- (B) optimizing global health delivery spending by—
- (i) introducing a new form of coordinated, multilateral fiscal cooperation for global public investment that—
- (I) ensures increased and ongoing global public funding of common goods for health; and
- (II) exhibits shared governance with global South governments and meaningful participation of civil society, which is also essential for addressing intersectional crises of social inequalities including the climate crisis; and
- (ii) ensuring funding directly supports national health plans, public institutions, local priorities, and donor coordination, practices aligned with what Dr. Paul Farmer called "accompaniment";
- (C) focusing on health service delivery for vulnerable populations, such as—
  - (i) people living in poverty;
  - (ii) women; and
  - (iii) children; and
- (D) optimizing research and development spending for neglected diseases of poverty by ensuring the knowledge and technology produced by these efforts remains accessible to all as global public goods:
- (3) the Federal Government should pass and enforce laws and use its diplomatic influence to stop ongoing economic harms to developing countries that deplete impoverished countries of the resources required to provide health and social services for their populations by—
- (A) supporting debt cancellation initiatives for low- and middle-income countries, particularly countries in need of debt cancellation, across bilateral, multilateral, and private creditors;
- (B) democratizing institutions of global governance, such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization, to ensure fair and equal representation among member countries can that low- and middle-income countries can have greater decisionmaking power in the creation of policies that affect them;
- (C) supporting a United Nations Convention on Tax and other measures to dramatically reduce tax avoidance, tax evasion, and other forms of harmful licit and illicit financial flows from developing countries through fundamental reform of international tax cooperation:
- (D) supporting global labor rights and living wages, such as a global minimum wage set at local living-income thresholds; and
- (E) adopting new indicators of progress that measure social and ecological health and abandon gross domestic product as a measure of progress; and
- (4) it is the duty of the Federal Government to issue reparations, containing multiple elements, including apology, award, and guarantees of non-repetition of harms, for—
- (A) the institution of slavery, the subsequent racial and economic discrimination against African Americans that resulted from the institution of slavery, and the impact of these forces on living African Americans, following the establishment of a commission substantively similar to the commission established under the Commission to Study Reparation Proposals for African Americans Act, H.R. 40, as introduced on January 4, 2021;
- (B) the harms of colonialism and subsequent forms of imperialism, which have undermined sovereignty, democracy, self-determination, social and economic rights, and human and ecological well-being in both the colonial and post-colonial eras; and
- (C) the disproportionate responsibility of the Federal Government for climate break-

down, the burden of which unjustly and overwhelmingly falls on the global South.

SENATE RESOLUTION 359—HON-ORING THE LIFE OF UNDER-SHERIFF BRANDON GAEDE AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAMILY

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

## S. RES. 359

Whereas Brandon Gaede was a brave law enforcement officer who sacrificed his life to keep his local Kansas community safe;

Whereas Brandon Gaede was born to Eric Gaede and Dena Britton in 1995 in Colby, Kansas;

Whereas Brandon Gaede attended Colby High School, where he excelled as a studentathlete, finding success in football, wrestling, and track;

Whereas, immediately following his graduation from high school, Mr. Gaede entered a career of service as a law enforcement officer, driven by his unwavering dedication to protecting others;

Whereas Brandon Gaede began as a correctional officer with the Thomas County Sheriff's Office, while simultaneously pursuing a degree in Criminal Justice at Colby Community College:

Whereas, after earning his associate of science degree, Brandon Gaede began working as a sheriff's deputy in Phillips County, where his leadership and commitment quickly set him apart:

Whereas Brandon Gaede attended and graduated from the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center, where he served as president of the 247th basic training class, a testament to the respect he earned among his peers;

Whereas Brandon Gaede quickly rose through the ranks of the Phillips County Sheriff's Office, earning a promotion to sergeant in 2023 and to undersheriff a year later;

Whereas, during this time, he became a loving husband to Karlye Stephen and a father to 3 beautiful children, Axel, Otto, and Emilie:

Whereas, on June 27, 2025, Brandon Gaede lost his life in the line of duty, while attempting to take a suspect into custody;

Whereas Brandon Gaede was and remains a true American hero whose courage, character, and unwavering commitment to others have left an indelible mark; and

Whereas Mr. Gaede's legacy will continue to inspire his family, community, and a grateful nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) highly respects and appreciates all that Undersheriff Brandon Gaede did to protect and serve his Kansas community;
- (2) offers condolences to the family of Brandon Gaede;
- (3) pays tribute to Mr. Gaede's noble sacrifice in the line of duty; and
- (4) calls on all levels of government to support the family of this fallen officer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 360—HON-ORING THE LIFE OF DEPUTY ELIJAH MING AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAMILY

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

S. RES. 360

Whereas Elijah Ming was a brave law enforcement officer who sacrificed his life to keep his local Kansas community safe:

Whereas Elijah Ming was born to Mark and Sonji Ming in February 1991;

Whereas, while attending F.L. Schlagle High School in Kansas City, Kansas, Elijah distinguished himself as a dedicated student and a standout athlete;

Whereas, after graduating high school, Elijah Ming pursued athletics at the collegiate level, playing baseball at several schools, including Fort Scott Community College in Bourbon County, Kansas;

Whereas, while at Fort Scott Community College, Elijah Ming was crowned homecoming king for his contributions to the community;

Whereas, during his collegiate career, Elijah Ming was voted the "most inspirational player" by his teammates, and his coaches remarked that his energy and smile were contagious;

Whereas, after college, Elijah Ming returned to Kansas City, Kansas, and joined the Wyandotte County Sheriff's Office;

Whereas Elijah Ming served for 9 years with distinction and honor and was an active force for good in Wyandotte County;

Whereas, on July 26, 2025, Elijah Ming responded to a civil standby call in Kansas City, ultimately losing his life in the line of duty;

Whereas Elijah Ming was and remains a true American hero whose courage, character, and unwavering commitment to others have left an indelible mark; and

Whereas Mr. Ming's legacy will continue to inspire his family, community, and a grateful nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) highly respects and appreciates all that Deputy Elijah Ming did to protect and serve his Kansas community;
- (2) offers condolences to the family of Elijah Ming;
- (3) pays tribute to Mr. Ming's noble sacrifice in the line of duty; and
- (4) calls on all levels of government to support the family of this fallen officer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 361—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2025, "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. Sullivan, Ms. Murkowski, Ms. Cortez Masto, Ms. Rosen, Mr. Warnock, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. King, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Budd, Mr. Scott of Florida, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Tuberville, and Mr. Ossoff) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 361

Whereas the members of the airborne forces of the Armed Forces of the United States have a long and honorable history as bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the ground combat power of the United States by air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and to the far corners of the world;

Whereas, on June 25, 1940, experiments with airborne operations by the United States began after the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War:

Whereas, in July 1940, 48 volunteers began training for the Army Parachute Test Platoon:

Whereas the first official Army parachute jump took place on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon, before the entry of the United States into World War II, validated the airborne operational concept and led to the creation of a formidable force of airborne formations that included the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions:

Whereas included in those divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated success in armed hostilities during World War II.

Whereas the achievements of the airborne units during World War II prompted the evolution of those units into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo:

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the members of the United States airborne forces, including members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 2nd Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 11th Airborne Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special operations forces of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force, and other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat, stability, and training operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the continued evolution of United States Army airborne units allowed for the reactivation of the 11th Airborne Division on June 6, 2022, to lead the Armed Forces of the United States in Arctic warfighting capabilities, support United States Indo-Pacific Command operations, and continue the storied legacy of the 11th Airborne Division that dates back to World War II;

Whereas the modern airborne forces also include other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance Battalions, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and pararescue teams:

Whereas, of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with the special skills and achievements of those members, distinguishes the members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in the past, glider infantry;

Whereas individuals from every State of the United States have served gallantly in the airborne forces, and each State is proud of the contributions of its paratrooper veterans during the many conflicts faced by the United States:

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and Whereas, since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2025, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 362—TO PROVIDE FOR THE PRINTING OF THE SENATE MANUAL FOR THE ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. Padilla) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 362

Resolved, That a revised edition of the Senate Manual for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress be prepared by the Committee on Rules and Administration and printed as a Senate document, and that 1,200 additional copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate, bound and delivered as may be directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

## $\begin{array}{c} {\rm AMENDMENTS~SUBMITTED~AND} \\ {\rm PROPOSED} \end{array}$

SA 3194. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3195. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3196. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. BUDD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3197. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3198. Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3199. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. Collins and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3200. Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. Tuberville) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3201. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. Warner) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026

for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 3202. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 3203. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3204. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3205. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. FETTERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3206. Mr. CURTIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3207. Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. Rosen) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3208. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3209. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3210. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3211. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3212. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3213. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3214. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3215. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3216. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the

SA 3217. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3218. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.