Commissions shall consider—

“(i) the seriousness of the positive test result in relation to the participation of the boxer in a covered match; and

“(ii) the degree to which the boxer is at fault for the positive test result.

“(7) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—A unified boxing organization shall include in any contract entered into between the unified boxing organization and a boxer regarding participation in covered matches such terms and conditions as may be necessary to require the boxer to submit to testing under this subsection during the period of the contract.

“(f) REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the requirements described in subsection (e)(7), a contract between a unified boxing organization and a boxer shall meet each of the following requirements:

“(A) The contract shall not prohibit, during the 90 day period ending on the last day of such contract, the boxer from communicating with another unified boxing organization or a promoter, provided that the boxer may not enter into a new agreement before the end of the term of the existing contract.

“(B) The contract shall—

“(i) specify the minimum payment that a boxer would or will receive for participating in a round of a covered match, which shall be at least \$200 per round scheduled; and

“(ii) (I) arrange for such boxer to fight in a minimum of 1 covered match every 6 months; or

“(II) ensure that such boxer is paid an amount that is not less than 10 times the minimum payment for 1 round specified under clause (i), except that this subclause shall not apply if an injury prevents the boxer from fighting and the boxer is collecting insurance for such injury pursuant to subsection (d)(2), the boxer tests positive for a prohibited substance, or the boxer refuses or is otherwise unable to fight for reasons beyond the control of the unified boxing organization, including inability of the boxer to travel or the boxer's failure to maintain relevant licensure.

“(C) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the contract may not exceed 6 years.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR FIRST PROFESSIONAL AGREEMENT; FREE AGENCY RIGHTS.—A contract between a unified boxing organization and a boxer that constitutes the first professional promotional agreement of the boxer shall not exceed 3 years.

“(3) APPLICATION TO ALL PROMOTIONAL CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding another provision of law, the protections afforded to boxers under paragraphs (1)(A), (1)(C), and (2) shall apply to any contract between a boxer and a promoter to the same extent as those protections apply to a contract between a boxer and a unified boxing organization.

“(g) BOXING CONDUCT POLICY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall implement and ensure compliance with a comprehensive boxing conduct policy that prohibits a boxer, or any covered individual, who is directly involved with or participates in a covered match from—

“(A) placing a bet or wager, directly or through a third party, on the covered match; and

“(B) sharing nonpublic information with a third party that is material to the performance of a boxer participating in the covered match or the outcome of the match for the purpose of assisting the third party in placing a bet or wager on the covered match.

“(2) COMPLIANCE.—A unified boxing organization shall implement and ensure compliance with procedures for monitoring and enforcing compliance with the boxing conduct policy implemented under paragraph (1) and enforce any suspension or other penalty imposed by a State, territorial, or tribal boxing commission.

“(h) FIREWALL BETWEEN UNIFIED BOXING ORGANIZATIONS AND MANAGERS.—A condition of this section is that no officer or employee of the unified boxing organization, or any representative of the unified boxing organization, may do any of the following:

“(1) Serve as or act as the manager of a boxer, or have any direct or indirect financial interest in the management of a boxer in relation to the participation of the boxer in a covered match.

“(2) Employ, or make a payment to, a manager who represents a boxer who participates in a covered match, except—

“(A) in the case of a boxer who acts as the boxer’s own manager; or

“(B) for any consideration paid by the unified boxing organization to the manager under the contract between the manager and the boxer.

“(3) Receive or request from a boxer a payment related to the ranking of the boxer or the participation of the boxer in a covered match—

“(A) including—

“(i) charging a boxer for participation in a covered match in which the boxer will be challenging a champion or defending a championship; and

“(ii) any portion of an award won by the boxer; and

“(B) excluding reimbursement paid by the boxer to a unified boxing organization for reasonable expenses incurred by the unified boxing organization on behalf of the boxer in relation to the participation of the boxer in a covered match, including any medical expense and travel expense.

“(i) BOXING COMMISSIONS.—

“(1) PROHIBITION.—A condition of this section is that a covered match may not be held, unless compliant with section 4—

“(A) in a State without a boxing commission; or

“(B) within a reservation under the jurisdiction of a tribal organization that does not meet the requirements of section 21.

“(2) JUDGES AND REFEREES.—A condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall meet the requirements of section 16.

“(j) FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a condition of this section is that a unified boxing organization shall be financially responsible for the costs of meeting the requirements of section 5 and the conditions of this section.

“(2) COST OF ANY DEDUCTIBLE.—The cost of any deductible for any health insurance required to be provided by the unified boxing organization for a boxer shall be the financial responsibility of the boxer.

“(k) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—A condition of this section is that for each covered match, a unified boxing organization shall comply with all disclosure requirements that the boxing commission of the State in which the covered match is held or the tribal organization responsible for regulating the covered match has required of promoters.

“(2) DISCLOSURES TO BOXERS.—A unified boxing organization shall disclose to each boxer who participates in a covered match—

“(A) the compensation paid or owed to the boxer for participation in the covered match;

“(B) an itemized statement of any fee, charge, expense, deduction, or other amount assessed against or deducted from compensation otherwise payable to the boxer, including the amount and basis for each such assessment or deduction;

“(C) the final amount of compensation paid to the boxer after application of the amounts described in subparagraph (B); and

“(D) all information provided to the relevant boxing commission or tribal organization under paragraph (1).

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt or limit the authority of any boxing commission of a State or territory, or any tribal organization, to establish or enforce disclosure requirements.

“(l) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that no officer or employee of a unified boxing organization, or any representative of a unified boxing organization, shall contract with or provide any compensation to any member or employee of a boxing commission, any person who administers or enforces State boxing laws, or any member of the Association of Boxing Commissions.

“(2) APPLICATION.—The conditions under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any contract entered into, or any reasonable compensation received, by a boxing commission to supervise or officiate a covered match.

“(3) COMPENSATION DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘compensation’ does not include funds held in escrow for payment to another person in connection with a covered match.

“(m) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION FILING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A condition of this section is that, on the date on which a unified boxing organization intends to claim status as a unified boxing organization for purposes of this section, the unified boxing organization shall submit to the Federal Trade Commission and to the Association of Boxing Commissions information regarding the unified boxing organization, including the following:

“(A) The State in which the unified boxing organization is incorporated.

“(B) The business address of the unified boxing organization.

“(C) The website of the unified boxing organization.

“(2) INFORMATION REGARDING RATINGS.—For any unified boxing organization that implements a system for boxer ratings that such organization controls, manages, or operates, a condition of this section is that the unified boxing organization shall, not later than January 31 of each year, submit to the Federal Trade Commission and the Association of Boxing Commissions—

“(A) a complete description of the ratings criteria and policies of the organization;

“(B) the bylaws of the organization;

“(C) the appeals procedure of the organization for a boxer’s rating, if applicable; and

“(D) a list and business address of the officials of the organization who vote on the ratings of boxers, if applicable.

“(3) INFORMATION REGARDING INDEPENDENT RATINGS ORGANIZATIONS.—Not later than January 31 of each year, any entity that controls, manages, or creates boxer ratings and has a financial tie to a unified boxing organization shall submit to the Federal Trade Commission and the Association of Boxing Commissions—

“(A) a complete description of the ratings criteria and policies of the entity;

“(B) the appeals procedure of the entity for a rating of a boxer, if applicable;

“(C) a list and business address of the officials of the entity who vote on the ratings of boxers, if applicable; and

“(D) an attestation of the financial tie to a unified boxing organization and the name of the unified boxing organization.

“(4) FORMAT; UPDATES.—To meet the condition of this subsection, the unified boxing organization shall—

“(A) provide the information described in paragraph (1) and (2)—

“(i) in writing; and

“(ii) for any document greater than 2 pages in length, in electronic form; and

“(B) promptly notify the Federal Trade Commission and the Association of Boxing Commissions of any material change in the information submitted.

“(5) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Federal Trade Commission—

“(A) shall make information received under this subsection available to the public; and

“(B) may assess the unified boxing organization a fee to offset the costs the Commission incurs in processing the information and in making the information available to the public.

“(6) INTERNET ALTERNATIVE.—In lieu of submitting the information described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) to the Federal Trade Commission, a unified boxing organization or entity described in paragraph (3) may provide the information to the public by maintaining an internet website that—

“(A) is readily accessible by the general public using generally available search engines;

“(B) for full access to the information, does not require a password or payment of a fee;

“(C) contains the information in a format that is easy to search and use; and

“(D) is updated when there is a material change in the information.

“(n) RELATIONSHIP WITH STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a State from adopting or enforcing—

“(1) supplemental laws or regulations not inconsistent with this section; or

“(2) criminal, civil, or administrative fines for violations of such laws or regulations.

“(o) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘covered individual’, with respect to a boxer who participates in a covered match, means any of the following:

“(A) An adult living in the same household as the boxer.

“(B) A coach, manager, or athletic trainer of the boxer.

“(C) A physician or other medical professional who provides services to the boxer.

“(D) An employee, officer, or director of the unified boxing organization concerned.

“(E) An agent of any such person who is directly involved with or participates in a covered match.

“(2) COVERED MATCH.—The term ‘covered match’ means a professional boxing match organized by a unified boxing organization.

“(3) FIRST PROFESSIONAL PROMOTIONAL AGREEMENT.—The term ‘first professional promotional agreement’ means the initial contract entered into between a boxer and a unified boxing organization, if the boxer has not previously been a party to any promotional agreement with any promoter or unified boxing organization in connection with participation in a professional boxing match.

“(4) RESERVATION; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘reservation’ and ‘tribal organization’ have the meanings given those terms in section 21.”

SEC. 4. BOXING INDUSTRY STANDARDS.

(a) BOXER SAFETY AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS.—Section 5 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6304) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “AND INDUSTRY” after “SAFETY”;

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “No person” and inserting the following:

“(a) HEALTH AND SAFETY OF BOXERS.—No person”; and

(B) by inserting “, at a minimum,” after “that provides”;

(3) in subsection (a), as so designated—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A physical examination of each boxer by a physician certifying whether or not the boxer is physically fit to safely compete, copies of which shall be provided to the boxing commission by such physician.

“(B) MINIMAL MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—A physician may certify as required under subparagraph (A) only if the examinations described in clause (iii) are conducted, which examinations shall be

valid only for the amount of time prior to a match indicated in such table.
“(ii) VALIDITY.—No examination shall be valid unless it is conducted by a physician, in person, and includes a written opinion that the result of such examination does not

contraindicate that a boxer is able to compete safely.
“(iii) REQUIRED EXAMINATIONS.—The examinations described in this clause are those set forth in the following table:

Required examinations	Validity
Complete physical examination, including blood work	1 year
Dilated eye examination	1 year
Heart examinations (Electrocardiogram, and for a boxer age 40 or older, a stress test)	1 year
Antibody tests (Negative Human Immunodeficiency Virus antibody, Hepatitis B antigen, and Hepatitis C antibody)	6 months
Brain health examinations (For a boxer age 40 or older, a magnetic resonance image (MRI) scan and a magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) of the brain; for a boxer under age 40, an MRI of the brain or neurologic examination conducted by a neurologist)	1 year
In the case of a female fighter, a pregnancy test	14 days”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—
(i) by striking “Except” and inserting “AMBULANCE; EQUIPMENT.—Except”; and
(ii) by striking “an ambulance or medical personnel” and inserting “an ambulance and medical personnel”;
(C) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:
“(3) PHYSICIAN.—A physician continuously present at ringside who, beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Muhammad Ali American Boxing Revival Act of 2026, shall have a certification obtained through a State boxing commission, medical board, or a certification program administered by the Association of Boxing Commissions in partnership with the Association of Ringside Physicians, or any successor organization.”; and
(D) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:
“(4) INSURANCE.—For each boxer, health insurance that—
“(A) provides a minimum of \$50,000 in medical coverage for any injuries sustained in the match and \$15,000 in accidental death coverage for any fatality arising from such match; and
“(B) with respect to any premium, is not the financial responsibility of the boxer.”; and
(4) by adding at the end the following:
“(b) MINIMUM PAYMENT TO BOXERS.—A promoter or unified boxing organization shall pay a minimum of \$200 to each boxer for each round in a match in which the boxer participates.”.
(b) REVIEW.—Section 7(a) of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6306(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(5) Procedures to ensure that—
“(A) drug tests are administered—
“(i) for any title match; and
“(ii) at random for all other matches; and
“(B) such drug tests screen, at a minimum, for—
“(i) if the boxing commission with jurisdiction over the match (or the tribal organization (as defined in section 21) that is regulating the match) prohibits the use of one or more substances, each substance so prohibited; or
“(ii) if no substance is prohibited as described in clause (i)—
“(I) each substance prohibited by the Association of Boxing Commissions; or
“(II) if no substance is prohibited as described in subclause (I), each substance listed in the most current edition of ‘The World Anti-Doping Code, The Prohibited List International Standard’ of the World Anti-Doping Agency.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 21(a) of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6312(a)) are amended by striking “25 U.S.C. 450b” and inserting “25 U.S.C. 5304”.
SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.
The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to professional boxing matches that take place on or after the date that is 180 days after such date of enactment.
SA 6834. Mr. HUSTED (for Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3257, to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revise regulations for certain individuals carrying out aviation activities who disclose a mental health diagnosis or condition, and for other purposes; as follows:
Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “John A. Hauser Mental Health in Aviation Act”.
SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
In this Act:
(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.
(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—
(A) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and
(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
(3) FAA.—The term “FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.
(4) SPECIAL ISSUANCE.—The term “special issuance” has the meaning given such term in section 67.401 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.
SEC. 3. REGULATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS CARRYING OUT AVIATION ACTIVITIES.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update regulations, including in part 67 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and issue relevant guidance as appropriate to encourage individuals to—
(1) seek help for mental health conditions or symptoms of mental health conditions; and
(2) disclose conditions or symptoms described in paragraph (1).
(b) SOLICIT FEEDBACK; REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 411(d) of the FAA Reauthor-

ization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note) is amended—
(1) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:
“(B) soliciting feedback from aviation industry professionals or other licensed professionals representing air carrier operations under part 121 and part 135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and general aviation operations under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the exclusive bargaining representatives of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, organizations representing collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, institutions of higher education that are accredited by the Aviation Accreditation Board International, and professional pilot flight training schools certificated under part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.”; and
(2) in paragraph (4)—
(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “and” at the end;
(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:
“(D) a review and evaluation of any recommendations reached by the National Transportation Safety Board related to aviation workforce mental health; and
“(E) a description of relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols relied upon by the task group in developing their recommendations.”.
(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and for any report issued thereafter, not later than 180 days after the submission of each report required under section 411(f) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), the Administrator may take action, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations of such report.
(2) JUSTIFICATION.—In the event that the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the justification for such decision not later than 90 days after receiving the report containing such recommendation.
SEC. 4. REVIEW OF MENTAL HEALTH SPECIAL ISSUANCE PROCESS.
Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the Administrator submits the first report pursuant to section 411(f) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), and annually for the 1st 2 years thereafter,

and triennially thereafter, the Administrator shall conduct a review of the special issuance process, and update, as appropriate, the applicable regulations, policies, orders, and guidance on mental health-related special issuance for pilots and air traffic controllers to—

(1) consider the reclassification of additional medications and evidence-based treatments that may be safely prescribed to treat mental health conditions;

(2) provide enhanced mental health knowledge and training for aviation medical examiners, consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6;

(3) if the Administrator determines appropriate, consider expanding opportunities in which an aviation medical examiner may issue a certificate consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6, provided that such examiner has completed enhanced mental health training, as described in paragraph (2), to ensure such personnel have the requisite knowledge and ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

(4) improve the special issuance process for pilots and air traffic controllers.

SEC. 5. IMPROVING CAPACITY FOR THE OFFICE OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE.

Section 106(k)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Not more than \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028 to—

“(i) recruit, select, and train additional aviation medical examiners and human intervention motivation study aviation medical examiners, including those who are psychiatrists;

“(ii) expand capacity to provide oversight of aviation medical examiners and clear the backlog of special issuance requests and cases awaiting review at the Office of Aerospace Medicine of the FAA;

“(iii) provide enhanced mental health training to aviation medical examiners to ensure such personnel have requisite knowledge and the ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

“(iv) support any other related activities, as determined appropriate by the Administrator.”.

SEC. 6. IMPLEMENTATION OF AVIATION RULEMAKING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee, which were submitted to the Administrator on April 1, 2024 (in this section referred to as the “ARC”).

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 411(d)(3)(B) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (as amended by this Act).

(c) VALIDATION.—With respect to recommendation 6 of the ARC, the Administrator shall leverage and cite relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols to inform the recommendation, as determined by the Administrator. The Administrator may, as appropriate, commission any such studies that may be needed to fill data gaps. Any such studies shall document the data gap and be completed not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

(d) JUSTIFICATION.—If the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation

described in the ARC, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress their justification for such decision not later than 90 days after the deadline described in such subsection.

SEC. 7. PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal years 2026 through 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a public information campaign or similar public education efforts to—

(1) destigmatize individuals in (or interested in joining) the aviation industry who seek mental health care;

(2) broaden awareness of available supportive services; and

(3) improve trust between the FAA and pilots and air traffic controllers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The public information campaign or similar public education efforts described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) making publicly available (in an easily accessible format and location online)—

(A) information that would help destigmatize the reporting of mental health concerns impacting the aviation workforce, and encourage individuals to seek help for such concerns; and

(B) other information to effectuate the outcomes described in subsection (a);

(2) posting the information described in paragraph (1) at Aviation Medical Examiner offices; and

(3) collaborating with air carriers (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code), flight training institutions and entities (as described in parts 61 and 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations), and small, medium, and large hub airports (as defined in such section 40102) to encourage such entities to make such information easily accessible to airmen and air traffic controllers.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the Administrator establishes the public information campaign described in subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the actions taken to develop the campaign and the plans to implement the campaign.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the Administrator implements the public information campaign, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the engagement and outreach resulting from such campaign, including a description of any applicable feedback from aviation industry stakeholders on the efficacy of the campaign.

SA 6835. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SCHMITT, and Mr. COONS)) 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; as follows:

Insert after section 112 the following:

SEC. 112A. TRANSFER PROTECTIONS FOR COACHES.

Subject to the requirements and prohibitions regarding mid-season coaching transitions under section 110, an institution, a conference, an intercollegiate athletic association, or any representative of such entity shall permit a coach to transfer from one four-year institution to another four-year institution—

(1) once without losing or delaying eligibility to coach intercollegiate sports;

(2) except as provided in paragraph (3), a second time with a loss of eligibility to coach intercollegiate sports during the first academic year following the transfer; and

(3) additionally, without losing or delaying eligibility to coach intercollegiate sports, upon—

(A) discontinuation of a sport that the individual coaches; or

(B) sexual assault or harassment of the coach by an individual associated with the institution from which the coach intends to transfer.

Insert after section 114 the following:

SEC. 114A. TREATMENT OF COMPENSATION FOR COACHES.

(a) ENDORSEMENT CONTRACTS.—

(1) COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT.—Any endorsement contract for a coach of a varsity sports team shall be invalid unless the contract is for a valid business purpose and is commensurate with compensation paid to individuals with a similar profile, reputation, or notability who are not coaches or prospective coaches.

(2) DISCLOSURE.—Each institution shall include in the disclosures required under section 104(a)(1) information on any endorsement contracts in force with respect to any coach of a varsity sports team at that institution.

(b) CAP FOR CONTRACT BUYOUTS AND TERMINATION FEES FOR COACHES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any contract buyout or termination fee payable to a coach of a varsity sports team may not exceed an amount equal to the greatest annual compensation paid to the coach under that contract, excluding bonuses.

(2) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any contract for a coach of a varsity sports team entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) SALARY CAP FOR COACHES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), an institution may not provide compensation to a coach of a varsity sports team that exceeds \$5,000,000 per year.

(2) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to any agreement related to compensation for a coach of a varsity sports team entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I have six requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in closed session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 2026, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to grant floor privileges to Mina Basmaci for the length of this Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Oscar Baez, a legislative fellow in my office, be given floor privileges for the duration of his fellowship.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 9340

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 9340) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to establish a Federal standard relating to the recovery of the full, incremental costs of upgrades that serve large-load customers, and for other purposes.

Mr. HUSTED. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

JOHN A. HAUSER MENTAL HEALTH IN AVIATION ACT

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 558, S. 3257.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3257) to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revise regulations for certain individuals carrying out aviation activities who disclose a mental health diagnosis or condition, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “John A. Hauser Mental Health in Aviation Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(3) **FAA.**—The term “FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(4) **SPECIAL ISSUANCE.**—The term “special issuance” has the meaning given such term in section 67.401 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 3. REGULATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS CARRYING OUT AVIATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update regulations, including in part 67 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and issue relevant guidance as appropriate to encourage individuals to—

(1) seek help for mental health conditions or symptoms of mental health conditions; and

(2) to disclose conditions or symptoms described in paragraph (1).

(b) **SOLICIT FEEDBACK; REPORT REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 411(d) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) soliciting feedback from aviation industry professionals or other licensed professionals representing air carrier operations under part 121 and part 135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and general aviation operations under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the exclusive bargaining representatives of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, organizations representing collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, institutions of higher education that are accredited by the Aviation Accreditation Board International, and professional pilot flight training schools certified under part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations;” and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) a review and evaluation of any recommendations reached by the National Transportation Safety Board related to aviation workforce mental health; and

“(E) a description of relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols relied upon by the task group in developing their recommendations.”.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and for any report issued thereafter, not later than 180 days after the submission of each report required under section 411(f) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), the Administrator may take action, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations of such report.

(2) **JUSTIFICATION.**—In the event that the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the justification for such decision not later than 90 days after receiving the report containing such recommendation.

SEC. 4. REVIEW OF MENTAL HEALTH SPECIAL ISSUANCE PROCESS.

Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the Administrator submits the first report pursuant to section 411(f) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), and annually for the 1st 2 years thereafter, and triennially thereafter, the Administrator shall conduct a review of the special issuance process, and update, as appropriate, the applicable regulations, policies, orders, and guidance on mental health-related special issuance for pilots and air traffic controllers to—

(1) consider the reclassification of additional medications and evidence-based treatments that may be safely prescribed to treat mental health conditions;

(2) provide enhanced mental health knowledge and training for aviation medical examiners, consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6;

(3) if the Administrator determines appropriate, consider expanding opportunities in which an aviation medical examiner may issue a certificate consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6, provided that such examiner has completed enhanced mental health training, as described in paragraph (2), to ensure such personnel have the requisite knowledge and ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

(4) improve the special issuance process for pilots and air traffic controllers.

SEC. 5. IMPROVING CAPACITY FOR THE OFFICE OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE.

Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 106(k)(1) of title 49, United States Code, the Administrator shall designate not more than \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028 to—

(1) recruit, select, and train additional aviation medical examiners and human intervention motivation study aviation medical examiners, including those who are psychiatrists;

(2) expand capacity to provide oversight of aviation medical examiners and clear the backlog of special issuance requests and cases awaiting review at the Office of Aerospace Medicine of the FAA;

(3) provide enhanced mental health training to aviation medical examiners to ensure such personnel have requisite knowledge and the ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

(4) support any other related activities, as determined appropriate by the Administrator.

SEC. 6. IMPLEMENTATION OF AVIATION RULEMAKING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee, which were submitted to the Administrator on April 1, 2024 (in this section referred to as the “ARC”).

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with

the stakeholders described in section 411(d)(3)(B) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (as amended by this Act).

(c) **VALIDATION.**—With respect to recommendation 6 of the ARC, the Administrator shall leverage and cite relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols to inform the recommendation, as determined by the Administrator. The Administrator may, as appropriate, commission any such studies that may be needed to fill data gaps. Any such studies shall document the data gap and be completed not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

(d) **JUSTIFICATION.**—If the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation described in the ARC, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress their justification for such decision not later than 90 days after the deadline described in such subsection.

SEC. 7. PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal years 2026 through 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a public information campaign or similar public education efforts to—

(1) destigmatize individuals in (or interested in joining) the aviation industry who seek mental health care;

(2) broaden awareness of available supportive services; and

(3) improve trust between the FAA and pilots and air traffic controllers.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The public information campaign or similar public education efforts described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) making publicly available (in an easily accessible format and location online)—

(A) information that would help destigmatize the reporting of mental health concerns impacting the aviation workforce, and encourage individuals to seek help for such concerns; and

(B) other information to effectuate the outcomes described in subsection (a);

(2) posting the information described in paragraph (1) at Aviation Medical Examiner offices; and

(3) collaborating with air carriers (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code), flight training institutions and entities (as described in parts 61 and 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations), and small, medium, and large hub airports (as defined in such section 40102) to encourage such entities to make such information easily accessible to airmen and air traffic controllers.

(c) **BRIEFING AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the Administrator establishes the public information campaign described in subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the actions taken to develop the campaign and the plans to implement the campaign.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the Administrator implements the public information campaign, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the engagement and outreach resulting from such campaign, including a description of any applicable feedback from aviation industry stakeholders on the efficacy of the campaign.

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be withdrawn and the Hoeven substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 6834), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “John A. Hauser Mental Health in Aviation Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(3) **FAA.**—The term “FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(4) **SPECIAL ISSUANCE.**—The term “special issuance” has the meaning given such term in section 67.401 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 3. REGULATIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS CARRYING OUT AVIATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall update regulations, including in part 67 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and issue relevant guidance as appropriate to encourage individuals to—

(1) seek help for mental health conditions or symptoms of mental health conditions; and

(2) disclose conditions or symptoms described in paragraph (1).

(b) **SOLICIT FEEDBACK; REPORT REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 411(d) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) soliciting feedback from aviation industry professionals or other licensed professionals representing air carrier operations under part 121 and part 135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and general aviation operations under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, the exclusive bargaining representatives of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, organizations representing collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots, institutions of higher education that are accredited by the Aviation Accreditation Board International, and professional pilot flight training schools certificated under part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations;”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) a review and evaluation of any recommendations reached by the National Transportation Safety Board related to aviation workforce mental health; and

“(E) a description of relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols relied upon by the task group in developing their recommendations.”.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and for any report issued thereafter, not later than 180 days after the submission of each report required under section 411(f) of the

FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), the Administrator may take action, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations of such report.

(2) **JUSTIFICATION.**—In the event that the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the justification for such decision not later than 90 days after receiving the report containing such recommendation.

SEC. 4. REVIEW OF MENTAL HEALTH SPECIAL ISSUANCE PROCESS.

Beginning on the date that is 180 days after the Administrator submits the first report pursuant to section 411(f) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note), and annually for the 1st 2 years thereafter, and triennially thereafter, the Administrator shall conduct a review of the special issuance process, and update, as appropriate, the applicable regulations, policies, orders, and guidance on mental health-related special issuance for pilots and air traffic controllers to—

(1) consider the reclassification of additional medications and evidence-based treatments that may be safely prescribed to treat mental health conditions;

(2) provide enhanced mental health knowledge and training for aviation medical examiners, consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6;

(3) if the Administrator determines appropriate, consider expanding opportunities in which an aviation medical examiner may issue a certificate consistent with the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee described in section 6, provided that such examiner has completed enhanced mental health training, as described in paragraph (2), to ensure such personnel have the requisite knowledge and ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

(4) improve the special issuance process for pilots and air traffic controllers.

SEC. 5. IMPROVING CAPACITY FOR THE OFFICE OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE.

Section 106(k)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Not more than \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028 to—

“(i) recruit, select, and train additional aviation medical examiners and human intervention motivation study aviation medical examiners, including those who are psychiatrists;

“(ii) expand capacity to provide oversight of aviation medical examiners and clear the backlog of special issuance requests and cases awaiting review at the Office of Aerospace Medicine of the FAA;

“(iii) provide enhanced mental health training to aviation medical examiners to ensure such personnel have requisite knowledge and the ability to appropriately evaluate individuals for FAA medical certification; and

“(iv) support any other related activities, as determined appropriate by the Administrator.”.

SEC. 6. IMPLEMENTATION OF AVIATION RULEMAKING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Mental Health & Aviation Medical Clearances Aviation Rulemaking Committee, which were submitted to the Administrator on April 1,

2024 (in this section referred to as the “ARC”).

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 411(d)(3)(B) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (as amended by this Act).

(c) **VALIDATION.**—With respect to recommendation 6 of the ARC, the Administrator shall leverage and cite relevant clinical studies, research, diagnostic manuals, and protocols to inform the recommendation, as determined by the Administrator. The Administrator may, as appropriate, commission any such studies that may be needed to fill data gaps. Any such studies shall document the data gap and be completed not later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act.

(d) **JUSTIFICATION.**—If the Administrator decides not to implement a recommendation described in the ARC, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress their justification for such decision not later than 90 days after the deadline described in such subsection.

SEC. 7. PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For fiscal years 2026 through 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a public information campaign or similar public education efforts to—

(1) destigmatize individuals in (or interested in joining) the aviation industry who seek mental health care;

(2) broaden awareness of available supportive services; and

(3) improve trust between the FAA and pilots and air traffic controllers.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The public information campaign or similar public education efforts described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) making publicly available (in an easily accessible format and location online)—

(A) information that would help destigmatize the reporting of mental health concerns impacting the aviation workforce, and encourage individuals to seek help for such concerns; and

(B) other information to effectuate the outcomes described in subsection (a);

(2) posting the information described in paragraph (1) at Aviation Medical Examiner offices; and

(3) collaborating with air carriers (as defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code), flight training institutions and entities (as described in parts 61 and 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations), and small, medium, and large hub airports (as defined in such section 40102) to encourage such entities to make such information easily accessible to airmen and air traffic controllers.

(c) **BRIEFING AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the Administrator establishes the public information campaign described in subsection (a), the Administrator shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the actions taken to develop the campaign and the plans to implement the campaign.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the Administrator implements the public information campaign, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the engagement and outreach resulting from such campaign, including a description of any applicable feedback from aviation industry stakeholders on the efficacy of the campaign.

The bill (S. 3257), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AVIATION MEDICATION TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2026

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 559, S. 3258.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3258) to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to publish the list of medications that the Administrator has compiled for purposes of the medical certification of airmen and air traffic control specialists, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Aviation Medication Transparency Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. AVIATION MEDICATION TRANSPARENCY; LIST OF APPROVED MEDICATIONS.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this Act is to ensure that aviation stakeholders, including airmen, air traffic control specialists, and individuals training to become airmen or air traffic control specialists, who are applicants for medical certification or medical clearance, are informed, in a user-friendly and accessible manner, of—

(1) the medications on the “Do Not Issue” or “Do Not Fly” lists;

(2) the medications they may safely purchase over-the-counter or be prescribed; and

(3) under what conditions the medications described in paragraph (2) may be safely used in the aviation environment, consistent with the information provided in the Guide for Aviation Medical Examiners (including any update to such Guide), which is updated monthly, or successor documents issued by the Federal Air Surgeon.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) shall publish and maintain on a publicly available website of the Federal Aviation Administration (in this section referred to as the “FAA”) a list of medications that the Administrator, as of the date of publication, has—

(1) determined may be safely prescribed to or purchased over-the-counter by an applicant for medical certification or medical clearance to treat medical conditions; and

(2) approved for purposes of the issuance of a medical certification or medical clearance to—

(A) an airman who requires a medical certificate or a medical clearance; or

(B) an air traffic control specialist who requires medical clearance.

(c) **REQUIREMENTS.**—To ensure information transparency, user-friendliness, and appropriate dissemination, the list required under subsection (b) shall—

(1) incorporate, prior to dissemination, consultation with—

(A) the Aeromedical Innovation and Modernization Working Group (established under section 411(a) of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (49 U.S.C. 44703 note)) (in this section referred to as the “Working Group”);

(B) organizations representing collective bargaining representatives of airline pilots;

(C) the certified exclusive bargaining representatives of air traffic controllers of the FAA certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code;

(D) institutions of higher education that are accredited by the Aviation Accreditation Board International;

(E) professional pilot flight training schools certified under part 141 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations;

(F) the Civil Aviation Medical Association;

(G) organizations representing general aviation operators and pilots; and

(H) any other stakeholder determined relevant by the Administrator;

(2) regarding treatment of medical conditions that may impact the performance of duties or the exercise of privileges of an airman certificate, include—

(A) medications allowed by the Administrator, including prescription medications and over-the-counter medications;

(B) contra-indications associated with the medications described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) whether such medications may require review by the FAA;

(3) be drafted in a user-friendly and accessible manner and, in addition to being made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b), made available on MedXPress for airmen, air traffic control specialists, and individuals training to become airmen or air traffic control specialists at the time when any such individual first seeks a medical certification or medical clearance;

(4) if practicable, indicate the minimum period of time an airman, air traffic control specialist, or individual training to become an airman or air traffic control specialist is required to have limited or no duties to stabilize on a medication allowed by the Administrator;

(5) include the list of medications that the Administrator has designated as “Do Not Issue” or “Do Not Fly”;

(6) include information for doctors or medical providers to contact the FAA regarding questions related to the list published under subsection (b), including through a new or existing mechanism that is accessible to such doctors and medical providers; and

(7) include any other information or clarification that the Administrator determines appropriate.

(d) **LIST UPDATE.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of publication of the list required under subsection (b), and when relevant information in the Guide for Aviation Medical Examiners (or any successor document) or other relevant FAA medical certification policy is updated, the Administrator shall update such list, as appropriate.

(e) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—The publication of the list described in subsection (b) shall not be construed as assigning liability to the Administrator for any situation in which an airman, air traffic control specialist, or applicant relies on such list in deciding whether to use a medication on the list and—

(1) experiences an adverse medical reaction from the use of such medication;

(2) causes harm or injury to persons or property after using such medication; or

(3) is deemed by an aviation medical examiner or the FAA to be ineligible for a medical certification or medical clearance.

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3258), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ILLEGAL RED SNAPPER AND TUNA ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House on S. 283.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 283) entitled "An Act to require the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and the Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to develop a standard methodology for identifying the country of origin of seafood to support enforcement against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and for other purposes.", do pass with an amendment.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LOWER ELWHA KLALLAM TRIBE PROJECT LANDS RESTORATION ACT

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 556, H.R. 2388.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2388) to take certain Federal land in the State of Washington into trust for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be

considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2388) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

CROW TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SET- TLEMENT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2025

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House on S. 240.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 240) entitled "An Act to amend the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010 to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes.", do pass with an amendment.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 902, S. Res. 903, S. Res. 904, and S. Res. 905.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. HUSTED. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to,

the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2026

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 4668, as amended, post cloture; further, that postcloture time from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. be equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the bill and with the opponent time under the control of Senator BOOKER; finally, that the postcloture time expire at 5:30 p.m., the bill, as amended, be read a third time, and the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2026, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. HUSTED. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:05 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 28, 2026, at 3 p.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL SURVIVORS

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, as the longest serving Native American in the United States House of Representatives, and a member of the Chickasaw Nation, I rise today to recognize the day of September 30, 2026, as National Orange Shirt Day or, National Day of Remembrance, to honor those who were forced to attend Indian boarding schools, and to recognize the experience of Indian boarding school victims and survivors.

Today, I am proud to stand in support with Indian boarding school survivors, descendants, and Tribal nations to remember the children that never made it home and to honor the week of remembrance for the Indian boarding school era.

As the lead sponsor of H.R. 7325, the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act, I support formal investigation, documentation, and reporting on the histories of boarding schools, their policies, and long-term effects those schools and policies have had on Native American peoples. My democratic co-lead, Representative SHARICE DAVIDS, and I are dedicated to finding solutions for survivors, descendants, and Tribal communities.

According to research from the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition, the Federal government funded boarding schools for Native Americans from 1819 through the 1960s that forced the removal of hundreds of thousands of American Indian and Alaska Native children as young as 3 years old, relocating them from their traditional homelands to 1 of at least 526 known Indian boarding schools, of which 125 remain open today, across 38 States.

In my state of Oklahoma, there were 98 Federal boarding schools that were often overflowed to intentionally mix more than 30 different tribes to unsettle relations and prevent children from speaking common languages among each other.

Many of the children who were taken to Indian boarding schools never returned home to their families or their communities. Many did not survive. The impact of this is still felt today.

In closing, I call upon my colleagues to stand with me in Remembrance Day and support the passage of H.R. 7325.

CELEBRATING H. LEE MOFFITT'S 85TH BIRTHDAY AND 40 YEARS OF MOFFITT CANCER CENTER

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor former State Senator H. Lee Moffitt and to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Moffitt Cancer Center, an institution born from one man's vision.

I congratulate former State Senator Lee Moffitt for bringing this vision to life and hope he has a good 85th birthday in November.

Moffitt Cancer Center began with the belief that one person can make a difference. More than four decades ago, H. Lee Moffitt envisioned a place where patients could access world class cancer care and research without leaving Tampa Bay or the state of Florida. After losing two friends to cancer and surviving cancer himself, he understood firsthand the fear of a diagnosis and was struck that those he knew had to seek care outside the state. He made it his mission to change that.

Entering the Florida Legislature, he developed a reputation for being issue-oriented and persistent, qualities that would define his effort to bring a cancer center to Tampa.

What began as one person's vision has grown into a nationally recognized cancer center where oncologists, researchers, and team members work together to advance the prevention and cure of cancer.

Because of Lee's vision, countless patients now have access to exceptional care and the latest research, closer to home.

As Moffitt looks toward its next 40 years, the foundation Lee built remains at its center. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring H. Lee Moffitt's legacy and wishing him a happy 85th birthday this November.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GEORGE KOIKOS

HON. JIMMY PATRONIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. PATRONIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of George Koikos, a true legend of the Tallahassee restaurant industry and someone I am proud to call my family.

George is my cousin through marriage and came to America from Greece to build a life rooted in the American Dream. He opened The Spartan Restaurant in 1969, followed by Brothers Three, Torreya Grill, and other successful restaurants before founding Georgio's Fine Food & Spirits, which became a Tallahassee institution.

Long before hospitality management schools were commonplace, George helped

shape the restaurant industry through his unmatched commitment to his customers and employees.

Throughout his career, he had the privilege of serving Governors, United States Senators, Members of Congress, and legendary football coaches, while becoming a trusted and beloved fixture in the Tallahassee community.

George leaves behind his beloved wife, Karen Koikos, and his three daughters, Katerina Maroney, Leni Spears, and Nikoleta Koikos. He also leaves behind countless friends, employees, and members of the community who were fortunate enough to know him.

I am grateful for the memories I have of George and for the legacy he leaves behind. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all those who had the privilege of knowing him.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of George Koikos. May he rest in peace.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK DESAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I cast my vote incorrectly on Roll Call No. 309, on passage of H.R. 9576, the National Fraud Enforcement Division Act. I mistakenly voted YEA when I intended to vote NAY.

HONORING MICHIGAN'S WEST POINT GRADUATES

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding Michiganders who recently graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point and answered the call to serve our Nation as commissioned officers in the United States Army.

More than 12,000 men and women applied to join the Class of 2026, yet only a select few earned the opportunity to attend West Point and successfully complete its rigorous four-year program. Earning a place at the Academy is an accomplishment in itself, but graduating requires far more than academic excellence. It demands discipline, perseverance, and a willingness to put service to our Nation before oneself.

As a Marine who served our Nation for four decades, I know firsthand that military service asks a great deal of those who choose to wear the uniform. I also know that the strength of our military ultimately rests not only on equipment or technology, but on the character of the men and women willing to serve. As

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

they begin assignments across our Nation and around the world, these new Second Lieutenants will have the opportunity to lead our Soldiers through the challenges of military service. I have no doubt that the lessons they learned at West Point will serve them well as they take on this responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Michigan's 1st Congressional District, I extend my sincere congratulations to these graduates and their families. May they continue to lead with courage, integrity, and a steadfast commitment to defending our Constitution and our Nation. I wish each of them success as they begin this next chapter of their service to our country.

RECOGNIZING COLONEL ROBERT
W. RUST

HON. NEAL P. DUNN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DUNN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Robert W. Rust, whose actions helped prevent an assassination attempt on President John F. Kennedy before he took the oath of office.

Colonel Rust passed away on September 1, 2024, in Florida at the age of 96. He was laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery in March of 2025.

Colonel Rust had a long career in public service and law enforcement, serving as a Marine Patrol Officer for the City of Miami; Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Department of Justice for the Southern District of Florida; Chief Assistant County Prosecutor; State Representative for the Palm Beach and Martin Counties in the Florida House of Representatives; and U.S. Attorney for the Department of Justice for the Southern District of Florida from 1969 to 1977 before returning to privately practice law until his retirement in 1989. These are only a few of his many accomplishments and positions over his long life.

In December 1960, during his time as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Department of Justice, he used his authority to protect the then President-Elect John Fitzgerald Kennedy by intercepting the attempted assassin Richard Paul Pavlick.

After his Presidential win, Kennedy vacationed at his family's estate in Palm Beach, Florida. Richard Pavlick followed Kennedy from New England to Florida, planning to carry out a suicide car bombing targeting the 35th President. Pavlick waited for an opportunity when Kennedy would not be with his wife, Jacqueline, and their two young children.

Acting on a tip from Postmaster Thomas Murphy of Belmont, New Hampshire, Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert Rust and John Marshall, Agent in Charge of the Secret Service for South Florida, intercepted Pavlick after he was detained by Palm Beach motorcycle police officer Lester Free for a traffic infraction. Agent Marshall persuaded Pavlick to sign a consent-to-search form, which led to the discovery that his car was filled with dynamite. Rust had traced Pavlick's purchase of the dynamite to New Hampshire, uncovering that Pavlick had followed President-elect Kennedy to Florida with the intent to assassinate him.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Rust subsequently charged Pavlick federally with attempting to bomb a church, which had recently become a federal crime. At that time, it was not yet a federal crime to murder or threaten a President or President-elect; previous assassinations had been prosecuted only under state law. Rust and Marshall also persuaded Pavlick to sign a consent form to search his motel room. After obtaining his signed consent, they discovered a manifesto detailing his intent to assassinate Kennedy.

Around this time, the Secret Service detail assigned to Kennedy's Florida visit checked into a hotel across the street. Kennedy was scheduled to arrive in Palm Beach the following day. Rust and Marshall then walked the handcuffed Pavlick over to the Secret Service. Pavlick was ultimately committed to an institution after it was determined that he had a history of mental illness.

This attempt on President Kennedy's life is often overlooked due to an airline accident that occurred the same day and, of course, because of his tragic death nearly three years later.

Rust received the Secret Service Treasury Department Award of Merit in 1964, as well as a letter of commendation from U.S. Secret Service Chief U.E. Baughman.

In 1961, at the beginning of the 87th Congress, Public Law 87-829 was introduced and passed the following year, extending Secret Service protection to include Presidents-elect, Vice Presidents-elect, former presidents, and their families—considering the threat the previous December.

Without Colonel Rust's efforts, Pavlick could have inflicted great harm on the future President and innocent Americans around him. I am proud to honor his legacy with these remarks today.

RECOGNIZING HERMAN PORTER

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Herman Porter as the 2026 Kern County Fair Person of the Year and to thank him for his decades of dedicated service to the community.

Mr. Porter first became involved with the Kern County Fair in 1955 as a high school FFA member showing beef cattle. In 1963, he married his wife, Jeannette Ansolabehere, who was also a fair exhibitor, showing sheep. Together, they raised two daughters, both of whom participated in local 4-H programs. During this time, Herman became a leader of the local Cawelo 4-H Club and later the Southwest 4-H Club, where he helped young people learn responsibility and succeed. Over the years, his experience and guidance have helped countless exhibitors, including the 25 Kern County Fair Grand Champions he helped select and mentor.

Mr. Porter's contributions extend well beyond the show ring. He has been a steadfast leader on the Junior Livestock Committee, helping raise funds, supporting local livestock

auctions, and providing scholarships for community youth. Mr. Porter has also served on the Dairy and Clean Stall Committees, always willing to lend his time and experience to help make the fair a success.

For more than seven decades, Mr. Porter's dedication to the community and the fair has always been more than animal showing competition. He has encouraged young people, taught responsibility, and strengthened the agricultural traditions of the Central Valley.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Mr. Herman Porter on being named the 2026 Kern County Fair Person of the Year and thanking him for his decades of service, leadership, and dedication to the Kern County community.

RECOGNIZING GLOBE
ENGINEERING'S 80TH ANNIVER-
SARY DURING AMERICA'S
SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, this year Globe Engineering in Wichita is celebrating 80 years of manufacturing excellence in the Air Capital of the World.

Globe got its start in 1946 in the garage of Albert Nelson, Jr., a mechanical engineer who worked at Boeing Wichita during World War II. Before long, he won his first aircraft contract building drop tank frames. More aviation work followed, and he renamed the company Globe Engineering.

Eight decades later, that garage operation has grown into an aerospace supplier with a main campus of more than 400,000 square feet. The men and women of Globe build exhaust systems, tube assemblies, fuel and hydraulic lines, bulkheads, and propeller spinners for commercial, general aviation, and military aircraft. Globe plays an important role in supporting our national defense as well, supporting programs like the C-130 Hercules, F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, CH-47 Chinook, and AH-64 Apache.

Kansans have designed and manufactured components and complex assemblies here for more than a century, and suppliers like Globe Engineering are why Wichita remains the Air Capital today. Their skilled workforce makes the parts and components that keep our skies safe and our military at the leading edge.

While this milestone for Globe Engineering is impressive, it is even more meaningful that it coincides with the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Aviation has been an important part of our nation's story throughout the last century, thanks to Kansas businesses like Globe. As we celebrate 250 years and look toward the next 250 years, I have full confidence that Globe Engineering will remain a critical part of our Nation's story.

I am grateful that Globe Engineering has called Wichita home for 80 years and continues to invest in the people of south central Kansas. On behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Kansas, congratulations.

HONORING BETHESDA-CHEVY
CHASE HIGH SCHOOL'S CENTEN-
NIAL

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the centennial of one of the country's great high schools, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, which is filled with serious learning and amazing public spirit. For the past 100 years, B-CC has educated generations of young Marylanders who have gone on to serve our community and our Nation with distinction, making extraordinary contributions to American life and culture. Today, B-CC is one of the Free State's top-performing high schools where students learn from great teachers, make lasting friendships, and participate actively in community life.

B-CC exemplifies America's historic commitment to excellence in public education. First incorporated in 1926 as a two-story, 14-classroom facility, B-CC became open to every student in our communities in 1956 after Brown v. Board of Education when African American students like Dr. Betty Holston Smith attended the newly desegregated school. Today, B-CC exemplifies Montgomery County's values of pluralism and educational opportunity by helping students from 66 different countries speaking 18 languages thrive in its classrooms.

Students at B-CC are fortunate to receive exemplary support from the B-CC Educational Foundation. The foundation expresses the wonderful commitment of parents, alumni and community members in Montgomery County to sustaining a world-class education at B-CC.

B-CC's Battlin' Barons distinguish themselves on and off the field (and rink) as State Champions in cross country, field hockey, ice hockey and many other sports. Students also participate in over 100 thriving clubs and extracurricular activities. These organizations help students find their passions and exercise their leadership skills every day. It is always a joy to visit B-CC.

B-CC boasts a wonderful list of accomplished graduates. B-CC alumni include successful scriptwriters, journalists, professional athletes, ambassadors, governors, state senators, federal judges, MacArthur Fellows, businesspeople and union organizers.

I wish my constituents—Bethesda-Chevy Chase's students, parents, faculty, staff and alumni—a memorable and beautiful Centennial Homecoming. Here's to another brilliant century and all of the achievements and adventures to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN
DAVID HAWTHORNE, JR., UNITED
STATES ARMY (RET.)

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a soldier, a scientist, a builder of communities, and a faithful servant of God—Lieutenant Colonel John David Hawthorne, Jr.,

United States Army, Retired, of Albany and Baconton, Georgia, who entered eternal rest on Saturday, September 12, 2026, at the age of 77. His family and friends will celebrate his life on Thursday, September 24, at Saint Mary Missionary Baptist Church in Baconton, and on Friday he will be laid to rest with military honors at Andersonville National Cemetery.

Mr. Speaker, John Hawthorne was born on November 14, 1948, the eldest of six children of the late Rosa and John D. Hawthorne, Sr. He grew up in Highlands County, Florida, in the years when the law of the land said that a child like him should be kept apart. In 1966, he walked across the stage at Lake Placid High School as the only African-American graduate in his class.

Picture that young man, Mr. Speaker. A cap and gown. A diploma in his hand. And not one face in the rows behind him that looked like his own. He could have carried that loneliness as a wound. Instead, he carried it as an assignment—and he spent the rest of his life making certain that the young people who came after him would never have to walk across that stage alone.

He went on to Florida A&M University and to Tuskegee Institute, and in 1971 he graduated cum laude from Florida A&M with a Bachelor of Science degree in physics. That same year he was named a Distinguished Military Graduate, and on July 29, 1971, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. Years later, he earned a Master of Business Administration from Albany State University, an institution I am proud to represent.

Mr. Speaker, few Americans have lived a life of such remarkable range. As a young engineer trainee, he worked on NASA's Apollo Saturn program—a young Black physicist from rural Florida, helping this Nation reach for the moon. He served as a zone manager for the Lincoln Mercury Division of Ford Motor Company, and he held management positions with Procter & Gamble.

But it was in uniform that his country asked the most of him, and he gave it. Across 26 years of active and reserve service, he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Field Artillery. He graduated from the Pershing Missile School and, while stationed in Germany during the Cold War, became one of the first African-American officers to command a Pershing missile unit—entrusted with some of the most consequential weapons this Nation has ever fielded. He completed the Army's Command and General Staff College, attended the Department of Defense and U.S. Army Europe Race Relations School, and later served as Deputy Commandant of the 3294th United States, Army Reserve Forces School. He retired from military service on November 14, 2008—his 60th birthday.

Mr. Speaker, a man with that record could have gone anywhere. John Hawthorne came home to his neighbors.

He served the City of Albany as Deputy Director of Community and Economic Development and as manager of its business incubator, and he taught business to the students of Albany State. In Florida, he served the City of Sarasota as Deputy Director of Planning and Redevelopment, led Highlands County Habitat for Humanity as its Chief Executive Officer, managed construction and assets for the Sarasota Housing Authority, and founded AHED Consulting Services. A Governor of

Florida appointed him to the Board of Directors of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, I want this House to understand what those titles meant.

When John Hawthorne opened a place for young people, he named it the "Outer Limits Teen Center." It is no accident, I think, that a man who had worked on the rockets that carried America to the outer limits of what it believed possible would give that same name to a place for teenagers—because he believed their limits were out there too, farther than anyone had ever told them. Yes, he also ran an ice cream parlor, because a man who understood rockets also understood what a scoop of ice cream means to a child on a hot Georgia afternoon.

The man who once helped build machines to reach the moon spent the last chapters of his working life helping families reach something closer to home, and in its own way just as hard to reach: a front door with their own key. There are families in Georgia and in Florida tonight who sleep beneath a roof they can call their own because John Hawthorne believed they deserved one and would not rest until they had it.

Beneath every uniform and every title was a man of faith. At New Salem Missionary Baptist Church in Baconton, he served as Vice Chairman of the Deacons' Ministry and as Special Assistant to the Pastor. He served on the board of the Mitchell County House of Hope in Camilla. A man who had commanded soldiers and missiles in Germany was content to serve as a deacon in a country church in Mitchell County. That, Mr. Speaker, is what greatness looks like when it kneels.

He was a proud member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated, whose brothers will gather to bid him farewell.

For all the Nation knew him to be, to the people who loved him most he was simply husband, dad, granddad, and great granddad. He was the devoted husband of Iris Allison Hawthorne, his partner in faith and in life. He was counselor, protector, encourager, and friend. He shared what he knew with anyone willing to learn, and he left every room, every organization, and every person better than he found them.

Mr. Speaker, the Apostle Paul, near the end of his own life, wrote words that might have been written for John Hawthorne: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

On Friday, the Army he served for 26 years will lay him to rest at Andersonville National Cemetery, in the Second Congressional District of Georgia, with the honors he earned. A bugle will sound. A flag will be folded and placed in the hands of those who loved him. The young man who once walked across that stage alone will be surrounded, at last, by generations of Americans who answered the same call he did.

Somewhere beyond the reach of any rocket he ever helped to build, I believe he has already heard the only words that ever truly mattered to him: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join my wife Vivan and me, along with the more than 765,000 people of Georgia's 2nd Congressional District in honoring the life and legacy of Lieutenant Colonel John David Hawthorne, Jr. We extend our deepest condolences to his

wife, Iris; to his children; and grandchildren and great-grandchildren; and to all who loved him. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks, and months ahead.

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER 10, 2026, AS
NATIONAL INDEPENDENT COS-
TUME STORE DAY

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Saturday, October 10, 2026, as the inaugural National Independent Costume Store Day. Created by the National Costumers Association to celebrate independent costume stores across the country, this day recognizes the pivotal role these stores play in our communities.

Independent costume stores across the Nation will create their own celebrations, including customer appreciation events, costume showcases, behind-the-scenes tours, cosplay gatherings, theater partnerships, educational programs, charity fundraisers, and other activities that highlight what makes their businesses special.

This day celebrates independent costume stores' support for schools, theaters, performers, community events, local traditions, and creative expression. These neighborhood businesses are filled with creativity, expertise, history, and passion for making our communities stronger. Our own local family business, Chicago Costume Company, serves Chicagoland and beyond, helping bring local productions, celebrations, educational programs, and public events to life.

Small businesses like Chicago Costume Company are a pillar of our creative community, most recently supplying the "Pope Hats" for the Chicago White Sox. Not only do these endeavors keep manufacturing and design jobs local; they showcase our community to the world—Pope Leo XIV received his own Pope Hat from the Chicago Costume Company at the Vatican.

Mr. Speaker, I ask everyone to join me in recognizing National Independent Costume Store Day and thanking Chicago Costume Company for their commitment and service to the Chicago community.

RECOGNIZING DAVID WARM ON
HIS RETIREMENT AS MID-AMER-
ICA REGIONAL COUNCIL (MARC)
DIRECTOR

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a deep sense of gratitude that I rise today to honor the lifelong public service career of Mr. David Warm, who has served as the Executive Director of the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) for 36 years. Let us take a moment to recognize this accomplished individual in Missouri's Fifth Congressional District who has worked to build better communities

for the people of Kansas City and beyond for nearly four decades.

A Southern California native, David earned a Bachelor of Arts in political science and economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara and later received a Master of Public Administration from the University of California, Riverside. As a Cookingham-Noll Fellow, David relocated to Kansas City in 1979 to learn about the ins and outs of local government and the opportunities found in city management. What was only meant to be a year of experience would mark the start of his distinguished career and lead to a life-long dedication to service in our community. David planted roots in the Midwest and took on the role as Assistant City Administrator of the City of Liberty and eventually became the City Administrator for the city.

After years of experience working in local government, David took his expertise to MARC, a nonprofit organization serving as a council of governments across the state line, where he joined as the Executive Director in 1990. Under David's selfless leadership, MARC grew from 50 to 160 staff members, a total of 9 counties, functioning with a budget of 20 percent more than what it once was. The organization has been fundamental in transforming the Kansas City metropolitan area and regional surroundings through its comprehensive solutions on questions regarding transportation, early education, and environment.

Throughout his 36-year tenure, David has faced challenges headstrong with patience and innovation. With an understanding of government and a deep respect for democracy, David grew the organization into a resource hub for cities, building trust and ambition and in turn, bridging collaboration among the many different governments MARC aids. An avid problem solver, David often sees issues as opportunities for growth and helps take what was once a mere idea into a reality. From taking on the management of more Head Start programs in the area to helping cities overcome the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, David led by listening to the issues that were raised and handling them through innovative approaches. As a testament to his invaluable work ethic and devotion to serving his community, he was named the Kansas Citian of the Year by the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce in 2020. Furthermore, his influence and impact did not go unnoticed when he received the President's Award from the National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) in 2021.

Most recently, as a host of the FIFA World Cup 2026, Kansas City made its way to the global stage and welcomed the world. Its success, safety, and efficiency are the result of the collective action of many partners and cities built around a broader network made possible by MARC. Serving as a liaison between so many voices, David and his team have strengthened the foundation between the cities and coalitions while assisting them in reaching their goals in an effective and efficient manner. Beyond his role at MARC, David is active in many initiatives and civic groups, serving on nonprofit boards focusing on education, health care, and community development, among many more.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing David for his tremendous accomplishments, his commitment and tireless community service. As executive director for

36 years, David focused on ways that he could better his community, and his selfless spirit of determination is displayed throughout his career. His immense impact will continue through the multitude of lives he has impacted. On behalf of Missouri's 5th Congressional District, I wish David great joy and relaxation in his well-deserved retirement.

COLONEL EDWARD SHAMES POST
OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. JENNIFER A. KIGGANS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 16, 2026

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 7365, which would designate the United States Post Office located at 1225 Kempsville Road in Virginia Beach as the Colonel Edward D. Shames Post Office Building.

Colonel Shames was a proud Virginian, a decorated World War II veteran, and a member of one of the most storied units in American military history: Easy Company of the 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division. Colonel Shames enlisted in the Army in 1942 and volunteered to become a paratrooper.

On June 6, 1944, he parachuted into Normandy as part of the D-Day invasion. During the Normandy campaign, his leadership under fire earned him a battlefield commission, and he would go on to serve as an officer in Easy Company. He fought in Operation Market Garden, endured the brutal Battle of the Bulge at Bastogne, and participated in the Allied advance into Germany. For his courage and sacrifice in combat, Colonel Shames was awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. The remarkable story of Easy Company would later become known around the world through Stephen Ambrose's *Band of Brothers* and the television series it inspired. But Colonel Shames' service to our country did not end with World War II.

He continued serving in the Army Reserve and in our national security community before retiring with the rank of colonel in 1973. He eventually made Virginia Beach his home, where he remained an active member of our community and a strong advocate for veterans and military remembrance. When Colonel Shames passed away in 2021 at the age of 99, he was the last surviving officer of Easy Company.

Mr. Speaker, in Hampton Roads, we understand that the freedoms we enjoy today were secured by generations of Americans who answered the call to serve. Colonel Edward D. Shames was one of those Americans. By placing his name on the Kempsville Road Post Office, we can ensure that his story, and the courage, sacrifice, and patriotism of the Greatest Generation he represented, continues to be remembered by the Virginia Beach community for generations to come.

I am proud that this legislation has received bipartisan support, and I thank my colleagues for helping us bring it to the House floor.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 7365 and help us provide this lasting tribute to a distinguished Virginia veteran and American hero.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ERNEST
N. "ERNIE" LAFLAMME, JR.

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join a grateful Chicopee community in mourning the loss of a true giant in the City of Chicopee, Ernest N. "Ernie" Laflamme, Jr.

Often referred to as the "Dean" of Chicopee, Ernie affectionately earned this distinction after faithfully serving the city for more than five decades, spanning 12 mayoral administrations and serving as both Assessor and then as Treasurer. A dedicated public servant, Ernie understood that holding public office is a privilege and that earning the trust of the people you serve should never be taken for granted. For years, Ernie was a constant presence in City Hall for residents and public servants alike, serving as a trusted source of wisdom, institutional knowledge, and friendship.

Beyond his work in public service, Ernie was a devout Catholic and a steadfast believer in giving back to his community. From mentoring young people through the Boy Scouts and supporting Sunshine Village, to his involvement with the Knights of Columbus and the Chicopee Chamber of Commerce, and his unrelenting support for our veterans, there is not a corner of the city that has not benefited from Ernie's efforts. While the list of charitable causes is too numerous to name, one thing remained constant: Ernie lived a life defined by service to others. Few have given more of themselves to the community he cared for so deeply and felt privileged to call home.

While his passing leaves a profound void in the city, I have no doubt that Ernie's legacy will live on not only through the generations of public servants he inspired, but through his children, grandchildren, and the generations of Laflammes who will carry forward the values of faith, family, and service that guided his life.

I thank Ernie's family for sharing Ernie with us for all these years. The City of Chicopee and all of western Massachusetts are better off because of Ernie's extraordinary life of service. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the extraordinary life of Ernest N. Laflamme, Jr., and extending our deepest condolences to his family, friends, and the entire Chicopee community.

RECOGNIZING THE INTER-
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
SPELLING AS COMMUNICATION

HON. JAMES R. WALKINSHAW

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the International Association for Spelling as Communication, known as I-ASC, for its work supporting nonspeaking individuals and their families and advancing communication access, inclusion, agency, and autonomy.

Founded in 2019, I-ASC is a nonprofit organization whose mission is to advance communication access for nonspeaking individuals

through training, education, advocacy, and research. The organization brings together nonspeaking self-advocates, families, practitioners, researchers, and allies around the shared goal of expanding opportunities for individuals who cannot reliably use speech as their primary means of communication.

I-ASC supports augmentative and alternative communication, with a particular focus on spelling and typing. The organization also provides practitioner training in Spelling to Communicate, or S2C, a methodology developed to teach nonspeaking individuals to communicate by pointing to letters.

Central to I-ASC's work is a belief that communication access can open doors to greater participation in education, employment, relationships, and community life. Its programs seek to ensure that nonspeaking, minimally speaking, and unreliably speaking individuals have opportunities to communicate and exercise greater agency in their own lives.

I especially commend I-ASC for elevating the perspectives of nonspeaking individuals themselves. The organization's Nonspeaking Leadership Council provides nonspeaking adults with a formal role advising I-ASC's leadership and helping shape its work. This commitment reflects an important principle for all of us who work in public service: policies and programs affecting people with disabilities should be informed by their experiences and perspectives.

Here in Northern Virginia and across the country, families of people with disabilities are powerful advocates for their loved ones. Organizations like I-ASC help build communities where families can find resources, education, and connections while working toward a future in which individuals with disabilities can participate more fully in every aspect of community life.

As we continue working to make our schools, workplaces, public spaces, and institutions more accessible, we must remember that accessibility includes communication. Every individual deserves dignity, respect, and meaningful opportunities to participate in the decisions and communities that shape their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the International Association for Spelling as Communication and the nonspeaking individuals, families, practitioners, advocates, and community members who contribute to its work. I wish I-ASC continued success as it works to advance communication access and inclusion for nonspeaking people.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF MR. BRUCE JOHN

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of a beloved local musician from Connecticut's 2nd District, Mr. Bruce John who sadly passed away on June 29, 2026. Mr. John lived in downtown Storrs, Connecticut, for over 70 years and, in that time, he became a highly sought after, revered community musician. Since the 1960s, Mr. John has performed in coffee houses, outdoor festivals,

schools, senior centers, and at countless folk events with both his guitar and sweet voice. As the last troubadour of Willimantic, as he was known, he has provided Eastern Connecticut with more than the gift of fine music, but also a life dedicated to service to others and selfless philanthropy.

Mr. John grew up in Mansfield, Connecticut, graduated from E.O. Smith High School in 1969, and attended Eastern Connecticut State University. He started his musical career in elementary school with a memorable, rousing performance of "Blue Suede Shoes" at the school's talent show. From that point on, he was hooked on performing for audiences big and small, who never stopped applauding his charisma and joy on stage. Despite that heady success, he stayed down to earth. He remained closely connected with his family, friends and neighbors in Eastern Connecticut despite rubbing elbows with world renowned musical stars.

Mr. John's authentic brush with stardom originated when he cofounded the hallowed music venue, The Shaboo Inn, which hosted local artists and world-renowned giants like Aerosmith, the Police, Blondie, and Miles Davis until its closing in 1982. He also performed as the "Singasaurus" in The Kidsville Kuckoo Revue, providing family-friendly entertainment around Tolland County since he founded it in 1989. He was a part of other bands as well including The Gas Company, Tonight Only, Dinosaurs After Dark, and The Bruce John Genre Jam. Mr. John was not only part of the cultural life of his community as a talented musician, but he prepared the stage for others to enrich the lives of his neighbors both young and old.

Mr. John was able to convert his musical and entrepreneurial talents to benefit multiple local charities. Mr. John founded the Bread Box Folk Music Theater in Willimantic with his wife, Therese, to raise funds for the Covenant Soup Kitchen. So far, the theater has raised over \$275,000 since its creation in 2009 to benefit the soup kitchen. He also ran benefit dances for 20 years with his band, the "Dinosaurs After Dark", to pay the rent of the Project Hope Homeless Shelter in Willimantic. He has raised over \$175,000 for Project Hope, while personally giving to many other local Eastern Connecticut charities. These a just a small sample of the substantial help he donated to his neighbors in need and in crisis, that made such a positive difference in their lives. On September 27, 2026, there will be a memorial concert in his beloved town of Willimantic, with some of his musical friends and colleagues in front of hundreds and hundreds of fans to pay tribute to his extraordinary, inspiring life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and the people of Willimantic to express our deep admiration for Mr. Bruce John's tremendous life of service. May he serve as an inspiration to us all on how we might use our special gifts to serve one another. Join me also in expressing our deepest condolences to his wife, Therese John; his siblings, Kim and Gary; his daughters, Emma and Mia; his sons-in-law, Sean and Joshua; and his grandchildren.

RECOGNIZING DETECTIVE WAN
LEE

HON. BETH VAN DUYNÉ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. VAN DUYNÉ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Detective Wan Lee upon his retirement after more than 31 years of dedicated service in law enforcement, including more than 30 years serving the Grapevine community.

Detective Lee began his law enforcement career in 1995 with the Royse City Police Department before joining the Grapevine Police Department in 1996. Throughout his distinguished career with the Grapevine Police Department, Detective Lee served in Patrol and took on numerous specialized assignments. He served as a Field Training Officer, Firearms Instructor, and Defensive Tactics Instructor, helping train and mentor fellow officers. He also served on the SWAT Team and later joined the Motor Unit, where he became a certified Accident Reconstructionist.

In 2014, Detective Lee began serving as a Task Force Officer with the Drug Enforcement Administration. During his time with the DEA, he became a certified member of the agency's Special Response Team and served on its high-risk warrant team.

For more than three decades, Detective Lee has demonstrated professionalism, dedication, courage, and an unwavering commitment to protecting and serving others. His willingness to pursue specialized training, take on challenging assignments, and mentor fellow law enforcement professionals has left a lasting impact on the Grapevine Police Department and the communities he has served.

As Detective Wan Lee begins his well-earned retirement, I extend my sincere gratitude for his many years of service to our community and congratulate him on an exceptional career in law enforcement.

RECOGNIZING JAY BLOMMEL OF
WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jay Blommel, an OPC Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his outstanding service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. Through Light Up Navajo, skilled utility professionals volunteer their time and expertise to help bring electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. As a lineman, Mr. Blommel put his specialized skills to work performing the challenging, hands-on work necessary to help extend electrical service to families in need. For most Americans, reliable electricity is part of everyday life. For families who have gone without it, however, turning on the power can be transformational. Electricity provides light after dark, allows food and medicine to be safely refrigerated, and provides greater safety, comfort, and opportunity.

Mr. Blommel's willingness to leave his own community and use his professional skills in

service to others embodies the cooperative spirit at its very best. His hard work helped advance a mission that is not simply about connecting electrical lines—it is about connecting families to greater opportunity and a better quality of life. I commend Mr. Jay Blommel for his professionalism, hard work, and commitment to serving others. His efforts reflect great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEM-
ORY OF MYRA ANN LANDRESS
JONES

HON. AARON BEAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Myra Ann Landress Jones, a beloved native of Fernandina Beach, Florida, who passed away on September 8, 2026, at the age of 86.

Born on June 6, 1940, to Raymond and Inez Landress, Myra was a proud member of the Fernandina Beach High School graduating class of 1958 and a lifelong pillar of our local community. Her faith and community spirit shone brightly through her active membership at Springhill Baptist Church and her passionate support as a University of Florida Gator Booster.

Myra dedicated decades of her life to public service, retiring from the Federal government after distinguished work as a legal assistant with the United States Attorney in New Hampshire, the Florida Veterans Administration, and the Federal Aviation Administration. Never one to slow down, she continued serving Nassau County by working for the School Board of Nassau County and Fernandina Beach Realty for two decades before her well-earned retirement in 2018 at the age of 78.

Above all else, Myra's heart belonged to her family. She was a devoted mother, aunt, grandmother, great-grandmother, and surrogate grandmother whose warmth, guidance, and love enriched multiple generations. She leaves behind a remarkable legacy in her sons, Benjamin and David; her daughter, Leslie; her extended family; and a growing lineage of grandchildren and great-grandchildren who will forever cherish her memory.

Mr. Speaker, Myra Ann Landress Jones lived a life defined by quiet dedication to her country, her community, and her loved ones. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring her memory and extending our deepest condolences to her family during this time.

RECOGNIZING GENENTECH

HON. KEVIN MULLIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Genentech, whose global headquarters is in my hometown of South San Francisco, on the occasion of its 50th anniversary and to honor its profound impact on the biotechnology industry, scientific innovation, and the lives of patients across the globe.

As the world's first biotechnology company, Genentech has been an industry pioneer since

its founding in 1976. The company's 50-year history began with a single phone call between venture capitalist Robert A. Swanson and biochemist Dr. Herbert W. Boyer. Swanson had heard about Boyer's role in the invention of recombinant DNA technology, research which would soon prove living cells could be programmed to produce life-changing medicines. By the end of the three-hour conversation, the two had conceived a way to commercialize recombinant DNA technology, and Genentech was born. After months of experiments, the team of scientists at Genentech successfully synthesized somatostatin. Even though the experiment had no commercial consequences, it confirmed that recombinant DNA technology could be used to make human proteins and established an important precedent at the company of letting science lead business. Equipped with new knowledge, confidence, and funding, Genentech scientists went on to become the first team to synthesize human insulin, medicine that has changed millions of lives since.

In the decades that followed, Genentech continued to lead. Its scientists developed the first monoclonal antibody approved in the United States for the treatment of cancer, a therapy for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma that helped establish antibody-based treatment as a pillar of modern oncology. Genentech introduced the original HER2-targeted therapy for metastatic breast cancer. In doing so, it launched the first therapeutic antibody paired with a required companion diagnostic test, an innovation that helped realize the promise of precision medicine by ensuring the suitable medication met the correct patient. Furthermore, Genentech introduced the first B-cell depleting therapy approved for both relapsing and primary progressive forms of multiple sclerosis, offering hope to patients with a form of the disease that had long lacked approved treatment options. The company's legacy of firsts reflects Genentech's sustained, decades-long institutional commitment to solving problems that others may have judged too difficult, too risky, or too small a market to pursue.

Such commitment continues today at an extraordinary scale. Genentech invests \$15 billion annually in research and development, representing one of the largest R&D budgets in the biotechnology industry. Its scientists contribute their experimentation and innovation in five therapeutic areas: Oncology-Hematology, Neurology, Ophthalmology, Immunology, and Cardiovascular, Renal and Metabolism. Genentech is a proud member of the scientific community and is committed to sharing its discoveries by encouraging its researchers to publish their findings.

Genentech medicines have received 43 FDA Breakthrough Therapy Designations, a distinction reserved for treatments that show substantial improvement over existing therapies for serious conditions. 46 Genentech medicines appear on the World Health Organization's Model List of Essential Medicines, the WHO's own register of the medicines judged most effective, safe, and necessary within a health system. The company has developed more than 40 FDA-approved medicines for serious and life-threatening diseases. Today, it sponsors 250 clinical trials in the United States with 66 investigational medicines currently in development, a pipeline that represents the next generation of potential treatments for patients still waiting for better options.

Scientific breakthroughs only matter if patients can access these life-changing therapies. Genentech has a history of sustained investment in patient assistance. Over the past 30 years, Genentech has helped more than 4 million people through its patient assistance programs. In 2025 alone, the company's Commercial Co-pay Assistance programs supported 213,000 eligible patients, and Genentech Access Solutions helped 320,000 people navigate access issues to obtain the medicines they had been prescribed. Similarly, the Genentech Patient Foundation has assisted more than 900,000 individuals, including 75,000 eligible patients who received free medicine through the Foundation in 2025 alone. Few companies in any industry can point to a four-decade record of direct, sustained assistance to patients in need on this scale.

Genentech's footprint in American science and manufacturing is substantial and growing. The company has committed \$50 billion to invest in American infrastructure, supporting the domestic manufacturing and research capacity that keeps cutting-edge medicine grounded in the United States. Genentech has proudly called South San Francisco home since its founding, establishing the city as the birthplace of biotechnology.

Genentech has long maintained that its mission goes beyond the laboratory. Since 2017, it has invested more than \$230 million in education, health access, and community wellbeing. For more than ten years, the company has operated Futurelab, a STEM education program that reaches 8,000 K–12 students annually in the South San Francisco Unified School District, educating and inspiring the next generation of American scientists. The company's Genentech Goes to Town program has encouraged employees at sites across the country to patronize local merchants each fall, an effort that has invested more than \$4.8 million into more than 300 small businesses.

Looking to the next 50 years and beyond, Genentech is proving itself a role model for its future-minded approach to sustainability and embrace of thrilling new technologies. In 2025, the company completed its transition to 100 percent sustainable electricity across all its sites. Its employees started Green Genes, a grassroots sustainability effort aimed at reducing individual carbon footprint by putting more everyday environmental habits in place. Genentech is also leading the integration of data science and artificial intelligence into their innovation and patient care to ensure it remains at the forefront of scientific progress, recognizing the technology's potential to accelerate Genentech's ability to solve the most pressing health challenges in the world.

Mr. Speaker, Genentech has fundamentally changed the scientific field, and the lives of so many patients, for the better. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and celebrating Genentech for its role in creating the biotechnology industry, for its sustained investment in scientific innovation, and for its decades-long commitment to the patients and communities it serves.

RECOGNIZING DR. HENRY SHANNON

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Henry Shannon for his 19 years of service to Chaffey College ahead of his retirement on September 24, 2026. Through his leadership, Dr. Shannon has had an incredible impact on thousands of Inland Empire families in my congressional district and beyond.

Dr. Shannon first came to Chaffey College in 2007, and has served as superintendent and president since then. His colleagues commend his leadership, saying his direction allowed students to thrive and grew the college's sense of community, as he aimed to make Chaffey College the jewel of the Inland Empire.

Before Dr. Shannon launched his career in education, he earned his bachelor's degree from Harris-Stowe State University. After completing his undergraduate degree, he went on to earn his masters and doctorate degrees from Washington University in St. Louis, and a management certificate from Harvard University.

Prior to serving Chaffey College, Dr. Shannon used his passion for higher education to serve the St. Louis community. In St. Louis, he was a campus president and the chief student affairs officer within the St. Louis Community College system. He began his career as a junior high school history teacher in St. Louis, and quickly rose to serve as chancellor for the entire St. Louis Community College system. He also served as a faculty member and administrator at Harris-Stowe State University and St. Louis University.

Dr. Shannon and his wife, Gwendolyn, reside in the heart of the Chaffey College district. Together they raised four children, and have ten grandchildren.

Locally, Dr. Shannon serves as a vibrant member of our community. His strong commitment to community engagement shines by serving as a board member of the Community College Research Center Advisory Board, the Alliance of San Bernardino County, the San Bernardino County Workforce Development Board, Growing Inland Achievement, and California Community Colleges Region 9 CEOs.

Over the years, Dr. Shannon's commitment to the educational field has earned him numerous awards. In January of 2026, he was named CEO of the Year by the African American California Community College Trustees and Administrators. Growing Inland Achievement recognized his Equity-Focused Excellence in 2023. In 2022, the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools honored Dr. Shannon with the Distinguished Service Award, and in 2021, the Inland Empire Economic Partnership named him Educator of the Year to recognize his commitment to workforce education and partnerships with the business community.

Although Dr. Shannon has achieved numerous milestones, one of his proudest moments was when \$25 million was awarded to Chaffey by philanthropist MacKenzie Scott. This generous donation was awarded as the result of the school's commitment to equity, a principle

that Dr. Shannon used to guide his career and leadership at Chaffey College.

My office has been proud to partner with Dr. Shannon at numerous events to highlight and expand Chaffey College's innovative work. Dr. Shannon has helped me host visits from numerous federal officials, including former Secretary of Education Miguel Cardona, as well as the former Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh, to the InTech Center to view the groundbreaking work that Chaffey College is doing to help ensure students have skills that local employers need.

For his outstanding service to students throughout our community, it is my honor to recognize Dr. Henry Shannon. His commitment to the Inland Empire and beyond is worthy of the highest commendation.

RECOGNIZING THE GOLD STAR FAMILIES MEMORIAL MONUMENT IN KAUFMAN COUNTY, TEXAS

HON. LANCE GOODEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. GOODEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the dedication of the new Gold Star Families Memorial Monument in Kaufman County, Texas. Thanks to the work of the Kaufman County Gold Star Committee and the Woody Williams Foundation, this monument will forever recognize the brave men, women, and families who have made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our Nation's freedom and security.

On September 27, 2026, citizens, veterans, and community leaders will gather in Kaufman County for the official dedication of this monument, creating a sacred space of remembrance, gratitude, and healing. This ceremony, which will be held at Kaufman County Veterans Memorial Park, will serve as a profound opportunity to honor our resilient Gold Star Families, whose profound sacrifice, enduring grief, and unwavering patriotism embody the highest virtues of citizenship and devotion to our Nation.

HONORING CHAD DONAHUE FOR EXCELLENCE IN SKILLED TRADES EDUCATION

HON. ZACHARY NUNN

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chad Donahue of Des Moines, Iowa, for receiving the 2026 Harbor Freight Tools for Schools Prize for Teaching Excellence and for his outstanding commitment to preparing the next generation of Iowa's skilled workforce.

A welding instructor at Des Moines Public Schools Central Campus, Chad brings two decades of field and shop experience with Sheet Metal Workers Local 45 into his classroom. He did precision work in food-grade stainless and structural steel for companies like Firestone, Cargill, and Tone's Spices, won his local apprentice welding contest three

years in a row, and has a decade of experience teaching apprentices. Chad understands firsthand the difference a great teacher can make. He overcame his own early difficulties as a student with the encouragement of an empathetic educator, and he shows that same patience with every young person who walks into his lab, including English language learners and students with individualized education programs.

His results speak for themselves. In 2025, his program's all-girls welding team captured the overall state championship, and in 2026, a Central Campus student won the Missouri Welding Institute national competition against top trade schools from across the country. Through partnerships with John Deere Des Moines Works and Plumbers and Steam fitters Local 33, his students are gaining direct pathways into rewarding careers.

On September 29, Chad was surprised with the news that he had been selected as one of just 25 skilled trades teachers nationwide, out of more than 550 applicants from 49 states, to receive the 2026 Harbor Freight Tools for Schools Prize for Teaching Excellence. He is one of two Iowa teachers honored this year. The full \$75,000 prize will go toward strengthening the Central Campus skilled trades program and expanding opportunities for young Iowans.

Mr. Speaker, educators like Chad Donahue are helping build the next generation of American craftsmanship. His dedication to his students, commitment to excellence. And passion for the skilled trades embodies the very best of Iowa. I congratulate Chad on this well-deserved national recognition and thank him for the lasting impact he continues to make on our students, workforce, and community.

CELEBRATING THE HONORABLE
BETSY LAMBETH

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished service of the Honorable Betsy Figer Lambeth, whose dedication to justice and the people of Williamson County has left a lasting impact on Central Texas.

A fifth-generation Texan, Judge Lambeth earned her undergraduate degree from the University of Texas at Austin and her law degree from Texas Tech University School of Law. After beginning her legal career in Midland, she moved to Williamson County in 1987, where she built a respected practice in civil, family, juvenile, and child welfare law before opening her own firm in 1997.

In 2012, Judge Lambeth made history as the first woman elected district judge in Williamson County. Since taking the bench in 2013, she has served with fairness, integrity, and compassion. Her fellow judges elected her Local Administrative Judge of the Williamson County District Courts in 2015, recognizing her exceptional leadership.

Her dedication to public service extends beyond the bench through her longstanding involvement with organizations that strengthen the Williamson County community. She has served for many years on the Board of Direc-

tors of R.O.C.K. Ride On Center for Kids, an organization that enriches the lives of children and adults with disabilities through equine-assisted services. She has also supported local schools, civic organizations, and numerous community initiatives, demonstrating her enduring commitment to serving others both inside and outside the courtroom.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Betsy Lambeth's career reflects a steadfast commitment to justice, leadership, and public service. It is my honor to recognize her outstanding accomplishments and thank her for her years of faithful service to the people of Central Texas.

HONORING DOUG MCCONNELL

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Doug McConnell for his advocacy for parks, open space, and environmental causes. Jack London Park Partners is honoring Doug McConnell's legacy at their annual Gala, which raises funds to provide education, preservation, conservation, recreation, and community access.

Doug McConnell devoted his career to inspiring appreciation for the natural, cultural, and historic resources of California and the American West. Through award-winning television programs, he introduced millions of viewers to parks, trails, public lands, small communities, and environmental stewardship efforts.

Doug was a television journalist, producer, and host specializing in environmental and community storytelling. He served as the host and senior editor of the local program Bay Area Backroads on KRON-TV, one of the longest running regional television programs in the United States. He was also the creator, producer, and host of OpenRoad with Doug McConnell. In addition to his work on television programs, Doug was the co-founder and Managing Partner of Convergence Media Productions, a San Francisco Baykeeper Advisory Board member, an Alaska Conservation Foundation board member and a founder of the Alaska Public Forum.

Doug McConnell's work fostered public awareness, conservation advocacy, outdoor recreation, and civic engagement throughout Northern California and beyond. His contributions to environmental education and public service were recognized through numerous honors, including multiple Emmy Awards, the Harold Gilliam Award for environmental reporting, designation as an Honorary Ranger by California State Parks and the National Park Service, volunteer of the Year by the San Francisco Bay Trail Project, and Humanitarian of the Year by the Marin Humane Society.

Mr. Speaker, we thank Doug McConnell for his legacy of exceptional service to our local parks, environment, and community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

REMEMBERING XAVIEN HARRISON

HON. DONALD G. DAVIS

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Nashville Town Councilman and Pastor Xavien Harrison, who passed away on August 11, 2026. He was 53 years old. I join the Nash County community in mourning his passing and in honoring a life devoted to service, faith, and community.

Xavien was a devoted public servant, pastor, and advocate for young people who believed deeply in the power of community. A graduate of Shaw University, he brought a wide range of experience to his ministry and his public service, including backgrounds in law enforcement and middle school education. As a youth pastor, he invested in the next generation, helping young people see their full potential. He served as a board member for the Down East Partnership for Children in Rocky Mount, helping ensure children have the opportunities they need to learn and succeed. He also volunteered as an All Pro Dads facilitator and supported the Nash Central Middle School Parent Teacher Organization.

He brought that same spirit of service to the Nashville Town Council, where he was first elected in 2023, and to his role as pastor at Philadelphia Missionary Baptist Church. Xavien worked to build partnerships and authentic relationships that made his community stronger. Colleagues and friends remember him for his honesty, encouragement, and genuine commitment to building meaningful relationships.

His compassion and commitment to Nashville left a lasting mark on eastern North Carolina. Xavien's legacy lives on in the young people he mentored, the neighbors he served, and the community he worked tirelessly to strengthen.

Mr. Speaker, we pray for Jacquetta, his family, the Philadelphia Missionary Baptist Church, and the people of Nashville. We stand with them during this difficult time. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Xavien Harrison.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF
KATHY DEER

HON. MICHAEL GUEST

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 21 years of service that Kathy Deer has given to the City of Pearl. Serving as the Executive Director of the Pearl Chamber of Commerce, she has shown diligence in creating a business-friendly environment in Pearl, overseen new business ribbon cuttings, celebrated local first responders, and supported the City of Pearl in countless other ways.

At the end of 2026, Kathy will retire from the Pearl Chamber of Commerce. Kathy has given Pearl so much of her time and leadership as she has worked to build a vibrant business community. Kathy's dedication will positively impact the City of Pearl and the surrounding

area for many years to come. I am thankful for the opportunity to recognize and honor Kathy Deer's unwavering commitment to the City of Pearl for the last 21 years, and I wish her the best in retirement.

HONORING DEIRDRE M. JACOBS

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Deirdre M. Jacobs. Assistant City Manager for the City of Riviera Beach, on earning the prestigious designation of International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Credentialed Manager (CM).

This historic achievement makes Deirdre the first municipal executive serving the City of Riviera Beach to earn the ICMA—CM designation and the only currently active Black woman serving as an ICMA Credentialed Manager in Palm Beach County. It is the latest milestone in a distinguished career spanning nearly four decades of municipal public service.

Deirdre is a graduate of Florida A&M University, where she earned a Bachelor of Science in Public Management, and Florida State University, where she earned a Master of Public Administration. Her career in public service began with internships in the Riviera Beach City Manager's Office and the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners' Human Resources Department. In 1989, she formally began her municipal career as a Budget Analyst with the City of Tallahassee.

Deirdre later joined the City of West Palm Beach, where she rose through the ranks to become a Division Program Manager in Community Development. I had the privilege of working directly with her when she served as a Special Assistant to the Mayor during my tenure as Mayor of West Palm Beach.

I am especially proud of the work we did together to uplift families in Coleman Park, a historically under-resourced neighborhood. Our efforts included building new homes, rehabilitating existing homes' improving the community center, supporting seniors, and strengthening neighborhood services and resources. Deirdre brought dedication, compassion, and a deep commitment to improving the quality of life for the families we served.

Deirdre has brought the same commitment to public service to the City of Riviera Beach, where she was unanimously appointed Interim City Manager in 2019. During a pivotal leadership transition, she helped guide the City through a significant cybersecurity attack, maintained essential municipal services, recruited professional staff for key leadership positions, strengthened City operations, and advanced important infrastructure investments.

Today, she continues to serve Riviera Beach as Assistant City Manager, bringing decades of experience, professionalism, and a deep commitment to effective and responsive local government. Her designation as an ICMA Credentialed Manager reflects not only her expertise, but also her sustained dedication to the highest standards of public service. Her career is a testament to the impact of prin-

cipled leadership and a powerful example for the next generation of public servants.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Deirdre Jacobs on this historic achievement and recognizing her decades of distinguished public service. Deirdre's career reflects a lifetime commitment to professional local government and the communities we serve. Deirdre is not only a talented and dedicated public servant, but also someone who genuinely cares about people and works tirelessly to make their lives better.

I am proud to recognize her contributions to our community and call her a friend.

HONORING SOUTH OAK CLIFF HIGH SCHOOL ON ACHIEVING AN A RATING BY THE TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

HON. JASMINE CROCKETT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of the students, faculty, staff, families, and entire community of South Oak Cliff High School in Dallas, Texas, on achieving an A rating from the Texas Education Agency.

This historic achievement reflects years of hard work, perseverance, and a commitment to academic excellence. In 2026, South Oak Cliff earned an A rating with a score of 91 out of 100—a remarkable milestone for a school with such a proud history and deep roots in the Oak Cliff community.

What makes this achievement especially remarkable is that South Oak Cliff has excelled both in the classroom and on the football field. The Golden Bears have won three state championships and made five consecutive UIL 5A State Championship appearances. They now stand among the schools that have demonstrated excellence both academically and athletically, making this a truly historic moment for South Oak Cliff and Dallas ISD.

This success reflects the dedication of generations of students, educators, coaches, families, and community leaders, as well as the leadership of Principal Dr. Willie F. Johnson.

For generations, South Oak Cliff High School has been a cornerstone of the Oak Cliff community. Today, the Golden Bears are continuing that legacy by showing that excellence can be achieved both on the field and in the classroom.

I congratulate the students, faculty, staff, families, coaches, and entire South Oak Cliff community on this historic A rating. I am proud to recognize the Golden Bears for this extraordinary achievement.

HONORING THE ALFRED MOORE CHAPTER, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Alfred Moore Chapter of the Na-

tional Society Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR) for its generous gift of an America 250 Revolutionary War Patriots' Marker to Moore County.

On October 1, 2026, members of the Alfred Moore Chapter, descendants of Revolutionary War patriots, community leaders, and citizens will gather at the Moore County Courthouse in Carthage to dedicate this permanent tribute to the men and women whose courage, sacrifice, and service helped secure the independence of our great Nation.

It is particularly fitting this tribute to our revolutionary generation should stand in a county bearing the name of one of North Carolina's own revolutionary patriots. Both Moore County and the Alfred Moore Chapter, NSDAR, were named in honor of Alfred Moore, a Revolutionary War patriot and distinguished statesman.

Moore served as an officer in the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War and later devoted himself to public service, ultimately serving as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1800 to 1804. His legacy of patriotism and service provides a meaningful connection between this community and the revolutionary generation honored by this marker.

For more than a century, the Alfred Moore Chapter, NSDAR, has worked to preserve our history, educate future generations, promote patriotism, and serve the people of its community. This marker continues the tradition and establishes a permanent legacy for the 250th anniversary of our country in Moore County.

I am especially proud to recognize the Alfred Moore Chapter for ensuring the legacy of our revolutionary patriots is preserved here in Moore County for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today celebrating the Alfred Moore Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

HONORING THE LATE JEANET GRAYSON

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize the late Mrs. Jeanet Grayson, a beloved mother, grandmother, sister, daughter, friend, and devoted member of Bethel Baptist Church.

I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Mrs. Jeanet Grayson was the rock and foundation of her large and loving family of 17 children, 68 grandchildren, 63 great-grandchildren, 10 great-great-grandchildren, 2 brothers, 2 nephews, 2 nieces, 2 great nephews, 1 great niece, 2 godchildren, 3 adopted daughters, 7 sisters-in-law, and 6 brothers-in-law; and

Whereas, Mrs. Grayson was entrusted with the lives of hundreds of school children and took great responsibility in caring for them as a bus driver and food service provider with Miami Dade County Public Schools, and as a bus driver and student attendant at Whole Word Christian Academy; and

Whereas, Mrs. Grayson was a founder of The Road Runners, an organization of Southwest Transportation; and

Whereas, Mrs. Grayson was a faithful member of Bethel Baptist Church, where she

sang in the choir and was a driver for the Evangelism Ministry; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Fred-erica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend the late Mrs. Jeanet Grayson for her dedication to her family and friends and her church and for her commitment to our community.

HONORING SOMERSET HILLS EDUCATION FOUNDATION'S 30-YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 30th anniversary of Somerset Hills Education Foundation. For 30 years, the foundation has dutifully pursued its vision to empower every student in the Somerset Hills School District to excel academically, develop strong character, and embrace lifelong learning.

Established in 1986, this independent non-profit has consistently dedicated itself to supporting the next generation. Through a wide range of academics professional development, and community partnership programs, they inspire students to "stand on their toes and reach for the stars."

As we commemorate this remarkable milestone, we express our sincere gratitude for Somerset Hills Education Foundation's three decades of service to Somerset Hills School District and the State of New Jersey. I wish them continued success in the years to come.

HONORING MIGUEL A. OTERO

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my dear, long-time friend and Deputy Chief of Staff, Miguel A. Otero. His decades-long dedication to public service has created a long-lasting impact on our community and well beyond Florida's 26th District.

Born in New York City, New York, in 1962 to parents Mr. Eliseo Marrero Otero and Dr. Dulce Amada Otero, Miguel Otero's family moved to Miami, Florida in the late 1960s. Miguel and his sister, Dolores, grew up being taught the value of hands-on, hard work, with Miguel often accompanying his father on project, performing manual labor like painting and building. In the summer, the family would go on road trips across the country, imbuing Miguel with a deep sense of appreciation for the beauty of America and its history.

Miguel later applied these principles to his studies, earning a bachelor's of business administration at Florida International University while simultaneously working at Luria's department store. It was there that he met his loving wife of 36 years, Sheila. In 1993, Miguel officially began his long civil service career working for Alex Villalobos in the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate, working diligently as his Chief Legislative Assistant as well as his Chief of Staff.

Since his days in the Florida legislature, Miguel has consistently demonstrated his steadfast commitment to safeguarding and assisting the people of South Florida. In fact, Miguel is a proud 1996 graduate of the Miami-Dade County Citizens' Police Academy, a 2007 graduate of the U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigations Miami Division Citizens' Academy, and a 2019 graduate of the Doral Police Department's Citizens' Police Academy. Since joining my office in 2003, he has continually invested in and maintained foundational relationships in our community with consular officers, local and State-elected officials, as well as law enforcement and first responders throughout the 26th District of Florida; work critical to my effort to represent and serve my constituents.

Miguel's ethos has always been one of service. He continually looks for ways he can help others, whether that means assisting a constituent with an immigration issue, meeting with community leaders to understand their needs and concerns, reaching for something off a high shelf for a stranger at the grocery store, or caring for family members during times of illness.

As one of my trusted advisors, I can always count on Miguel to remember every detail, and he has such a great memory. He is a principled person, and his character is a direct reflection of his beliefs. In his many years of service, he has never needed nor sought the spotlight, and his integrity lies in his desire to do the right thing for the sake of doing so.

Mr. Speaker, Miguel's commitment to his community is demonstrative of the very best this country has to offer. A tireless civil servant who uses his skills to advocate for his community, a loving husband to Sheila, and a devoted father to their daughter Victoria, and a man who is relentless in his desire to serve. I am honored to know him, and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing this outstanding individual.

HONORING SUNSHINE CATHEDRAL, BISHOP ROBERT GRIFFIN, AND BISHOP DURRELL WATKINS FOR THEIR HISTORIC MILESTONES

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Sunshine Cathedral on its 55th anniversary and honor Bishop Durrell Watkins and Bishop Robert Griffin for 20 years of faithful service to our community. Sunshine Cathedral has served as a beacon of hope, inclusion, unconditional love, and spiritual grounding in South Florida for 55 years, cultivating a vibrant, welcoming community where all individuals are celebrated.

Founded on the principles of social justice, compassion, and progressive faith, Sunshine Cathedral has continuously opened its doors to all people—standing strong as a sanctuary of refuge, empowerment, and equality.

But Sunshine Cathedral's success would not be possible without steady hands. Bishop Durrell Watkins and Bishop Robert Griffin have faithfully served Sunshine Cathedral for two decades, offering exemplary pastoral care, visionary leadership, and unwavering dedica-

tion to the congregation and the broader community. Through their 20 years of leadership in Broward County, Bishop Watkins and Bishop Griffin have championed humanitarian causes, advanced civil rights, nurtured spiritual growth, and strengthened South Florida through impactful community outreach.

The 55th anniversary of Sunshine Cathedral and the 20th anniversary of Bishop Watkins' and Bishop Griffin's Sunshine Cathedral ministry mark historic milestones of transformative service, enduring resilience, and compassionate spiritual leadership. It is my honor to recognize them for these accomplishments and extend my deepest gratitude and congratulations to Bishop Watkins and Bishop Griffin for achieving this milestone.

HONORING PEARSON'S CANDY COMPANY IN SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the employees and many fans of Pearson's Candy Company, the 117-year old candy producer which has been making its iconic Nut Goodie and Salted Nut Roll candies at its manufacturing facility in Saint Paul since 1957. Last month, Pearson's announced that it will be closing its West Seventh Street Saint Paul factory at the end of September, eliminating approximately 80 jobs.

Founded in 1909 by P. Edward Pearson and his brothers, Pearson's Candy Company introduced its famous Nut Goodie in 1912. Featuring maple nougat, roasted peanuts, and a milk-chocolate coating, the Nut Goodie was a hit and has been enjoyed for generations. In 1933, during the depths of the Great Depression, Pearson's debuted the Salted Nut Roll. Its vanilla nougat center, caramel layer, and salted peanut coating gave people something sweet yet filling for only 5 cents. In 1957, production moved to the current location on West Seventh Street in Saint Paul, where the beloved treats have been produced ever since.

Sadly, Pearson's Candy Company has now announced that its Saint Paul factory will end production and close its doors at the end of September, leaving about 80 employees without their jobs. The layoffs will affect positions across production, maintenance, quality control, shipping, and management. Jobs being eliminated include candy makers, packers, maintenance mechanics, boiler operators, machine operators, quality control technicians, HVAC technicians, shipping and receiving clerks, production managers, and the IT manager. While Pearson's parent company, Promise Confections, has stated that production of these iconic products will continue elsewhere, the closure marks the end of more than a century of candy manufacturing in Minnesota and will leave about 80 Saint Paul workers without jobs.

In my role as a United States Representative, I have often purchased Pearson's candies to share at special events, including with visitors, ambassadors, and dignitaries from around the world. I have lost count of how many times someone has tried one and immediately asked for another—a small testament to the enduring appeal of this Minnesota-made treat.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the Pearson's Candy Company's 117-year history of candy production in Minnesota, nearly seven decades of Nut Goodie and Salted Nut Roll production on Saint Paul's West Seventh Street, and the generations of workers and families who produced these iconic Minnesota treats.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF MR. ROBERT TAMBOUR

HON. ROBERT P. BRESNAHAN, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BRESNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Robert Tambour, a resident of Shavertown, Pennsylvania, and a dedicated athlete, businessman, family man, and philanthropist. Born in the former Pittston Hospital in 1938, Bob was known for the development of Arena Hub Plaza shopping center, which remains an important economic hub to this day. His successful career also encompassed Tammac Corporation, golf course development, real estate, and horse breeding, among other industries.

Throughout his life, Bob took community and civic engagement seriously. He served on the boards of many important institutions in northeastern Pennsylvania, including the Wilkes-Barre Catholic Youth Center, King's College, Hospice of the Sacred Heart, Fox Hill Country Club, the Glenmaura National Golf Club, and the F.M. Kirby Center. He and his wife were repeatedly recognized for their involvement and contributions to local organizations, educational institutions, and charities.

I had the pleasure of knowing Bob from a very early age, and he was a dear friend of my grandfather. Bob will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and the entire Wilkes-Barre community. He is remembered and honored by a grateful community for a life committed to service and making northeastern Pennsylvania a better place.

HONORING DR. CARMEN BERRIOS
DELGADO

HON. RITCHIE TORRES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the recognition of Dr. Carmen Berrios Delgado, a proud Puerto Rican, a brilliant educator, and now a Friends of Puerto Rico honoree.

For over a decade, Dr. Berrios Delgado has made a steadfast commitment to the betterment of her community, helping to educate, mentor, and invest in the students and young professionals of Puerto Rico.

A prolific academic, Dr. Berrios Delgado has aided many students and young professionals during her time as a faculty member at the University of Puerto Rico Aguadilla's business administration department, going above and beyond to ensure the success of Puerto Rico's best and brightest.

Dr. Berrios Delgado has sought out opportunities to provide financial assistance and in-

vestments to many students who have ideas that would expand and strengthen not only our economy, but our world. Her efforts ensure that the best of us do not go unheard and unrecognized based on their ability to pay their way.

Additionally, she has donated her time and expertise to strengthen the professional readiness of young people. She works to expose students to outside organizations and workshops that better prepare them for business-oriented careers. She has ardently pursued Puerto Rico's education, entrepreneurship, labor reforms, and economic growth, investing in the long-term goals of the island.

Dr. Berrios Delgado is recognized today as a tireless advocate for the improvement of student opportunities, and a tremendous force for good in her community.

I congratulate Dr. Berrios Delgado on this tremendous honor, and thank her for all she has done for both Puerto Rico and society at large.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL OF
THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AD-
MINISTRATION OF THE UNIVER-
SITY OF PUERTO RICO, RÍO
PIEDRAS CAMPUS

HON. PABLO JOSÉ HERNÁNDEZ

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. HERNÁNDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the College of Business Administration of the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras Campus, as it celebrates its centennial anniversary (1926–2026), commemorating 100 years of academic excellence, leadership, and service to Puerto Rico.

Established in 1926 as the School of Commerce and Business Administration, the institution marked the beginning of formal higher education in business and management disciplines in Puerto Rico. Over the past century, it has played a pivotal role in preparing generations of professionals who have contributed to the island's economic development, strengthened its public and private sectors, and served communities both in Puerto Rico and abroad.

A defining milestone in the college's history came in 2013, when it earned accreditation from the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB). This internationally recognized distinction reaffirmed the college's commitment to the highest standards of academic quality and established it as the only public institution of higher education in Puerto Rico to hold this prestigious accreditation.

Today, the college continues to advance its mission through a strong commitment to innovation, international collaboration, sustainability, and continuous academic improvement. These efforts have strengthened its reputation as a center of excellence and reinforced its role as an essential pillar of Puerto Rico's public university system.

The celebration of its centennial, under the theme "One Hundred Years Building Success Stories," provides an opportunity to reflect on the college's remarkable legacy while recognizing the invaluable contributions of its faculty, students, administrative personnel, alum-

ni, and supporters, whose dedication has shaped the institution's success throughout the past century.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize the centennial of the College of Business Administration of the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras Campus. May this milestone serve not only as a celebration of its distinguished history, but also as an inspiration for future generations to continue advancing excellence in education, leadership, innovation, and service to Puerto Rico.

RECOGNIZING VALDOSTA STATE
LAMBDA MU CHAPTER OF SIGMA
CHI FRATERNITY

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Lambda Mu Chapter of Sigma Chi Fraternity at Valdosta State University, as it celebrates its 15th anniversary.

Founded on October 11, 2011, Lambda Mu has spent the past 15 years building a tradition of friendship, leadership, service, and scholarship.

Over the years, the chapter has raised tens of thousands of dollars for the Huntsman Cancer Foundation through Derby Days, provided food to Second Harvest Food Bank, and invested in student life at Valdosta State University.

These efforts embody the founding principles of Sigma Chi: "friendship, justice, and learning." The chapter has also received numerous honors and recognition over the years, including recognition from fellow Sigma Chi and former Senator Saxby Chambliss when the chapter was founded.

I congratulate the brothers, alumni, and friends of Lambda Mu on 15 years of excellence, brotherhood, and service.

In Hoc—and Go Blazers.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF WAR-
RANT OFFICER SETH L.
OLMSTEAD

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life and service of Warrant Officer Seth L. Olmstead, a devoted soldier, husband, son, brother, and friend whose dedication to his family, community, and country will not be forgotten.

W.O. Olmstead pursued his lifelong dream of becoming a pilot when he entered the United States Army as a warrant officer candidate. He went on to become an AH-64 Apache pilot, serving at Fort Hood with Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 227th Aviation Regiment, 1st Air Cavalry Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. During his time at Fort Hood, W.O. Olmstead served alongside fellow soldiers as part of the Army's aviation community, turning his lifelong passion for flying into a career dedicated to serving his country. Raised in Bell County, Texas, Mr. Olmstead graduated

from Harker Heights High School, where he formed lasting friendships and continued to develop an interest in aviation. His early enthusiasm for flying, along with the dedication and determination he demonstrated throughout his life, helped shape the path that would eventually lead him to military service.

Beyond his military service, Mr. Olmstead will be remembered for the love and joy he brought to those around him. W.O. Olmstead was deeply devoted to his wife, Lauren, and cherished the time he spent with his family and friends.

Warrant Officer 1 Seth Logan Olmstead demonstrated dedication to his country and those he loved. On behalf of a grateful community, I extend my deepest condolences to his family, friends, and fellow soldiers, and I honor his life, service, and enduring legacy.

RECOGNIZING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NVMS CONFLICT RESOLUTION CENTER

HON. JAMES R. WALKINSHAW

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the NVMS Conflict Resolution Center as it celebrates its 35th anniversary of service to Fairfax County and communities throughout Northern Virginia.

For 3.5 decades, NVMS has helped individuals, families, workplaces, organizations, and communities navigate conflict through dialogue, understanding, and constructive problem-solving. Originally known as the Northern Virginia Mediation Service, NVMS grew from a student initiative at George Mason University and became a nonprofit organization in 1990.

Since then, NVMS has grown into an important community resource, providing mediation in civil, family, workplace, community, and commercial matters, as well as facilitation, restorative justice services, and conflict resolution training. Through this work, NVMS has helped thousands of our neighbors find common ground and resolve disagreements in ways that strengthen relationships and communities.

The work of conflict resolution is often quiet work. It requires patience, empathy, careful listening, and a willingness to bring people together even when finding common ground seems difficult. Those values are essential to a strong and connected community, and NVMS has spent 35 years putting them into practice here in Northern Virginia.

NVMS has also made an enduring investment in the people who carry this work forward. By training mediators, facilitators, community leaders, and other professionals in the skills necessary to address conflict constructively, the organization has extended its impact far beyond the cases and conversations it directly supports. Those individuals bring the lessons of collaboration, communication, and mutual respect into workplaces, neighborhoods, schools, and organizations throughout our region.

This anniversary is also an opportunity to recognize the many people who have sustained NVMS over the past 35 years. Its staff, board members, volunteers, mediators, community partners, and supporters have each

played a role in building an organization dedicated to helping our neighbors work through differences and build stronger relationships. Their commitment reflects the spirit of service and civic engagement that makes Fairfax County such a special place to live and work. As the Representative for Virginia's 11th Congressional District, I am proud to recognize an organization that has made such a lasting contribution to the community we call home.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the staff, mediators, volunteers, board members, partners, and supporters of the NVMS Conflict Resolution Center on 35 years of service and in wishing them continued success in the years ahead.

HONORING LOUIS "LOUIE" KRUPA ON BECOMING A MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL UMPIRE

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Louis "Louie" Krupa of Sault Ste. Marie and Rudyard, Michigan, on achieving a lifelong dream of becoming a Major League Baseball umpire. Louie's journey to the Major Leagues was not a stroke of luck, but rather a testament to the power of perseverance, dedication, and a passion for the game of baseball.

Louie developed his love for umpiring early, working his first Little League game when he was just 12 years old. But even before stepping onto the diamond, friends and family recall that when attending baseball games, Louie's attention often drifted from the players to the men behind the plate and scattered across the field. That fascination grew into a calling. He enrolled in umpire school in 2014, and while a professional opportunity did not immediately follow, he refused to walk away. He returned in 2015, determined to earn his place in professional baseball, and this time, his perseverance paid off.

Louie worked his first professional game in the Gulf Coast League in the summer of 2015, launching a career defined by steady advancement and hard-earned respect. He moved through the New York-Penn League in 2016, the Midwest League in 2017, and the Florida State League in 2018 and 2019. In August of 2019, he earned a well-deserved promotion to Double-A and an assignment to the Eastern League.

Following the cancellation of the 2020 Minor League season due to COVID-19, Louie returned to the Eastern League in 2021 and was named a crew chief in 2022. In 2023, he reached Triple-A, where he has continued to officiate games across the country. In 2024 and 2025, Louie was selected to work the Arizona Fall League, an important step for umpires pursuing opportunities in the Major Leagues.

Louie's hard work reached its ultimate reward in 2026 when he was invited to Major League Spring Training for the second consecutive year and received his Major League uniform number, No. 27. On April 24, 2026, he made his Major League debut behind the plate for the Colorado Rockies at the New York Mets. Since then, he has continued working both Major League and Triple-A games.

Mr. Speaker, let us all join in congratulating Louie Krupa on reaching the Major Leagues. I wish him continued success as he begins this exciting new chapter of his career.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONTRA COSTA SENIOR LEGAL SERVICES

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Contra Costa Senior Legal Services (CCSLs) as they celebrate their 50th anniversary. Since 1976, CCSLS has worked tirelessly to improve quality of life and provide accessible legal assistance, advocacy, and education for Contra Costa's seniors.

CCSLs has demonstrated their steadfast commitment to serving vulnerable populations in our community. Around 1,000 clients per year receive guidance with issues that adversely affect the lives of seniors. By providing legal advice, advocacy, educational resources, and representation with tenants' rights, consumer protection, simple wills, and public benefits issues, CCSLS has successfully protected their clients from physical, financial, and emotional abuse. From helping clients stay in their homes to navigating Social Security benefits, CCSLS has shown their dedication to providing accessible support to our community's seniors.

They also work to educate our community members through local outreach events, providing seniors with the tools necessary to recognize identity theft scams or signs of elder abuse—ensuring assets are safeguarded and legal remedies are sought. County-wide, CCSLS' free legal clinics are staffed by pro-bono attorneys who provide information and advice on general legal issues. As a result, they have helped their clients avoid eviction, fight against unsafe housing, legally grant Power of Attorney, appeal Social Security denials, and file restraining orders against those who commit elder abuse. Last year alone, CCSLS helped recover over \$190,000 for Contra Costa's seniors, provided 530 hours of pro-bono service, and hosted 106 free legal clinics. CCSLS' work has touched the lives of thousands of Contra Costa residents, and they have had a profound impact in our community.

Please join me in honoring Contra Costa Senior Legal Services for their critical work and in celebrating their 50th anniversary.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF LYNETTE VILLANO

HON. ROBERT P. BRESNAHAN, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BRESNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Lynette Villano, a cherished member of the Luzerne County community and lifelong northeastern Pennsylvanian who passed away last month.

Lynette was born in Wilkes-Barre and spent the majority of her life in West Pittston, where she was an avid member of the community.

From the West Pittston Community Pool to West Pittston Little League to local volunteering and fundraising, Lynette was known and loved by many for her loyalty. She was also incredibly involved in the political community, serving as the first female chair of the Luzerne County Republican Committee. You could not be involved in NEPA politics without knowing Lynette.

Lynette fought a courageous battle with breast cancer and will be remembered for her strength and kindness. She will be deeply missed by her family, friends, the West Pittston community, and all who she knew throughout Luzerne County.

RECOGNIZING FLOOD MINISTRIES

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Flood Ministries on its 20th anniversary and to honor years of steadfast service to the most underserved members of the Kern County community.

In 2006, dedicated volunteers from The Bridge Bible Church gathered to establish Flood Ministries under the belief that every person experiencing homelessness should be treated with dignity and respect. For the past 20 years, Flood has put that belief into action, providing quality care and support to people of all ages and backgrounds.

Through several key partnerships, Flood has expanded its reach throughout Bakersfield and Kern County. Working with the Bakersfield-Kern Regional Homeless Collaborative and the Housing Authority of the County of Kern, it has provided personalized case management and housing services for homeless individuals struggling with severe mental and physical health challenges. Flood has also partnered with Kern Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, the County of Kern, Kern Health Systems, and the Bakersfield-Kern Regional Homeless Collaborative to establish Navigation Centers throughout the Central Valley. These centers offer dedicated housing support that helps individuals find and transition into permanent homes. Flood also works with local leaders and first responders to connect people in need with critical services.

For two decades, Flood has taken a hands-on approach to addressing homelessness. Its Welcome Home project provides vital household items to help turn empty spaces into safe and dignified homes, while its mobile and fixed shower services provide an important resource for people in need. These efforts, strengthened by Flood's partnerships throughout the community, have helped maintain a 90 percent longterm housing retention rate. Today, Flood is focused on early intervention through its Bakersfield and Rural Youth Homeless Demonstration Programs, providing personalized care to vulnerable young adults and stopping chronic homelessness before it takes root.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Flood Ministries on 20 years of dedicated service to the people of Kern County and in wishing it continued success for years to come.

HONORING ADDIE L. GREENE

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my dear friend Addie L. Greene, a trailblazing public servant whose decades of leadership have left a lasting mark on Palm Beach County and the State of Florida. Addie and I had the privilege of serving side-by-side in the Florida Legislature, and I saw firsthand her strength, integrity, and deep commitment to the people she represented.

A dedicated educator before entering public office, Addie began her political career in Mangonia Park, where she served on the Town Council and became the town's first African American woman mayor. In 1992, she made history as the first Black person from Palm Beach County elected to the Florida Legislature, serving four terms in the Florida House of Representatives.

She continued her distinguished public service as a member of the Palm Beach County Commission from 2000 to 2009, including service as Chair. Throughout her career, Addie has been a steadfast advocate for working families, underserved communities, and greater opportunity and representation for all.

Addie Greene did more than make history—she opened doors and brought others through them. I am proud to call her my friend, and even prouder to have served alongside her. I thank Addie for her extraordinary lifetime of public service and for all she has done to make Palm Beach County a stronger, fairer, and more inclusive community.

HONORING THE LAKE COUNTY WINE ALLIANCE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Lake County Wine Alliance for their 25 years of service to our community.

The Lake County Wine Alliance is a cooperative composed of Lake County wineries, winegrape growers, vineyard owners, related businesses, and community supporters. Formed in 2000, the Lake County Wine Alliance is a nonprofit organization operated under the guidance of a seven-member volunteer board of directors with the purpose of supporting charitable and other local programs. Each year, the Lake County Wine Auction donates its proceeds to local organizations and charities whose activities are in keeping with the Alliance's charter.

The Lake County Wine Alliance is a cornerstone of philanthropy in Lake County, providing sustained support for youth education, arts, agriculture, and community well-being. They have raised over three million dollars in support of Lake County nonprofits. Their beneficiaries include local organizations such as all five Lake County High Schools Fine Arts and Future Farmers of America (FFA) programs, several local culinary programs, Lake County

4-H, Lake County Rural Arts Initiative, World Wide Healing Hands, Friends of the Lake County Library, and the Clearlake Senior Center.

The Lake County Wine Alliance has grown thanks to the leadership of President Kaj Ahlmann, Vice President Marie Beery, Treasurer Robert Rouniguiere, Secretary Beth Havarilla, and Directors Weston Seifert, Angie Shannon, and Raven Sprauge.

Mr. Speaker, we thank the Lake County Wine Alliance for their dedicated service to our community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor them here today for their 25th anniversary.

HONORING DR. L.G. PINKSTON SR. HIGH SCHOOL ON ACHIEVING AN A RATING BY THE TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

HON. JASMINE CROCKETT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of the students, faculty, families, and entire community of Dr. L.G. Pinkston Sr. High School in Dallas, Texas, on achieving an A rating from the Texas Education Agency.

This historic achievement is the result of years of steady growth, hard work, and a sustained commitment to excellence. In just 3 years, Pinkston has risen from a D rating in 2023 to a C, then a B, and now an A rating—demonstrating what can happen when students, educators, families, and a community remain committed to progress.

The Texas Education Agency also recognized Pinkston for student progress, social studies performance, and its work helping all student groups succeed. These accomplishments reflect not simply a single year's performance, but the dedication and consistency of a school community determined to ensure that every student has every opportunity to succeed.

Pinkston is preparing its students for success well beyond high school. The school offers college and career pathways that include NAF academies, career and technical education programs, technology and healthcare pathways, and early-college opportunities. Through its H-TECH healthcare pathway, students can work toward an associate degree alongside their high school diplomas.

This achievement is also a testament to the leadership and vision of Principal Tameca Ward, the teachers, and staff who support students every day, and the families and community members who continue to believe in the promise of Pinkston's students.

For generations, Dr. L.G. Pinkston Sr. High School has been an important part of Dallas' West Side. Today, the Pinkston Vikings are building on that legacy and showing what is possible through perseverance, high expectations, opportunity, and community.

I congratulate the students, faculty, staff, families, and community of Dr. L.G. Pinkston Sr. High School on this historic A rating. Their achievement is a source of pride for Dallas, and I look forward to seeing all that the Pinkston community will accomplish in the years ahead.

RECOGNIZING GURUDEV SRI SRI
RAVI SHANKAR

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar in his 70th year and honor his 45 years of humanitarian and spiritual service through the Art of Living Foundation to communities around the world.

Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar was born on May 13, 1956, in Papanasam, Tamil Nadu. Before becoming a spiritual leader, Shankar studied physics at St. Joseph's College in Bangalore. He has been a tireless advocate for peace across conflict zones, eventually earning recognition as the Padma Vibhushan, India's second-highest civilian honor.

The Art of Living Foundation, founded in 1981, proudly commemorates 45 years of promoting mental wellbeing, stress relief, conflict resolution, and meditation programs. A globally revered humanitarian, spiritual leader, and ambassador of peace, Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar expanded the Art of Living Foundation through more than 180 countries and reached over 800 million people.

Shankar and the Art of Living Foundation achieved international success for pioneering the SKY Breath Meditation, also known as the Sudarshan Kriya. Researchers and leading institutions worldwide recognize it as an effective measure in reducing stress, anxiety, PTSD symptoms, and depression.

The Art of Living Foundation has contributed to a number of humanitarian causes, including providing educational support in India and improving water pollution in India. The Foundation champions youth and women's empowerment, rural development programs, and educational outreach initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask everyone to join me in recognizing Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar and the Art of Living Foundation on their 70th and 45th years, respectively, for their service to the international community.

RECOGNIZING JAMEN MONBARREN
OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jamen Monbarren, District Manager with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his outstanding leadership and service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. Through this important initiative, utility professionals volunteer their time and expertise to help bring electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. As a District Manager and supervisor, Mr. Monbarren demonstrated leadership by example, joining his colleagues in this important mission and helping ensure their work was completed with professionalism, teamwork, and respect for the families they served.

Access to reliable electricity is something most of us take for granted, but its impact is

profound. Electricity allows children to study after dark, families to safely preserve food and medicine, and elders to live with greater safety and comfort. By participating in Light Up Navajo, Mr. Monbarren helped extend these basic opportunities to families far beyond WREC's traditional service territory.

This mission reflects the very best of the cooperative spirit—neighbors helping neighbors and skilled professionals using their talents to improve the lives of others. I commend Mr. Jamen Monbarren for his leadership, compassion, and commitment to service. His willingness to answer this call reflects great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING AGENORIA LUCILLE
SPEARMAN PASCHAL

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize and honor retired educator Mrs. Agenoria Lucille Spearman Paschal, a legendary pioneer in education in Miami-Dade County Public Schools; a visionary ahead of her time; an advocate for students, teachers, parents, our schools; and a dedicated community servant. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Mrs. Paschal served Miami-Dade County Public Schools and her community for over 40 years, inspiring thousands of students and developing programs that resulted in groundbreaking changes and improvements within the Miami-Dade County Public School System, for which she was honored with numerous awards and national recognition; and

Whereas, Mrs. Paschal held the positions of teacher, assistant principal, principal, and director, and implemented programs including the Mobile Reading Clinic, Non-Graded Grouping, Magic Circle Awareness, and extended Public Library Services; and

Whereas, Mrs. Paschal was instrumental in the writing of an educational proposal that led to the opening of the first segregated elementary school in the Miami-Dade County Public School System, initially called Primary School C and later named Thena Crowder Elementary School; and

Whereas, Mrs. Paschal opened Olinda Elementary School in Liberty City, served as its first principal and successfully ran its Triple-T Program, a collaboration between Miami-Dade County Public Schools and the University of Miami that provided training and further education for teachers and paraprofessionals, many of who went on to become assistant principals, principals, and directors who also made outstanding contributions to education; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend Mrs. Agenoria Lucille Spearman Paschal, for her leadership and outstanding contributions to education in Miami-Dade County Public Schools, and for her selfless, unwavering commitment and dedication to our community.

HONORING ROBERT SALCEDO

HON. RITCHIE TORRES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate not only the recognition of Robert Salcedo as a Friends of Puerto Rico award recipient, but also his selfless and unrelenting work toward healthcare affordability.

Mr. Salcedo is the founder and CEO of OcyonBio, a pharmaceutical development and manufacturing organization. In his over 25 years specializing in biotechnology, specifically in his time helping to lead Amgen, Mr. Salcedo has molded the strategic vision for projects that have brought tremendous business and manufacturing to Puerto Rico, on top of managing billion-dollar operations.

The focus of Mr. Salcedo's work is gene and cell therapy, an endeavor he carries out to make this lifesaving healthcare affordable and widely accessible. Mr. Salcedo is not only generous in his efforts, he is also hugely successful. Throughout his career, he pioneered a new model of biological engineering and manufacturing. He worked to secure massive biologic manufacturing increases and has forged powerful strategic partnerships to continue innovating and producing at the highest of standards.

Mr. Salcedo has made monumental strides toward shaping Puerto Rico into a land of opportunity and manufacturing for biotechnology and life sciences. He has invested over \$100 million dollars into the infrastructure and energy sectors of the island. He has taken care in establishing OcyonBio's base right near the campus of the University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez to not only provide jobs to current workers, but to create opportunities for the university's most talented students. His contributions have built and shaped the infrastructure, technology, and expertise of the island in a way that sets Puerto Ricans up for long-term success.

Under his tutelage, Mr. Salcedo's companies have built a foundation on which the industry of biologics in Puerto Rico can operate for decades to come. He lifts those who need an opportunity, and he invests his time and efforts into communities that can truly feel the impact. He is a shining example of what it means to be a good, effective, and upright leader. Mr. Salcedo is exactly what it means to be a friend to Puerto Rico.

I congratulate Robert Salcedo on this extraordinary honor and thank him for the leadership he has displayed and the work that he has done.

RECOGNIZING ST. MARYS

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize St. Marys, Georgia, for being named the prettiest town in Georgia by Architectural Digest.

St. Marys, a great representation of Georgia in this contest, is in the most southeastern corner of the State.

The town is proudly known for serving as the gateway city to Cumberland Island, Georgia's largest barrier island and home to famous architecture consisting of the Dungeness Ruins and the Greyfield Inn mansion.

St. Marys is recognized for its beautiful downtown oak-lined streets draped in Spanish moss, 19th century churches, and grand historic homes showcasing classic southern design.

Some of the notable architecture in the community consist of Orange Hall, an 1830 Greek Revival Mansion and the first Presbyterian Church, which houses a bell cast by Paul Revere's foundry. It is a great honor to represent the town of St. Marys, and I could not be prouder of the rich history this place holds.

HONORING EDWARD J. BRAYNON,
JR.

HON. FEDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize and honor Dr. Edward J. Braynon, Jr., a dedicated community-servant, civil rights activist, role model, and mentor. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Dr. Braynon has been a loyal and faithful member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. for 68 years and has served as Basileus of Sigma Alpha Chapter, Florida's State Representative, First Vice Seventh Representative (Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi), Seventh District Representative, First Vice Grand Basileus, and Grand Basileus, and

Whereas, Dr. Braynon's leadership, vision, and integrity have played a vital role in building, binding, and strengthening Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. and Sigma Alpha Chapter. He is credited with remaining steadfast to enhancing and promoting the organization's principles of Manhood, Scholarship, Perseverance, and Uplift, and

Whereas, Dr. Braynon as Grand Basileus of Sigma Alpha Chapter played a key role in a massive "Get Out The Vote," initiative where Omega chapters around the country were actively involved and helped win Jimmy Carter the Presidency with the largest Back vote in history and landed Dr. Braynon an invitation along with several other Black leaders to a "White-House Luncheon," and

Whereas, Dr. Braynon touched and impacted the lives of countless young men as a mentor with the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project and won the admiration and respect of our community for his activism and community service, and

Whereas, Dr. Braynon used his dental skills to meet the needs of our community, served as a member of the Dental Society providing leadership and guidance to new generations of dental professionals, and was a member of numerous civic and community organizations dedicated to the betterment of the quality of life for South Floridians, and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, FedERICA S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, am proud to recognize and honor Dr. Edward J. Braynon, Jr., for his unwavering commitment to Omega Psi Phi Fraternity,

Inc., community service, our youth, and his profession.

RECOGNIZING LIEUTENANT
GENERAL KEVIN D. ADMIRAL

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lieutenant General Kevin D. Admiral on his nomination to serve as the next Commanding General of United States Army Europe-Africa, Allied Land Command, NATO, Germany.

For the people of Central Texas, Lt. Gen. Admiral's departure is especially significant. He first served as the Commanding General of the 1st Cavalry Division and later as the Commanding General of III Armored Corps and Fort Hood, where he oversaw one of the Army's premier armored formations.

Throughout his tenure, Lt. Gen. Admiral made readiness and taking care of people central to his leadership, emphasizing a combat-ready force while ensuring soldiers, civilians, and families had the support they needed. He also strengthened Fort Hood's relationship with communities throughout Central Texas, recognizing the installation's importance not only to our military but to the entire region. His professionalism, accessibility, and commitment to mission success have left a lasting impression, and his leadership will be greatly missed.

I have had the privilege of knowing and working closely with Lt. Gen. Admiral during his time at Fort Hood, and I can attest that the pride he took in building a ready force there was matched only by his humility in leading it. That same standard of excellence did not go unnoticed in Washington. The job he and his soldiers did at Fort Hood helped bring him to the attention of Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth, paving the way for his new mission leading U.S. Army Europe-Africa. It has been an honor to call him a friend and a partner in service to Central Texas.

On behalf of the people of Texas' 31st Congressional District, I thank Lt. Gen. Admiral for his distinguished service to Fort Hood, Central Texas, and our Nation. I congratulate him on this well-deserved opportunity and wish him, his family, and the soldiers under his command continued success in this important new assignment.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF SCOTT HAGGERTY

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. DeSAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and service of Scott Haggerty.

Scott served as an Alameda County Supervisor for 24 years. First elected to represent District 1 in 1996, he worked tirelessly on behalf of working families, championed transportation initiatives, and supported vulnerable populations within the community.

During his tenure in public service, Scott drove many initiatives that improved the lives and wellbeing of his constituents. Transportation was often at the forefront of these initiatives. He spearheaded the Valley Link Rail Project, a planned zero-emission passenger rail system linking the Dublin BART station and the Mountain House community in San Joaquin County. As a leader on the Alameda County Transportation Commission and Metropolitan Transportation Commission, he oversaw key transit ventures such as the BART extension to Warm Springs, carpool and express lanes on Interstate 580, and the Highway 84 Expressway. Because of his efforts, Scott was named the California Transportation Foundation's Person of the Year in 2020.

Scott was also a proponent of renewable energy. In 2021, the Scott Haggerty Wind Energy Center brought energy to more than 45,000 homes through 23 new wind turbines in Altamont Pass.

Scott's leadership and service touched many lives in the community. Through his involvement with various non-profits, such as serving as a board member on Alameda County Meals on Wheels and chairing the Twin Valley District of the Boy Scouts of America, Scott worked diligently to serve his region. He was also involved in the creation of Goodness Village, which provides a safe and supportive community of tiny homes to previously unhoused individuals in the Tri-Valley.

Sadly, Scott passed away on July 5, 2026. Please join us in honoring Scott for his unwavering dedication to the community, his outstanding leadership, and his invaluable contributions to our region.

HONORING MARIE BEERY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Marie Beery, as she is recognized for her 25 years of extraordinary dedication and service to the Lake County Wine Alliance.

Marie was born in Indiana. She began her professional career as an Accounting Specialist with Kendall-Jackson Winery, where she met winemaker Jed Steele. Together, they founded Steele Winery, contributing significantly to the growth and recognition of our Lake County wine community. She later founded the Saw Shop Gallery & Bistro, cultivating it into one of Lake County's most beloved and successful dining establishments. Her entrepreneurial spirit and commitment to excellence helped elevate the region's culinary landscape.

Marie is a founding member of the Lake County Wine Alliance. Under Marie's leadership as Vice President, as well as her creativity and unwavering persistence, the Wine Alliance has raised over \$3.2 million for vital programs throughout Lake County, more than any other local nonprofit organization. All five Lake County high schools have collectively received over \$1 million from the Alliance, supporting Music, Theatre, and Art Departments, as well as Future Farmers of America (FFA) and Culinary Programs.

In addition to the Wine Alliance, she serves as the Treasurer for Kelseyville Sunrise Rotary Club, was a past treasurer of Kelseyville Business Association, and is also a Meals on Wheels delivery volunteer at the Kelseyville Senior Center. Marie is also a Rotary International Paul Harris Diamond Circle Member.

Marie is known for her generosity, reliability, and steadfast commitment to her community. She is always willing to lend a hand, step into leadership when needed, and bring people together to accomplish meaningful work. Her perseverance and community-minded spirit have made her an indispensable part of Lake County's philanthropic landscape.

Marie is one of five siblings and remains closely connected to her large extended family who still reside in Indiana. She is the mother of one daughter and another son and daughter from her past marriage to the late Jed Steele.

Mr. Speaker, we thank Marie Beery for her years of tireless dedication to our community and through the Lake County Wine Alliance. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING THE VIETNAM AND KOREAN WAR VETERANS OF ILLINOIS

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Vietnam and Korean War veterans who traveled to Washington, D.C., on September 23, 2026, with Honor Flight Chicago, a program that provides WWII, Vietnam, and Korean War veterans the opportunity to visit their memorials on The National Mall in Washington, D.C. These memorials were built to honor their courage and service to their country.

The American Veteran is one of our greatest treasures. The Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen who traveled here on September 23 answered our Nation's call to service during one of its greatest times of need. From the Pacific Asian Theatre to the Korean Theater, these brave Americans risked life and limb, gave service, and sacrificed much, all while embodying what it is to be a hero. We owe them more gratitude than can ever be expressed.

I welcome these brave veterans to Washington and to their memorials. I am proud to submit the names of these men and women for all to see, hear, and recognize, and I call on my colleagues to rise and join me in expressing gratitude. I include in the RECORD their names:

Kenneth C. Allison, Dennis J. Archer, Robert C. Arthurs, Michael B. Bagby, Stephen H. Bailey, Dale T. Beeson, Gerald G. Bernatski, Craig Boss, Verne L. Brace, Henry F. Brill, Turhan P. Brown, Kenneth C. Butler, Richard Cadena, Glenn Cekus, Michael J. Celeski, Gary W. Clausen, Leonard M. Corso, Cloys I. Darnall, Alfred P. Davidson, Dick DeForte, Dan H. DeMass, Richard Doughty, Anthony Drobot, John R. Farrell, Larry D. Fikes, Edward Fisher, Gerald A. Frank, Joseph Gandurski, Gerald Gende, Leroy C. Gesbeck, III, Vanessa Gibbs, Michael Giera, Charles F. Gilbert, Paul E. Glombowski, John Gorby,

Richard M. Graham, Hiram Grau, Robert Groth, Robert J. Harrison, Lavern E. Hein, Richard J. Hejna, William G. Hendry, Terry Hillard, Thomas J. Hoover, Daniel W. Horton, William A. Jackson, Joseph Jedlovec, Jr., Rudolph Jennings, Laurence J. Jones, Burton L. Kline, Edward T. Knutsen, James D. Kunitzer, James M. Kush, Dennis J. Lake, Richard Lebeter, William Leider, Robert J. Lenhart, Jr., Steven Leshner, Harry Lopez, Henry Mazich, Walter H. McBride, III, Thomas McGladdery, David W. McNaughton, Michael J. Meyers, William H. Miller, Randall L. Mitchell, Louis Molina, Martin T. Montano, Jimmy Mote, James Mukoyama, Jr., James A. Murphy, Sr., John Myers, Ernest R. Neely, Chris Orozco, Jack Dean Parr, Gerald H. Patterson, Gerald M. Pawlus, Arthur D. Pinelli, Jon G. Platakis, Eugene A. Potter, Michael T. Ray, Donald W. Reutzler, Jr., Barry E. Roberts, Dennis H. Robison, Lawrence W. Rogers, Jose A. Rosales, Roy D. Schickedanz, Anthony S. Risichella, Allen Sellers, Stephen E. Sellers, Richard Shronts, Raymond E. Siebert, Richard Sollinger, Richard I. Surma, Thomas N. Svestka, John ter Horst, Guadalupe Trevino, Robert Van Tholen, Louis M. Vidales, Donald R. Voris, Robert M. Wagner, Jacob Walker, Jr., Charles T. Wesley, Robert H. Wolf, Douglas M. Woods, Ronald L. York, Robert L. Young, Robert A. Zanella, and James W. Zita.

RECOGNIZING GARY STEELE OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Gary Steele of Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC) for his continued dedication to the Light Up Navajo Project and his service as a Multimedia Contact during WREC's second mission supporting this worthwhile initiative. Mr. Steele previously helped share the story of WREC employees who answered the call to bring electricity to Navajo families who had lived without power for generations. His continued participation in this second mission demonstrates an enduring commitment to ensuring that both the work and the people behind this remarkable effort are recognized. Documenting the Light Up Navajo mission helps tell a story that goes far beyond electrical infrastructure. It shows what electricity means in the daily lives of families—children having light to study after dark, parents being able to safely preserve food and medicine, and elders enjoying greater safety and comfort. It also captures the compassion, teamwork, and commitment of the men and women who volunteer their skills to make those moments possible.

By helping share these stories, Mr. Steele helps others understand both the need that remains and the tremendous difference this initiative is making. I commend Mr. Gary Steele for his continued commitment to Light Up Navajo and for helping tell this powerful story of service, compassion, and community. His efforts reflect great credit upon WREC and our community.

HONORING ALBERT J. CORDERO

HON. RITCHIE TORRES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the accomplishments of Albert J. Cordero and to recognize him as a Friends of Puerto Rico award recipient.

Mr. Cordero founded and serves as the managing director of ethree solutions, a Puerto Rican-based management consulting firm that operates across Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, and the United States. Over his 30 years of expertise, he has turned his organization into a regional powerhouse specializing operational excellence, digital transformation, technology, and artificial intelligence.

In the 13 years that ethree solutions has existed, Mr. Cordero has expanded the organization to serve over 90 clients and 150 projects across sectors. Perhaps what is most impactful about Mr. Cordero's work is that he has established a strong base in Puerto Rico, delivering digital and technological services across the entire region and, by extension, strengthening the entire communities. Mr. Cordero has further committed to helping small and medium-sized businesses navigate the ever-expanding AI landscape by bringing technological solutions to local professionals and businesses.

Mr. Cordero has notably and consistently recognized the exceptional talent, business, and economic opportunities present within Puerto Rico. He has demonstrated his commitment to the expansion of the island as a competitive hub for high-value services and technology, ensuring a productive and successful future.

Mr. Cordero is a fierce ally and advocate for Puerto Rico, speaking out frequently and ardently about the island's professional potential and helping champion the expansion of local business and development. He is not only expanding his business; he is ensuring that other businessowners in Puerto Rico have the tools and guidance needed for their own ventures to be successful.

Today, I congratulate Albert J. Cordero on his remarkable achievements and affirm that he is a true friend and ally to Puerto Rico.

RECOGNIZING THE LIVING VINE

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Living Vine, a Savannah maternity home celebrating its 30th anniversary this September.

Since opening its doors in 1996, the nonprofit maternity home has provided pregnant women and their babies with a safe residential environment, life skills preparation, and spiritual support aimed at helping mothers build stability and work toward independence.

This organization is one of Savannah's crown jewels and stands as a testament to the heart and care of the Savannah community.

Countless mothers and their babies have passed through the doors of this organization, and are much better for having done so.

The work that The Living Vine does is crucial and often overlooked by many.

I would like to join the countless babies and mothers helped by The Living Vine in saying thank you for their work, and please do not stop any time soon.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2 DEONTRE TREVON HUEY

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life and service of Chief Warrant Officer 2 Deontre Trevon Huey, a dedicated soldier, aviator, father, brother and son whose life was guided by service, leadership, and an enduring commitment to his family and country.

In 2014, Chief Huey began his military career as an 88M Transportation Operator, marking the start of 12 years of dedicated service to our Nation. He served at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Fort Bragg, and Fort Hood. Seeking a new direction in his military career, he attended Warrant Officer Candidate School and pursued his goal of becoming an Army aviator. In February 2022, he began serving as an AH-64E Apache pilot at Fort Hood. Through flying, Chief Huey found a true passion that brought him great pride and fulfillment.

A proud native of Killeen, Texas, Chief Huey graduated from Killeen High School, where he displayed leadership on and off the football field. He later attended Temple College and Oklahoma Panhandle State University. A gifted artist, his love for drawing was another reflection of the passion and creativity he brought to his life.

Above all, Chief Huey will be remembered for the love and joy he brought to those around him. He leaves behind his children, Naomi Victoria and Ezekeial Titus; his parents, Velvet Dancer-Huey and Douglas Huey; his brothers; and many family members and friends.

Chief Warrant Officer 2 Deontre Trevon Huey represented the very best of service, leadership, and dedication to our Nation. His legacy will live on through his family, fellow soldiers, and the place he proudly called home. On behalf of a grateful community, I extend my deepest condolences to his family and friends, and I honor his life, his service, and his legacy.

HONORING SERGEANT MAJOR ARTHUR WELLS

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize Sergeant Major Arthur Wells who has recently been selected as

the South Florida Federal Employee of the year.

Whereas, Sergeant Major Wells has been a devoted leader and driving force in his community and is an active advocate for veterans for he is a veteran. Wells served his country with pride for 39 years, until his retirement in 2005. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Sergeant Major Wells has been a tireless worker for Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Monroe County, assisting many veterans to obtain prosthetic limbs and devices such as electric wheelchairs, scooters, patient lifts, and many other instruments to ease any vet's daily tasks. Further, into his efforts of helping United States soldiers, he is the president of South Florida Army National Guard Family Support Foundation, a nonprofit organization that assists deployed soldiers' families with funds to pay bills while the soldier is overseas; and

Whereas, Sergeant Major Wells' compassion has helped propel his success amongst Bruce W. Carter Miami VA Healthcare Systems being the assistant chief of prosthetics service for 25 years. As a mentor and supervisor of 21 staff members, Sergeant Major Wells constantly exceeds the expectations of his colleagues; and

Whereas, Sergeant Major Wells is also an outstanding president to multiple nonprofit organizations, including South Florida Chapter of Blacks in Government and the chairperson of the EEO Black Employment Program, with a list of accomplishments including scholarship programs and fundraising events; and

Whereas, Sergeant Major Wells has a bachelor of specialized training in military science from the National Consortium Staff College and an honorary degree of doctor of humanities National Consortium Staff College as well; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend Sergeant Major Wells for his dedication to his profession and our veterans and commitment to the community.

RECOGNIZING FRED ARCHIBALD OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Fred Archibald, an SO Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his outstanding service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. Through this initiative, skilled utility professionals volunteer their time and expertise to help bring electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. Mr. Archibald brought his technical knowledge, experience, and strong work ethic to this important effort, helping provide the infrastructure necessary to connect families to reliable power. For the families served, electricity means far more than convenience. It provides light after dark, refrigeration for food and medicine, and greater safety and comfort at home. These basic necessities can open the door to greater opportunity and a better quality of life.

Mr. Archibald's willingness to use his specialized skills to serve people far beyond his

own community reflects the very best of the cooperative tradition. His participation demonstrates professionalism, compassion, and a genuine commitment to helping others. I commend Mr. Fred Archibald for his technical expertise and selfless service to this important mission. His efforts reflect great credit upon WREC and our community.

HONORING SHERWIN FAMILY VINEYARDS

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sherwin Family Vineyards as they celebrate their 30th anniversary.

Steve and Linda Sherwin founded Sherwin Family Vineyards with their inaugural 1996 vintage of Estate Cabernet Sauvignon. For years, the Sherwins managed every aspect of the winery from running the tasting room to overseeing wine production. Steve Sherwin is a self-made businessman. He owned Sherwin Construction and Development in the East Bay for almost 30 years, building both residential and commercial structures. Steve has generously offered to help other vintners and neighbors make improvements to their properties, providing expertise, advice, and equipment when needed.

On September 28, 2020, disaster struck Sherwin Family Vineyards. The Glass Fire, which would go on to burn for almost a month and consume close to 70,000 acres, burned the winery to the ground. The family saw their life's work go up in smoke. With persistence, the Sherwins rebuilt the winery, and it reopened in May 2023. Now, thankful to be fully operational, the Sherwins continue to focus on making exceptional wines and entertaining guests at the top of Spring Mountain, always with a strong focus on supporting the local community as well as nonprofits nationwide.

Coined the "Home of the Patriotic Pour," the Commemorative Etched American Flag Bottles that Sherwin Family Vineyards produces are the cornerstone of the charitable focus of the winery. These bottles were created for a charity auction in honor of the September 11, 2001, attacks. Now, they are donated to nonprofits across the country and placed into charity auctions where they have raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for a range of great causes.

While the Sherwins donate to charities throughout the country, their first focus is on the Napa Valley community, where they raised their three children. They have donated to almost every nonprofit in the Valley, with the goal of supporting the community that has embraced them and their family.

The Sherwins are proud to have raised their three children—Jenn Sherwin Matthews, Lindsey Sherwin-Quigley, and Matthew Sherwin—in the Napa Valley.

Mr. Speaker, we thank Sherwin Family Vineyards for its three decades of patriotism and community connection. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor it here today.

RECOGNIZING JUDGES VERONICA H. COPE AND KATHERINE M. ARMSTRONG

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Veronica H. Cope and Judge Kathrine M. Armstrong and would like to congratulate them on their appointment to serve on the Gwinnett Judicial Circuit Superior Court.

Governor Kemp recently selected these two women for these important and admirable positions. Both judges have esteemed legal careers and have shown a dedication to justice through their service to their communities.

Judge Cope has promoted social justice for Georgians throughout her career and has fought for fairness and equality for all Georgians.

Judge Armstrong is a lifelong citizen of Gwinnett County and has led a life serving her friends, neighbors, and community from the very beginning.

I have no doubt that both of these judges will serve with dedication and shall hold the utmost respect for their office and their communities.

CELEBRATING TEMPLE COLLEGE'S CENTENNIAL

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Centennial of Temple College, an institution whose century of service has provided educational opportunities, supported generations of students, and made a lasting impact through Central Texas.

Founded in 1926 as Temple Junior College, the institution first held classes in the basement of Temple High School under its first president, Major Joseph S. Cook. Established through the efforts of civic, business, and education leaders, the college provided students with greater access to higher education closer to home.

From its earliest years, Temple College remained dedicated to providing students with a quality education. Despite the challenges of the Great Depression and World War II, Temple College continued to grow expanding its academic programs and establishing its own campus in south Temple. As Temple College enters its second century, it continues to grow and expand opportunities for students across Central Texas. With new facilities supporting a variety of academic and workforce programs, students have greater opportunities to learn and prepare for their futures. Temple College has also expanded its academic offerings, providing students with additional pathways to continue their education and pursue their career goals.

I am honored to congratulate Temple College on its 100th Anniversary and recognize

its lasting contributions to Central Texas, now serving more than 8,600 students and offering more than 80 associate degree and certificate programs while supporting veterans and military-connected students. I commend the faculty, staff, students, and alumni who have shaped the College over the past century and wish Temple College continued success for the next hundred years.

HONORING HUGH BERESFORD HAMMOND

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize and honor legendary reggae superstar Hugh Beresford Hammond, known to his legions of fans and the music world as Beres Hammond. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Mr. Hammond's distinctive, romantic, and soulful style, which was influenced by American soul and jazz music, and native Jamaican artists he grew up listening to in Annotto Bay, Jamaica, has garnered him international notoriety and acclaim; and

Whereas, Mr. Hammond began singing and performing in local talent shows in the 1970s, and his career has spanned more than 40 years, resulting in numerous hit singles and albums that have topped music charts; and

Whereas, Mr. Hammond formed his own record label, Harmony Records, in 1985 and released his album "Make a Song," which had two Jamaican chart-toppers and set the stage for his success and recognition in the reggae music industry; and

Whereas, Mr. Hammond's 2012 album "One Love, One Life," topped the Billboard Reggae Albums chart. He has performed with iconic musicians, including Maxi Priest, Wyclef Jean, Buju Banton, and Big Youth; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend Hugh Beresford "Beres" Hammond for his talent and dedication to his art, and for his contributions to the music industry.

RECOGNIZING DYLLON LEAB OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Dyllon Leab, an OPC Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his exceptional service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. The Light Up Navajo initiative relies on skilled utility professionals who volunteer their expertise to help extend electrical service to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. Mr. Leab an-

swered that call, using his training and experience as a lineman to help perform the difficult work necessary to bring reliable electricity to families in need. The impact of this work extends far beyond electrical infrastructure. Reliable power allows children to study after dark, enables families to safely store food and medicine, and gives elders greater comfort and security in their homes. It brings greater opportunity and improves quality of life.

Mr. Leab's participation in this mission demonstrates both technical skill and a genuine commitment to helping others. His willingness to put his abilities to work far from home embodies the cooperative tradition of neighbors helping neighbors. I commend Mr. Dyllon Leab for his dedication, professionalism, and spirit of service. His contribution to Light Up Navajo reflects great credit upon WREC and the community we are proud to call home.

HONORING THE LAND TRUST OF NAPA COUNTY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of the Land Trust of Napa County, and to recognize their 50 years of service to our Napa community. This anniversary marks five decades of community-powered conservation and stewardship in Napa County.

Land Trust of Napa County is a community-based nonprofit dedicated to preserving the character of Napa by permanently protecting land. Founded in 1976, the Land Trust has permanently protected more than 96,000 acres, representing over 18 percent of Napa County. The organization has completed more than 275 conservation projects and protects land that supports biodiversity, climate resilience, clean water, wildlife habitat, public enjoyment, and Napa County's agricultural legacy.

The Land Trust works cooperatively with landowners and our community to protect agricultural land, water resources, wildlife and wildlife corridors, scenic open space, forests, ranches, wildflower meadows and native biodiversity throughout Napa County. The Land Trust's conservation work has made significant progress toward creating a network of conservation lands that will continue to provide clean water, wildlife habitat and corridors, thriving agricultural lands, and access to nature for all those who live in and visit Napa.

Land Trust of Napa County is an accredited land trust, a distinction awarded by the Land Trust Alliance that recognizes their commitment to the highest standards in land conservation, financial accountability, and ethical practices. This accreditation signifies that Land Trust of Napa County meets rigorous national quality standards for protecting and stewarding the lands entrusted to our community.

Mr. Speaker, we thank the Land Trust of Napa County for their 50 years of dedicated service to our community. The organization's contributions are undeniable and have made a lasting impact on the lives of many. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor them here today.

RECOGNIZING LEOPOLD'S ICE CREAM

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Leopold's Ice Cream and congratulate them on their 107th birthday.

Leopold's Ice Cream was founded in Savannah, Georgia, in 1919 to three Greek immigrant brothers. The famous local ice cream spot threw quite the birthday party, consisting of \$2 ice cream scoops, live music, face painting, and a special presentation of a restored World War I 48-star American flag belonging to the owner Stratton Leopold's family.

Whether it is a hot August day or a cold February evening, you can always expect Leopold's to have the longest line in town. The incredible ice cream is not only a favorite to its residents, but a must-have to the millions of tourists that visit the city every year.

As part of a long standing tradition, children 12 and under who recite the Pledge of Allegiance, receive a free child's scoop of ice cream.

I thank Leopold's for always having the best ice cream around, especially on the hot summer days when we need it most.

CELEBRATING SID SCHMIDT

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sid Schmidt on his distinguished leadership as the Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer of NASA.

Mr. Schmidt began his NASA career as an intern and rose, through decades of hard work, all the way to Deputy and Acting Chief Financial Officer, speaking to a rare kind of dedication, not just to his own advancement, but to the mission of NASA and to our Nation. After his internship, Mr. Schmidt joined NASA full-time as a resource analyst supporting human spaceflight initiatives at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. Over a remarkable career spanning several decades, he earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in finance from Texas A&M University before completing both Master of Business Administration and Doctor of Jurisprudence degrees at the University of Houston. He stepped into progressively greater leadership roles, serving as Manager for the Space Operations Resource Management Office, Resources Manager for the International Space Station, Chief of NASA Johnson's Central Budget Office, and eventually as CFO at Johnson Space Center.

As NASA's Acting Chief Financial Officer and Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Schmidt directed financial operations, managing more than 1,600 personnel and overseeing NASA's \$24.4 billion portfolio. His career is defined by strategic leadership and dedicated public service, including assignments as Loaned Executive to the Houston Technology Center, Associate Director of the EVA Management Office, and Dean of CFO University.

As the senior appropriator for the State of Texas, I understand firsthand how demanding a role of this magnitude truly is, and I have great respect for the discipline it takes to manage a portfolio of this size responsibly on behalf of the American taxpayer. Sid Schmidt represents the very best of Texas through his unwavering dedication and hard work. It is a distinct honor to help celebrate the retirement of a dedicated public servant whose work has done so much for our Nation's space programs, and I wish him nothing but the best in the years ahead.

HONORING BAHAMIAN INDEPENDENCE

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today, as a descendant of Bahamians, to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Bahamian independence and to pay tribute to its citizens and Bahamian-Americans living in South Florida and across the United States. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, the Islands of the Bahamas became an Independent Commonwealth Country on July 10, 1973, after centuries of British rule; and

Whereas, the proud people who, through uncertainty and tough economic times, remained steadfast and determined to build a brighter future after its hard-fought independence, showed great strength and unwavering will; and

Whereas, today, The Bahamas has a thriving economy built around tourism and financial services; the tenacious and enduring spirit of the Bahamian people, and its rich traditions and culture;

Whereas, Bahamians and Bahamian-Americans have made significant contributions to the United States through the art and humanities, business, activism, and local and national government, and remain an integral part of the South Florida community; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, and a person of Bahamian descent, am proud to recognize the 40th anniversary of this resilient, free, and sovereign nation, and pay tribute to the wonderful people and descendants who make it great.

RECOGNIZING COLE MORGAN OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Cole Morgan, a CR Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his dedicated service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. Light Up Navajo brings together skilled utility professionals who volunteer their expertise to help extend electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power

for generations. Mr. Morgan answered this call to service, using his specialized training and experience as a lineman to help make reliable electrical service a reality for families in need. The impact of this work reaches well beyond the electrical infrastructure itself. Reliable power gives children light to study, allows families to safely preserve food and medicine, and provides greater comfort and security in the home. Mr. Morgan's willingness to put his skills to work far beyond WREC's traditional service territory demonstrates both compassion and an extraordinary commitment to service. His efforts are a powerful example of the cooperative principle of neighbors helping neighbors.

I commend Mr. Cole Morgan for his professionalism, dedication, and willingness to use his talents to improve the lives of others. His service reflects great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING MAYOR SCOTT SEDGLEY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor Scott Sedgley's decades of public service and his contributions to the Napa County community as he is honored with Molly's Angels Community Impact Award.

As Mayor of Napa County, Scott Sedgley has led a lifetime of public service and extraordinary commitment to the Napa Community. Scott was raised in Napa, graduating from Napa High School in 1970. He completed a four-year apprenticeship in carpentry, spending 13 years working as a union carpenter. His next opportunity and challenge was working for the Napa Fire Department. Scott began as a Reserve Firefighter and then went on to permanent, working 32 years with the department. He retired as a Truck Captain in 2011.

Scott was elected to the Napa City Council in 2012 and re-elected to Council in 2016. Following a successful campaign in 2020, Scott became Napa's 25th Mayor since the incorporation of Napa in 1872. Mayor Sedgley currently serves on the Board of the Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority, the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA), the Watershed Information Center & Conservancy of Napa County and Napa County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Mayor Sedgley's interest in local history has him serving on the Napa Valley Opera House Board of Trustees, Board Member of the Napa Valley Historical Society, and has dedicated over three decades as a docent at Bale Grist Mill State Historical Site. Previous Offices and appointments Scott served on were the City's Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission, and he served nine years as a Board Member with the Napa Valley Unified School District.

Beyond elected office, Scott is a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Napa Elks Lodge, Napa Kiwanis, Napa Moose Lodge, Napa County Landmarks, Land Trust of Napa County and the Sierra Club. Mayor Sedgley also worked for 13 years as a union carpenter helping to construct portions of downtown Napa. His extensive record reflects

an enduring commitment to preserving Napa's history, protecting its natural resources, and strengthening our community for future generations.

Mayor Sedgley and his wife, Linda, have two grown children and two grandchildren. They feel fortunate in having their entire family working and living in Napa.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Sedgley has had a clear impact on Napa County, and we thank the mayor for his dedicated service to our community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor Mayor Scott Sedgley here today.

RECOGNIZING GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Georgia State University, which has been named the No. 1 public university in America for undergraduate teaching by U.S. News & World Report for the sixth consecutive year.

This distinction is decided by presidents, provosts, and admissions deans from colleges across the country, making it a mark of respect earned from other institutions.

Between 2010 and 2020, Georgia State's graduation rate climbed by more than 60 percent, a transformation achieved not by admitting less qualified students, but by strengthening the support systems available to them.

The university's advising system uses real-time data to help identify students that may be struggling, before a small step back turns into a withdrawal.

Located in the heart of downtown Atlanta, Georgia State has created a standard where teaching quality and students are the true measures of success and excellence.

I congratulate Georgia State University and everyone who pours into its success.

HONORING FREEMAN T. WYCHE, SR.

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize and honor Dr. Freeman T. Wyche, Sr., an inspirational man of God and a revered spiritual leader in the Miami's Liberty City community who has served as senior minister of the Liberty City Church of Christ for 35 years. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Dr. Wyche is dedicated to his church and to his community, having chaired and served on the boards of many civic and educational organizations in Miami-Dade County and the State of Florida; and

Whereas, Dr. Wyche was mentored by the late renowned Dr. Marshall Keeble, and has earned several degrees from the University of Houston, New York Theological Seminary, and Faith College; and

Whereas, Dr. Wyche provided an invaluable service to his country, having served as an air traffic controller and a hospital administrator in the United States Air Force and achieving the rank of master sergeant before retiring at Homestead Air Force Base in 1990; and

Whereas, Dr. Wyche's unwavering devotion to God has been evidenced by his decades of ministration, teaching, evangelizing, and counseling across the Nation and around the world; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend Dr. Freeman T. Wyche, Sr., for his years of faithful service to his family, his church, and our community.

RECOGNIZING BRIAN ALLEN OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Brian Allen, an SO Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his exceptional service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. The Light Up Navajo initiative brings skilled utility professionals together to help extend electrical service to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. Mr. Allen volunteered his expertise as a lineman and helped undertake the challenging, hands-on work required to bring this essential service to families in need. The importance of this mission cannot be measured simply in poles, wires, or electrical connections. Electricity gives children the ability to study after dark, helps families safely preserve food and medicine, and provides greater safety and comfort for elders. It brings new possibilities to homes and communities. Mr. Allen's willingness to put his professional skills to work on behalf of others demonstrates tremendous character and embodies the cooperative tradition of neighbors helping neighbors.

I commend Mr. Brian Allen for his hard work, professionalism, and dedication to this worthwhile mission. His contribution to Light Up Navajo reflects great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING BROWN STREET GALLERY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Brown Street Gallery as they celebrate their 20th anniversary as an inclusive art gallery for neurodiverse artists in Napa County.

Brown Street Gallery was established in Napa, California, in 2006 as a program of Napa Valley Support Services, a nonprofit organization serving individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities in Napa County.

For 20 years, Brown Street Gallery has provided meaningful opportunities for neurodiverse artists and adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities to create, exhibit, and sell their artwork in a professional gallery setting. The gallery promotes inclusion and economic opportunity while educating the community about the talents and contributions of artists with disabilities.

Brown Street Gallery offers studio time, creative development, and support to find and grow an individual artistic voice. Artists can also earn real money through the sale of their work at gallery shows and exhibitions. Brown Street Gallery has helped hundreds of artists build confidence, tell their stories in creative ways, and become active participants in Napa County's cultural life.

Brown Street Gallery has a long history of collaboration and partnership with schools, businesses, art organizations, nonprofits, and community groups to promote inclusive arts programming, and to develop artists as valued community members. To name a few examples, Brown Street Gallery artists volunteer with Meals on Wheels to deliver food, along with free flower delivery to seniors in collaboration with Napa Flower Power. Artists also regularly clean toys at the Napa Toy Library, attend the Farmers Market as volunteers, and attend collaborative shows with many well-known local artists. Brown Street Gallery also collaborates with organizations including Art Council Napa Valley, Moving Forward Towards Independence, and the Napa Education Foundation for community projects and art classes.

Mr. Speaker, Brown Street Gallery is one of the few galleries in the region dedicated to showcasing the work of neurodiverse artists in a professional gallery environment. The gallery is recognized for fostering creativity, dignity, inclusion, and community engagement. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor Brown Street Gallery here today.

RECOGNIZING GEORGIA PORTS

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great economic impact of Georgia ports.

Georgia Ports' economic impact grew by 4 percent in 2025, an increase of \$7 billion compared to the previous year.

The ports now generate \$181 billion in total annual sales and support over 605,000 full-time and part-time jobs across the State of Georgia.

Port-related activity accounts for 12 percent of Georgia's total economic output, meaning nearly one in every eight jobs in Georgia is tied to our ports.

Between 2021 and 2025, employment supported by port activity grew by more than 44,500 jobs, yielding 44 billion in income for Georgia workers.

The Georgia Ports Authority continues to invest in the future through a \$5 billion infrastructure plan, including new berths at the port of Savannah and in Brunswick.

These ports remain a vital engine of opportunity for the entire First District and our State.

HONORING DOROTHY BALLARD
GIBSON

HON. FEDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dorothy Ballard Gibson. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Dorothy Ballard Gibson graduated from Booker T. Washington High School in 1948 and went on to pursue a career in healthcare, earning her bachelor of science degree in nursing from the Medical College of Virginia; and

Whereas, Mrs. Gibson dedicated her life to healthcare in south Florida, working as a registered nurse at Jackson Memorial Hospital in 1956, Kendall Hospital in 1962, and as a supervisor at the Veterans Administration Hospital from 1966 until her retirement in 1990; and

Whereas, Mrs. Gibson and her husband, Sampson, established Michael's Kindergarten, Inc., and educated thousands of children from Miami's Liberty City, Opa-Locka, Carol City, and numerous other communities, at four day care centers; and

Whereas, Mrs. Gibson was an active member of Mt. Zion AME Church, where she served with the Missionary Society, the Trustee Board, Youth Development Department, and the Little Folk Choir, and was the founder of the Dorothy Gibson Lay Organization; and

Whereas, Mrs. Gibson was an active member in her community and often lobbied the State legislature as a children's advocate; and

Whereas, Mrs. Gibson was honored by the Miami-Dade County Child Development Services and received numerous awards, including the daycare center she founded, Michael's Kindergarten, Inc., being named Day Care Center of the Year; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, recognize the tremendous contributions made by Mrs. Dorothy Ballard Gibson. I affirm her positive and far-reaching impact upon our community and our children. I honor her many years of dedication and service to South Florida.

RECOGNIZING BRETT TOWNS OF
WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, rise today to recognize Mr. Brett Towns, an OPC Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his dedicated service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. Through this important initiative, skilled utility professionals volunteer their time and expertise to help bring electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. Mr. Towns used his specialized skills as a lineman to help carry out the demanding work necessary to extend electrical service to families in need. Electricity is something many of us rarely have to think about, but for those who have lived without it,

access to reliable power can transform daily life. It provides light after dark, allows families to safely refrigerate food and medicine, and brings greater safety, comfort, and opportunity.

Mr. Towns' willingness to put his skills to work for families far from his own community is a testament to his character and the spirit of service found throughout WREC. His work demonstrates that the cooperative tradition of neighbors helping neighbors extends well beyond geographic boundaries. I commend Mr. Brett Towns for his professionalism, hard work, and commitment to this life-changing mission. His service reflects great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING DR. SUSANA GONZALEZ

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Susana Gonzalez, an esteemed member of our Napa community, for receiving the inaugural Physician Innovation Award from Queen of the Valley Foundation.

As a first generation Californian and American, Dr. Gonzalez shows that the American dream is alive and well in Napa County. She and her husband, James Gonzalez, have been proud Napa residents for more than 20 years, raising 2 remarkable daughters. She received Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees from St. Mary's College and a medical degree from the Keck School of Medicine at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Gonzalez's commitment to our community is evident from her leadership in cutting edge advancements for women's health. In 2004, she co-founded the robotics program at the Queen of the Valley, bringing minimally invasive robotic surgery to hundreds of women in the Napa Valley.

As a result of her work, Dr. Gonzalez has rightfully been recognized for her tireless commitment to healthcare, receiving the inaugural Women Who Inspire, Lead, and Transform Award from the Bi-National Health Alliance. She has also been featured in the U.S. News and World Report's "Top Doctor" list, and she has been routinely named one of the best OB/GYNs in the Bay Area by San Francisco Magazine.

Beyond her work as medical practitioner, Dr. Gonzalez is a proud mother and wife, whose devotion to her children's education has allowed them to attend two of California's finest universities. Outside of her meaningful and groundbreaking work, Dr. Gonzalez enjoys traveling and cooking for her family.

Mr. Speaker, we thank Dr. Gonzalez for her years of tireless dedication to our community and her impact on the medical field. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

RECOGNIZING GEORGIA
HOSPITALS

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Georgia's fine hospitals and healthcare facilities, five of which have been named by US News as some of America's top hospitals.

I would like to congratulate the following hospitals: Emory University, Piedmont Atlanta, Emory St. Joseph's, Emory University Hospital Midtown, and Northside Hospital Cherokee.

These hospitals have shown remarkable care and service to patients. They have been recognized for outstanding treatment in a wide variety of categories.

Of the over 100 hospitals in the State of Georgia, these hospitals have stood out as an example.

These five hospitals demonstrate great pride in their work and set a standard for the rest of the nation to look up to and admire.

The care, research, and lifesaving techniques developed at these institutions will continue to reap benefits for all Georgians in the years to come.

HONORING EUNICE J. DAVIS

HON. FEDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Eunice J. Davis, a proud, dedicated member of Gamma Zeta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, a dynamic leader and a devoted community servant. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Mrs. Eunice J. Davis has been a faithful member of Gamma Zeta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated and committed to the sorority's mission of service to all mankind; and

Whereas, Mrs. Davis has exemplified exceptional leadership and organizational skills to become the new president-elect of Gamma Zeta Omega Chapter; and

Whereas, Mrs. Davis joined Gamma Zeta Omega Chapter in 1990, was named 2002 Soror of the Year, and has been an invaluable member for 23 years; and

Whereas, Mrs. Davis served as co-chair of the board of directors of Women Involved in Service to Humanity (WISH) Foundation, Incorporated, served as chairperson of the Spring and Fall Life Skills Workshops for the Jefferson Reaves House Women's Residential Center Substance Abuse Treatment Facility, and held several chapter offices and chaired numerous committees; and

Whereas, Mrs. Davis was awarded the WISH Foundation's Chairman of the Board Award for outstanding service and, although retired, is recognized as an outstanding educator and school principal who has received community-wide recognition along with many other awards; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of

Florida, commend Mrs. Eunice J. Davis, my friend and Soror, for her dedication to Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, and for her commitment to serving the people of South Florida.

RECOGNIZING BRANDON KRAUTER
OF WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Brandon Krauter, a BP Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his outstanding service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. The Light Up Navajo initiative calls upon skilled utility professionals to volunteer their expertise to help bring electricity to Navajo families who have lived without power for generations. Mr. Krauter answered that call, traveling far from home and putting his specialized skills to work on behalf of families in need.

For those of us accustomed to reliable electricity, it can be easy to overlook just how much it affects our daily lives. Power means children can study after dark, food and medicine can be safely refrigerated, and families can enjoy greater safety and comfort in their homes. By participating in this mission, Mr. Krauter demonstrated that his commitment to service extends far beyond the communities WREC traditionally serves. His work exemplifies the cooperative principle of neighbors helping neighbors and shows the tremendous difference skilled professionals can make when they choose to use their talents to help others.

I commend Mr. Brandon Krauter for his professionalism, dedication, and selfless service. His contribution to Light Up Navajo reflects great credit upon WREC and our community.

HONORING THE SONOMA VALLEY
WOMAN'S CLUB

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sonoma Valley Woman's Club for their 125 years of tireless service to our community.

The Sonoma Valley Woman's Club is a historic and vibrant organization dedicated to empowering and uniting the women of our beautiful Sonoma Valley. Established in 1901, the club has been a cornerstone of our community, bringing together women of all backgrounds and ages who share a passion for service, learning, and friendship.

Over the years, the club has hosted countless events, workshops, and initiatives that have enriched the lives of our Sonoma Valley community. The Sonoma Valley Woman's Club boasts notable contributions including bringing the first free library to the city of Sonoma and writing the grant that opened a Carnegie library. Today, the club engages in educational programs and workshops, philanthropic endeavors that benefit local organiza-

tions, social gatherings and networking opportunities, and advocacy for issues that impact women and families in our community.

The Sonoma Valley Woman's Club also focuses on the preservation and maintenance of their historic clubhouse. The Club House was constructed by renowned architect Maynard Jones and opened on September 15, 1916. Part of the Register of Historic Places, the Club House remains a focal point of Sonoma Valley history to this day.

The Sonoma Valley Woman's Club is led today by President Victoria Mann, Vice President Jody Leeds, Treasurer Erika Petroni, Director Marilyn Booth, and Director Diane Termini. Without their hard work, the legacy of this impactful organization would not be what it is today.

Mr. Speaker, we thank the Sonoma Valley Woman's Club for their dedicated service to our community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor them here today for their 125th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING DOWNTOWN
BRUNSWICK

HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize downtown Brunswick, Georgia, on being named the downtown of the year by the Georgia Downtown Association.

This grand achievement was presented at the GDA annual conference in Rome. The award celebrates communities that demonstrate outstanding achievement in planning, historic preservation, economic development, placemaking, organization, and community engagement.

Over the past two decades, downtown Brunswick has transformed into one of Georgia's premier downtown destinations by restoring historic buildings, opening thriving businesses, and welcoming more than 1.3 million visitors annually. Brunswick exemplifies the very best of downtown revitalization, having created a downtown atmosphere that is economically resilient, culturally vibrant, and positioned for future success.

Its achievements serve as an inspiration for communities across Georgia. It is a great honor to represent the city of Brunswick, Georgia, and I could not be more proud of the economic growth we have had in this part of the district.

HONORING THE LATE GUSSIE MAE
HALL

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, from the 24th District of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize and honor the late Mrs. Gussie Mae Hall of Miami, Florida, an exceptional woman who has left an enduring legacy of humbleness, kindness, and strength. I include in the RECORD the following proclamation:

Whereas, Mrs. Hall was a tireless supporter of local African-American elected officials and actively engaged in the democratic process by educating members of the community on the importance of the right to vote and encouraging their registration and participation; and

Whereas, Mrs. Hall was a lifelong resident of South Florida who was born in Homestead, Florida, formally educated in the Miami-Dade County Public School system, and worked through her church, He Reigns Interdenominational Ministries, Incorporated, to improve our community; and

Whereas, Mrs. Hall was an outstanding citizen, wife, mother, and friend; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved that I, Frederica S. Wilson, a Member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, commend the late Mrs. Gussie Mae Hall for her years of loving and faithful service to her family, her church, and our community.

RECOGNIZING JESSE DIAZ OF
WREC

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jesse Diaz, a WH Lineman with Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative (WREC), for his dedicated service as part of WREC's second mission supporting the Light Up Navajo Project. The Light Up Navajo initiative brings skilled utility professionals together in service to Navajo families who have lived without electricity for generations. Mr. Diaz volunteered his expertise as a lineman and helped undertake the challenging work required to extend electrical service to families in need. The results of this work can transform everyday life. Electricity means children can study after dark, families can safely preserve food and medicine, and elders can live with greater comfort and security. It brings connection, opportunity, and greater independence to the families who receive it. Mr. Diaz's willingness to use his professional skills in service to people far from his own community reflects tremendous character. His contribution exemplifies WREC's commitment to service and the cooperative principle that neighbors help neighbors wherever the need may be.

I commend Mr. Jesse Diaz for his skill, dedication, and compassion. His service to the Light Up Navajo mission reflects great credit upon WREC and our entire community.

HONORING LUIS ABINADER

HON. NELLIE POU

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 24, 2026

Ms. POU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome His Excellency Luis Abinader, President of the Dominican Republic, to New Jersey on the occasion of his first official visit to our state and to recognize his distinguished record of service.

President Abinader was first elected President of the Dominican Republic in 2020 and was reelected in 2024. An economist and

businessman by training, he has brought his experience to public office with a focus on government reform and expanding opportunity for the Dominican people.

During his presidency, the Dominican Republic has pursued investments in infrastructure and access to drinking water while modernizing its national power grid. His administration has also worked to increase foreign investment and promote transparency and public accountability. In 2024, President Abinader helped enact constitutional reforms preserving presidential term limits and providing greater

independence for the Attorney General's Office.

President Abinader's visit carries special meaning in New Jersey. Our state is home to one of the largest Dominican communities in the United States. Among them are thousands of families in North Jersey who contribute enormously to the economic and cultural life of our state. The bonds between our nations are renewed every day by these families and the enduring connections they maintain with the Dominican Republic.

Today, William Paterson University welcomes President Abinader to its campus and presents him with its Presidential Medal. The occasion also celebrates the lasting ties between the Dominican Republic and Dominicans abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join New Jersey's Dominican community in marking President Luis Abinader's first official visit to our state. I extend my best wishes to President Abinader and the people of the Dominican Republic and look forward to the continued friendship between our nations.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4959–S5020

Measures Introduced: Seventy-four bills and fourteen resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 5494–5567, S.J. Res. 217, and S. Res. 898–910.

Pages S4993–96

Measures Reported:

S. 5526, to provide for the reform and continuation of agricultural and other programs of the Department of Agriculture through fiscal year 2031.

Page 4993

Measures Passed:

John A. Hauser Mental Health in Aviation Act: Senate passed S. 3257, to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to revise regulations for certain individuals carrying out aviation activities who disclose a mental health diagnosis or condition, after withdrawing the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, and agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S5017–19

Husted (for Hoeven/Duckworth) Amendment No. 6834, in the nature of a substitute.

Pages S5018–19

Aviation Medication Transparency Act: Senate passed S. 3258, to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to publish the list of medications that the Administrator has compiled for purposes of the medical certification of airmen and air traffic control specialists, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Page S5019

Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Project Lands Restoration Act: Senate passed H.R. 2388, to take certain Federal land in the State of Washington into trust for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe.

Page S5020

Telehealth Awareness Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 902, supporting the designation of the week of September 20 through September 26, 2026, as “Telehealth Awareness Week”.

Page S5020

Day of Remembrance for the Workers of the Nuclear Weapons Program: Senate agreed to S. Res. 903, designating October 30, 2026, as a national

day of remembrance for the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

Page S5020

Gold Star Families Remembrance Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 904, designating the week of September 20 through September 27, 2026, as “Gold Star Families Remembrance Week”.

Page S5020

National Lobster Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 905, designating September 25, 2026, as “National Lobster Day”.

Page S5020

Measures Failed:

Hostilities with Iran: By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 244), Senate did not agree to H. Con. Res. 89, Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran, after being discharged from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Pages S4962–69

Measures Considered:

Protect College Sports Act—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of 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, taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S4959–62

Adopted:

By 77 yeas to 23 nays (Vote No. 242), Thune (for Cruz) Amendment No. 6776, in the nature of a substitute.

Page S4962

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

Thune Amendment No. 6779 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 6776), to change the enactment date (By unanimous-consent, Senate tabled the amendment.)

Page S4962

Thune Amendment No. 6780 (to Amendment No. 6779), of a perfecting nature, fell when Thune Amendment No. 6779 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 6776) (listed above) was tabled.

Page S4962

Thune Amendment No. 6777 (to Amendment No. 6776), to change the enactment date. (By unanimous-consent, Senate tabled the amendment.)

Page S4962

Thune Amendment No. 6778 (to Amendment No. 6777), of a perfecting nature, fell when Thune Amendment No. 6777 (to Amendment No. 6776) (listed above) was tabled. **Page S4962**

By 74 yeas to 25 nays (Vote No. 243), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the bill. **Page S4962**

By voice vote, Senate tabled the committee reported substitute amendment to the bill. **Page S4962**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, September 28, 2026, Senate resume consideration of the bill, as amended, post-cloture; that post-cloture time from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. be equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the bill, and with the opponent time under the control of Senator Booker; and that the post-cloture time expire at 5:30 p.m., and Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended. **Page S5020**

House Messages:

Illegal Red Snapper and Tuna Enforcement Act: Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. 283, to require the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and the Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to develop a standard methodology for identifying the country of origin of seafood to support enforcement against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. **Page S5020**

Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act: Senate concurred in the House amendment to S. 240, to amend the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010 to make improvements to that Act. **Page S5020**

Messages from the House: **Page S4984**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Pages S4984, S5017**

Executive Communications: **Pages S4984–88**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S4988–93**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S4993**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4996–98**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S4998–S5011**

Additional Statements: **Pages S4980–84**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S5011–16**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S5016–17**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S5017**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—244) **Pages S4962, S4969**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 4:05 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 28, 2026. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S5020.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET

Committee on Armed Services: Committee received a closed briefing on an update on the budget of the Department of Defense from Stephen A. Feinberg, Deputy Secretary, Troy E. Meink, Secretary of the Air Force, Michael P. Duffey, Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment, Jules W. Hurst III, Under Secretary (Comptroller), Macon D. Hughes, Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, and General Christopher J. Mahoney, USMC, Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, all of the Department of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Finance: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Gerard Klomp, of Utah, to be Deputy Secretary, and Ge Bai, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Health and Human Services, James Gadwood, of Maryland, to be Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service and an Assistant General Counsel in the Department of the Treasury, and Andrew A. De Mello, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of William Grayson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia, and Nicholas Checker, of Wisconsin, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda, who were both introduced by Senator Hagerty, Mark Abreu, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador, Natasha Franceschi, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Nicaragua, and John McIntyre, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

NOMINATION

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Heidi Overton, of New Mexico, to be

Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Department of Health and Human Services, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senator Hagerty, testified and answered questions in her own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Anna St. John, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Gregory Carl Cook, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, and John Peter Cronan, of New York, Jason Manion, of Ohio, Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, and Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, each to be a Member of the United States Sen-

tencing Commission, and D. Adam Candeub, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Joy Lynne Pittman Thorp, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, Steven Weinhoef, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, William Gerald Hardy, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama, Philip Lewis III, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Seth Reister, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Florida, and Jurgen Ryan Soekhoe, to be United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, all of the Department of Justice.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 85 public bills, H.R. 10530–10614; and 15 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 120–121; and H. Res. 1573–1585, were introduced.

Pages H6000–04

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H6006–07

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 8052, to amend title 38, United States Code, to require that a sterile processing technician of the Veterans Health Administration holds an appropriate professional certification, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–834);

H.R. 5436, to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit an educational institution from withholding a transcript from an individual who pursued a course or program of education at such institution using Post-9/11 educational assistance, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–835); and

H.R. 4986, to amend the General Education Provisions Act to ensure that a student is not required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals personal information about such student or their family without prior written consent, with an amendment (H. Rept. 119–836).

Page H6000

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Griffith to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H5997

Senate Referrals: S. 1363 was held at the desk. S. 1962 was held at the desk. S. 2933 was held at the desk. S. 3404 was held at the desk. **Pages H5997–98**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate appears on page H5997.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2:30 p.m. and adjourned at 2:33 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2026

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, September 28

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Monday, September 28

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of S. 4668, Protect College Sports Act, as amended, post-cloture, with the time from 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. equally divided between proponents and opponents of the bill. At approximately 5:30 p.m., Senate will vote on passage of the bill, as amended.

House Chamber

Program for Monday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Congressional Record

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