

the preceding 6 months required under subsection (b).

SEC. 4. TRAINING TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **REQUIRED TRAINING AND RESOURCES.**—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall review the anti-terrorism training and resource programs of their respective agencies that are provided to Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, including the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Program that is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice, and ensure that such programs include training and resources to assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in understanding, detecting, deterring, and investigating acts of domestic terrorism and White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of law enforcement and corrections agencies. The Attorney General shall make training available to Department prosecutors and to Assistant United States Attorneys on countering and prosecuting domestic terrorism. The domestic-terrorism training shall focus on the most significant domestic terrorism threats, as determined by the quantitative analysis in the joint report required under section 3(b).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Any individual who provides domestic terrorism training required under this section shall have—

- (1) expertise in domestic terrorism; and
- (2) relevant academic, law enforcement, or other community-based experience in matters related to domestic terrorism.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and twice each year thereafter, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall each submit a report to the committees of Congress described in section 3(b)(1) on the domestic terrorism training implemented by their respective agencies under this section, which shall include copies of all training materials used and the names and qualifications of the individuals who provide the training.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be unclassified, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of each report, be posted on the respective public website of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, the Director, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense shall establish an interagency task force to analyze and combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the interagency task force is established under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Director, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense shall submit a joint report on the findings of the task force and the response of the Attorney General, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense to such findings, to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted in unclassified form, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public website of the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense.

SEC. 6. FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADDRESSING HATE CRIME INCIDENTS WITH A NEXUS TO DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE.**—The Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice, authorized under section 1001(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000g), may offer the support of the Service to communities where the Department of Justice has brought charges in a hate crime incident that has a nexus to domestic terrorism.

(b) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—Section 249 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall assign a special agent or hate crimes liaison to each field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate hate crimes incidents (as defined in section 2 of the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2025) with a nexus to domestic terrorism (as defined in such section 2).”.

SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, may be construed to authorize the infringement or violation of any right protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or an applicable provision of Federal law.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 335—CALLING ON FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS TO PROVIDE FULL TRANSPARENCY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES BY UNSEALING MATERIALS CONCERNING MR. JEFFREY EPSTEIN

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

S. RES. 335

Whereas Mr. Jeffrey Epstein pled guilty to charges of soliciting a child for prostitution and soliciting a prostitute in Florida in 2008;

Whereas in 2008, following a lengthy Federal investigation, Mr. Epstein secured a Federal non-prosecution agreement from the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida;

Whereas Mr. Epstein was arrested on July 6, 2019, by Federal authorities, accused of

sexually exploiting and abusing dozens of underage girls as young as 14 by enticing them to engage in sex acts with him in exchange for money, and charged with sex trafficking of minors and conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of minors;

Whereas the Chief Medical Examiner of New York City ruled that the death of Mr. Epstein on August 10, 2019, while in Federal custody at the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York City, was a suicide;

Whereas on June 28, 2022, Ms. Ghislaine Maxwell was sentenced to 20 years in prison for conspiring with Mr. Epstein to sexually abuse minors;

Whereas the circumstances surrounding the life of Mr. Epstein and the death of Mr. Epstein while in Federal custody have sparked a firestorm of public interest in the case relating to Mr. Epstein;

Whereas, as the Department of Justice has noted, “[m]uch of the material [relating to Mr. Epstein] is subject to court-ordered sealing”; and

Whereas the public interest in the materials relating to Mr. Epstein that are sealed by a court order greatly outweighs any privacy interests, including those of the deceased Mr. Epstein and his associate, Ms. Maxwell: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon applicable Federal and State courts to immediately unseal all materials, including grand jury materials, sealed as part of any criminal investigation, proceeding, or prosecution of Mr. Jeffrey Epstein or Ms. Ghislaine Maxwell, subject only to continuing redactions to protect victims and preserve ongoing prosecutions; and

(2) supports full transparency and public access to these materials.

SENATE RESOLUTION 336—CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PRATT & WHITNEY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 336

Whereas 2025 marks the 100th anniversary of the founding in 1925 of Pratt & Whitney by Frederick Rentschler, whose vision revolutionized aviation with the creation of the dependable air-cooled Wasp engine;

Whereas Pratt & Whitney, headquartered in East Hartford, Connecticut, has since become a global leader in the design, manufacture, and service of aircraft engines and auxiliary power units for commercial, military, and business aircraft, and helicopters;

Whereas Pratt & Whitney has contributed to every major advancement in powered flight over the past century, helping to drive innovation, support national defense, and enable safe, efficient air travel around the world;

Whereas, for the 100 years since 1925, the people of Connecticut have been at the heart of the success of Pratt & Whitney, including machinists, engineers, technicians, veterans, and countless other skilled employees whose dedication and ingenuity continue to power the future of aviation; and

Whereas the continued investment of Pratt & Whitney in workforce development, manufacturing, sustainability, and community partnership has strengthened the economy and aerospace leadership of Connecticut: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proudly celebrates the achievements and legacy of Pratt & Whitney, recognizing a century of excellence in engineering, innovation, and public service;

(2) commends and thanks the countless skilled employees, past and present, who have been the bedrock of the success of Pratt & Whitney, including machinists, engineers, technicians, and veterans; and

(3) encourages all citizens to join in honoring the extraordinary contributions of this iconic company to the State of Connecticut, the United States, and the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 337—RECOGNIZING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE POSTAL SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 337

Whereas, on July 26, 1775, the Second Continental Congress founded the first national postal service to facilitate secure communication between the Continental Army, Congress, and citizens during the American Revolution;

Whereas the importance of a postal service is recognized in the Constitution, which gave Congress the power to establish post offices and post roads;

Whereas the postal service has grown from 75 post offices in the original 13 colonies to more than 30,000 locations in every corner of the United States;

Whereas the postal service holds a unique place in the history of the United States and in the hearts of the people;

Whereas the postal service embodies the spirit of innovation, determination, longevity, and resilience of the United States;

Whereas the postal service has facilitated commerce and united the United States;

Whereas the United States Postal Service was established as an independent establishment of the Federal Government in 1971;

Whereas the United States Postal Service provides all people in all parts of the United States with universal and open access to its delivery network; and

Whereas the United States Postal Service remains a vital part of the critical infrastructure of the United States through the delivery of mail and package services 6 days each week to 168,600,000 delivery points: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the postal service;

(2) honors the men and women who served and continue to serve as employees of the postal service;

(3) celebrates 250 years of service by the postal service to the people of the United States and looks forward to another 250 years of service; and

(4) invites the people of the United States to join in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the postal service by writing a letter, buying stamps, or recognizing a postal employee.

SENATE RESOLUTION 338—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT LIVING AND ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MADE POSSIBLE BY THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 AND CALLING FOR FURTHER ACTION TO STRENGTHEN AND EXPAND HEALTH CARE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES TO WORK AND LIVE IN THE COMMUNITY

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. COONS, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KING, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. GALLEG0) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 338

Whereas, in enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), Congress recognized that “historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem”;

Whereas the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 recognizes the rights of individuals with disabilities to fully participate in their communities through independent living, equality of opportunity, and economic self-sufficiency;

Whereas, 35 years after the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and 26 years after the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), many individuals with disabilities continue to live in segregated institutional settings because of an institutional bias in the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “Medicaid”) and a lack of resources for community support services;

Whereas, 35 years after the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990—

(1) more than one-third of individuals with disabilities rely on Medicaid for health insurance;

(2) Medicaid makes it possible for individuals with disabilities to live in their own homes rather than in institutions;

(3) children with disabilities access school-based health services through Medicaid; and

(4) Medicaid is an essential support for individuals with disabilities to obtain and maintain work;

Whereas the continuation of segregated institutional settings has hindered the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in communities, schools, and workplaces, undermining the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

Whereas individuals with disabilities, especially those of color, have been disparately impacted by the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the number of individuals with disabilities has increased due to Long COVID;

Whereas individuals with disabilities are at a greater risk of loss of life, loss of inde-

pendence, or violation of civil rights than the general population during the increasing number of natural disasters in the United States and the response to and recovery from such disasters;

Whereas individuals of color with disabilities experience disproportionately greater barriers to high quality and accessible healthcare, education, housing, and competitive integrated employment opportunities, infringing on the right of individuals to fully participate in their communities under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

Whereas the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 represents the floor, not the ceiling, of efforts needed to dismantle barriers to full participation, equal opportunity, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities; and

Whereas fulfilling the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires individuals, families, communities, and government to work together to guarantee that individuals with disabilities have the opportunity to thrive in their communities throughout their lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of independent living, equal opportunity, full participation, and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

(2) encourages the people of the United States to celebrate the advancement of inclusion and equality of opportunity made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

(3) pledges to continue to work on a bipartisan basis to identify and address the remaining barriers that undermine the national goals of equality of opportunity, independent living, economic self-sufficiency, and full participation for individuals with disabilities, including by focusing on individuals with disabilities who remain segregated in institutions;

(4) pledges to work with States to improve funding for and access to home and community-based services for individuals with disabilities, with a focus on increasing access to employment;

(5) admonishes against recent cuts, and any future cuts, to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), including the establishment of burdensome work-reporting requirements and other barriers, which puts the health of individuals with disabilities at risk and hinders the progress made since the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

(6) calls on the Department of Labor to develop policies and practices, and to provide technical assistance, to increase the number and quality of competitive integrated employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities that enable such individuals to become economically self-sufficient;

(7) calls on the Federal Communications Commission to provide information, resources, and technical assistance to enable individuals with disabilities to have full and equitable access to communications and telecommunications services and technologies;

(8) calls on the Department of Health and Human Services to fully staff and support the Administration for Community Living and to champion independent living by providing information, resources, and technical assistance related to home- and community-based services;

(9) calls on the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide accessible and inclusive homes and communities that increase the options available for accessible,