

Whereas an American dies from a drug overdose every 7 minutes, on average;

Whereas, Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies have demonstrated unwavering commitment, bravery, and dedication in their efforts to disrupt and dismantle drug trafficking networks;

Whereas Federal, State, and local law enforcement also play a vital role in protecting our Nation's food security by preventing the intentional introduction of harmful substances or agents;

Whereas in May 2025, a joint team consisting of agents from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Homeland Security Investigations, the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, and the Emporia Police Department arrested 6 individuals who were transporting more than 85 gallons of liquid methamphetamine from Mexico to Emporia, Kansas;

Whereas in June 2025, the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested 2 nationals of the People's Republic of China, with alleged ties to the Chinese Communist Party and were caught smuggling the fungal plant pathogen *Fusarium graminearum* (also known as "Gibberella zeae") into the United States;

Whereas this fungus causes "fusarium head blight", which devastates wheat, barley, maize, and rice crops, and which has caused billions of dollars in economic losses globally;

Whereas had this fungus been released into the Kansas wheat crop, it would have devastated America's largest wheat producer, accounting for between 20 and 25 percent of the Nation's annual wheat production;

Whereas in June 2025, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration executed a record drug bust, seizing illicit substances in quantities that could have killed nearly 50,000,000 people; and

Whereas these Federal agents confiscated more than 93 kilograms of fentanyl, 97 kilograms of methamphetamine, nearly 18 kilograms of heroin, and about 10 kilograms of cocaine, the combined value of which exceeds \$9,000,000; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and personnel for their tireless efforts in combating drug trafficking and agroterrorism;

(2) expresses gratitude for their bravery and dedication to protecting American communities, public health, and our Nation's food supply; and

(3) encourages them to continue their efforts to keep our communities and food supply safe and secure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 275—HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HEINOUS ATTACK AT THE PULSE NIGHTCLUB ON JUNE 12, 2016

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

S. RES. 275

Whereas, on June 12, 2016, a gunman inspired by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria targeted the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, where he killed 49 innocent victims and wounded dozens more in a despicable attack;

Whereas the attack at the Pulse nightclub was an attack on the LGBTQ community, the Hispanic community, the City of Orlando, the State of Florida, and the United States;

Whereas the Orlando community continues to mourn the tragic loss of life but has dem-

onstrated remarkable strength, unity, and resilience in the aftermath of the horrendous event;

Whereas June 12 is designated as "Pulse Remembrance Day" in the State of Florida to honor the victims and survivors of the senseless attack;

Whereas the people of the United States continue to pray for those affected by the tragedy; and

Whereas June 12, 2025, marks 9 years since the lives of the 49 innocent victims were tragically cut short by this senseless act of terrorism; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 49 innocent victims killed in the attack at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, on June 12, 2016, and offers heartfelt condolences to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(2) honors the dozens of survivors of the attack and pledges continued resolve to stand against terrorism and hate; and

(3) expresses gratitude to the brave law enforcement and emergency medical personnel who responded to the attack.

SENATE RESOLUTION 276—DESIGNATING JUNE 12, 2025, AS "WOMEN VETERANS APPRECIATION DAY"

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. ROSEN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 276

Whereas, throughout every period of the history of the United States, women have proudly served the United States to secure and preserve freedom and liberty for—

(1) the people of the United States; and

(2) the allies of the United States;

Whereas women have formally been a part of the Armed Forces since the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901 but have informally served since the inception of the United States military;

Whereas 2023 marked the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 356, chapter 449), legally allowing women to serve in all 4 branches of the military;

Whereas more than 3,000,000 women have served the United States honorably and with valor on land, on sea, in the air, and in space, including—

(1) as "Molly Pitchers" during the American Revolution, providing support to the Continental Army and taking their place on the artillery gun lines as soldiers fell;

(2) by passing as men to serve as soldiers during the Revolutionary War, the Early Republic, and the Civil War;

(3) as doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and Signal Corps telephone operator "Hello Girls" during World War I;

(4) during World War II—

(A) as members of the Women's Army Corps (commonly known as "WACs");

(B) as Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (commonly known as "WAVES");

(C) as members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (commonly known as "SPARS");

(D) as Women Airforce Service Pilots (commonly known as "WASPs"); and

(E) as nurses;

(5) as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, serving as nurses, physicians, physical therapists, air traffic controllers, intelligence special-

ists, communications specialists, logisticians, and clerks during the Korean War and Vietnam War; and

(6) as fixed and rotary wing combat pilots, surface warfare sailors, submariners, artilleryists, air defenders, engineers, military police, intelligence specialists, civil affairs specialists, logisticians, and, most recently, in all combat roles in the Persian Gulf, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, as of 2023, women constitute approximately 18 percent of Armed Forces personnel on active duty, including—

(1) 22 percent of active duty personnel in the Air Force;

(2) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Navy;

(3) 16 percent of active duty personnel in the Army;

(4) 10 percent of active duty personnel in the Marine Corps;

(5) 16 percent of active duty personnel in the Coast Guard; and

(6) 19 percent of active duty personnel in the Space Force;

Whereas, as of 2023, women constitute 22 percent of personnel in the National Guard and Reserves;

Whereas women were critical to COVID-19 relief, including as part of the personnel in the National Guard and Reserves activated to support COVID-19 response efforts;

Whereas women have been critical to responding to the unjustified invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including as members of the National Guard and as active duty personnel in the Armed Forces who have been deployed to contribute to foreign assistance efforts;

Whereas 13 members of the Armed Forces, including 2 women, were killed during Operation Allies Refuge, in which more than 120,000 people were evacuated in the largest civilian airlift in the history of the United States;

Whereas, in 2024—

(1) the population of women veterans was approximately 2,100,000, which represents a significant increase from 1,100,000 women veterans in 1980; and

(2) women veterans constituted approximately 12 percent of the total veteran population;

Whereas women are the fastest growing group in the veteran population;

Whereas an estimated 1 in 3 women veterans enrolled in the healthcare system of the Department of Veterans Affairs report having experienced military sexual trauma during their military service;

Whereas the people of the United States are proud of and appreciate the service of all women veterans, who have demonstrated great skill, sacrifice, and commitment to defending the principles upon which the United States was founded and which the United States continues to uphold;

Whereas women veterans have unique stories and should be encouraged to share their recollections through the Veterans History Project, a part of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, which has worked since 2000 to collect and share the personal accounts of wartime veterans in the United States; and

Whereas, by designating June 12, 2025, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day", the Senate can—

(1) highlight the growing presence of women in the Armed Forces and the National Guard; and

(2) pay respect to women veterans for their patriotic military service; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates June 12, 2025, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day" to recognize the service and sacrifices of women veterans who have served valiantly on behalf of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 277—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE AS FIDELITY MONTH FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDEDICATING THE UNITED STATES TO THE VALUES OF FAITH, FAMILY, AND PATRIOTISM

Mr. LEE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 277

Whereas a recent opinion poll of Americans showed support for traditional values has significantly declined;

Whereas a majority of Americans no longer view values like faith, family, patriotism, or being involved in the community as very important;

Whereas these values used to unite Americans;

Whereas the decline in these values has corresponded with a rise in crime, drug abuse, alienation, and family disintegration;

Whereas fidelity means dedication to faith, spouses and families, and country and communities;

Whereas citizens of all faiths can join in recommitting the United States to fidelity;

Whereas John Adams, a founding father of the United States, said, "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other.";

Whereas survival of the United States depends on the shared bonds of faith, family, and patriotism; and

Whereas it is fitting to observe one month each year to rededicate the United States to its core values: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that June should be designated as Fidelity Month for the purpose of rededicating the United States to the values of faith, family, and patriotism.

SENATE RESOLUTION 278—CONDEMNING THE VIOLENT ANTISEMITIC ATTACK IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 278

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, a violent attack occurred at a peaceful march in Boulder, Colorado, organized by Run for Their Lives;

Whereas Run for Their Lives is an organization that facilitates run and walk events calling for the release of all hostages Hamas kidnapped during the group's October 7, 2023, terrorist attack and continues to hold in Gaza, over 600 days later;

Whereas the attack was carried out with a makeshift flamethrower and Molotov cocktails and injured men and women, including a Holocaust survivor, several of whom suffered serious burns and trauma while peacefully exercising their First Amendment rights;

Whereas authorities are investigating the antisemitic attack as an act of terrorism and a Federal hate crime;

Whereas this attack occurred amid a disturbing national surge in antisemitic incidents, with reported antisemitic activity in Colorado rising 40 percent in 2024 and reaching the highest level nationally in nearly 50 years, according to the Anti-Defamation League;

Whereas Jewish communities across the United States have experienced an increase in threats and intimidation in recent months, including fatal shootings, arson, and harassment at synagogues and on college campuses;

Whereas antisemitic violence threatens lives and violates the core values of the United States;

Whereas Federal, State, and local officials, along with community leaders, have condemned the attack, reaffirming a shared commitment to ensuring the safety of Jewish Americans and all communities targeted by hate;

Whereas law enforcement officials, including the Boulder Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, responded swiftly and continue to investigate the incident to bring the perpetrator to justice;

Whereas the Boulder- and Denver-based chapters of the Run for Their Lives plan to continue walking each Sunday, despite the terror attack against members of the Boulder chapter, to show solidarity and to continue calling for the release of the hostages in Gaza; and

Whereas elected officials and community leaders in Boulder have called on residents to unite in support of the survivors and to reject antisemitism and extremism in all forms: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the antisemitic attack that occurred on June 1, 2025, in Boulder, Colorado;

(2) expresses solidarity with the survivors and their families;

(3) recognizes the resilience of the Boulder community and commends their continued efforts to promote peace, safety, and inclusion;

(4) calls for continued vigilance and Federal resources to counter rising antisemitism, investigate hate crimes, and support targeted communities;

(5) stands with the Jewish community, for freedom of speech and religion and against fear; and

(6) affirms that hate and violence have no place in the United States and that all people, regardless of faith or belief, deserve to live free from fear and persecution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 14—URGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON TRUTH, RACIAL HEALING, AND TRANSFORMATION

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 14

Whereas the first ship carrying enslaved Africans to what is now known as the United States of America arrived in 1619;

Whereas that event more than 400 years ago was significant not only because it ushered in the institution of chattel slavery of African Americans, but also because it facilitated the systematic oppression of all people of color that has been a devastating and insufficiently understood and acknowledged aspect of our Nation's history over those past 400-plus years, and that has left a legacy of that oppression that haunts our Nation to this day;

Whereas the institution of chattel slavery in the United States subjugated African

Americans for nearly 250 years, fractured our Nation, and made a mockery of its founding principle that "all men are created equal";

Whereas the signing of the Constitution of the United States failed to end slavery and oppression against African Americans and other people of color, thus embedding in society the belief in the myth of a hierarchy of human value based on superficial physical characteristics such as skin color and facial features, and resulting in purposeful and persistent racial inequities in education, health care, employment, Social Security and veteran benefits, land ownership, financial assistance, food security, wages, voting rights, and the justice system;

Whereas that oppression denied opportunity and mobility to African Americans and other people of color within the United States, resulting in stolen labor worth billions of dollars while ultimately forestalling landmark contributions that African Americans and other people of color would make in science, arts, commerce, and public service;

Whereas Reconstruction represented a significant but constrained moment of advances for Black rights as epitomized by the Freedman's Bureau, which negotiated labor contracts for ex-enslaved people but failed to secure for them land of their own;

Whereas the brutal overthrow of Reconstruction failed all individuals in the United States by failing to ensure the safety and security of African Americans and by emboldening States and municipalities in both the North and South to enact numerous laws and policies to stymie the socioeconomic mobility and political voice of freed Blacks, thus maintaining their subservience to Whites;

Whereas Reconstruction, the civil rights movement, and other efforts to redress the grievances of marginalized people were sabotaged, both intentionally and unintentionally, by those in power, thus rendering the accomplishments of those efforts transitory and unsustainable, and further embedding the racial hierarchy in society;

Whereas examples of government actions directed against populations of color (referred to in this resolution as "discriminatory government actions") include—

(1) the creation of the Federal Housing Administration, which adopted specific policies designed to incentivize residential segregation;

(2) the enactment of legislation creating the Social Security program, for which most African Americans were purposely rendered ineligible during its first 2 decades;

(3) the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (commonly known as the "GI Bill of Rights"; 58 Stat. 284, chapter 268), which left administration of its programs to the States, thus enabling blatant discrimination against African-American veterans;

(4) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), which allowed labor unions to discriminate based on race;

(5) subprime lending aimed purposefully at families of color;

(6) disenfranchisement of Native Americans, who, until 1924, were denied citizenship on land Native Americans had occupied for millennia;

(7) Federal Indian Boarding School policy during the 19th and 20th centuries, the purpose of which was to "civilize" Native children through methods intended to eradicate Native cultures, traditions, and languages;

(8) land policies toward Indian Tribes, such as the allotment policy, which caused the loss of over 90,000,000 acres of Tribal lands, even though 2% of that acreage was guaranteed to Indian Tribes by treaties and other Federal laws, and similar unjustified land grabs from Indian Tribes that occurred regionally throughout the late 1800s and into the termination era in the 1950s and 1960s;