

each public secondary school shall post on school grounds, in a manner that is visible to students and school personnel, and make publicly available on the school website, information on concussions that—

(A) is based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence (such as information made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention);

(B) shall include information on—

(i) the risks posed by sustaining a concussion;

(ii) the actions a student should take in response to sustaining a concussion, including the notification of school personnel; and

(iii) the signs and symptoms of a concussion; and

(C) may include information on—

(i) the definition of a concussion;

(ii) the means available to the student to reduce the incidence or recurrence of a concussion; and

(iii) the effects of a concussion on academic learning and performance.

(3) **RESPONSE TO CONCUSSION.**—If an individual designated from among school personnel for purposes of this Act, one of whom must be in attendance at every school-sponsored activity, suspects that a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity)—

(A) the student shall be—

(i) immediately removed from participation in a school-sponsored athletic activity; and

(ii) prohibited from resuming participation in school-sponsored athletic activities—

(I) on the day the student sustained the concussion; and

(II) until the day the student is capable of resuming such participation, according to the student's written release, as described in paragraph (4); and

(B) the designated individual shall report to the parent or guardian of such student—

(i) any information that the designated school employee is aware of regarding the date, time, and type of the injury suffered by such student (regardless of where, when, or how a concussion may have occurred); and

(ii) any actions taken to treat such student.

(4) **RETURN TO ATHLETICS.**—If a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity), before such student resumes participation in school-sponsored athletic activities, the school shall receive a written release from a health care professional, that—

(A) states that the student is capable of resuming participation in such activities; and

(B) may require the student to follow a plan designed to aid the student in recovering and resuming participation in such activities in a manner that—

(i) is coordinated, as appropriate, with periods of cognitive and physical rest while symptoms of a concussion persist; and

(ii) reintroduces cognitive and physical demands on such student on a progressive basis only as such increases in exertion do not cause the reemergence or worsening of symptoms of a concussion.

(5) **RETURN TO ACADEMICS.**—If a student enrolled in a public school in the State has sustained a concussion, the concussion management team (as described under paragraph (1)(B)(i)) of the school shall consult with and make recommendations to relevant school personnel and the student to ensure that the student is receiving the appropriate academic supports, including—

(A) providing for periods of cognitive rest over the course of the school day;

(B) providing modified academic assignments;

(C) allowing for gradual reintroduction to cognitive demands; and

(D) other appropriate academic accommodations or adjustments.

(b) **NONCOMPLIANCE.**—

(1) **FIRST YEAR.**—If a State described in subsection (a) fails to comply with subsection (a) by the compliance deadline, the Secretary of Education shall reduce by 5 percent the amount of funds the State receives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) for the first fiscal year following the compliance deadline.

(2) **SUCCEEDING YEARS.**—If the State fails to so comply by the last day of any fiscal year following the compliance deadline, the Secretary of Education shall reduce by 10 percent the amount of funds the State receives under that Act for the following fiscal year.

(3) **NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.**—Prior to reducing any funds that a State receives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in accordance with this subsection, the Secretary of Education shall provide a written notification of the intended reduction of funds to the State and to the appropriate committees of Congress.

### SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect civil or criminal liability under Federal or State law.

### SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CONCUSSION.**—The term “concussion” means a type of mild traumatic brain injury that—

(A) is caused by a blow, jolt, or motion to the head or body that causes the brain to move rapidly in the skull;

(B) disrupts normal brain functioning and alters the mental state of the individual, causing the individual to experience—

(i) any period of observed or self-reported—

(I) transient confusion, disorientation, or impaired consciousness;

(II) dysfunction of memory around the time of injury; or

(III) loss of consciousness lasting less than 30 minutes; or

(ii) any 1 of 4 types of symptoms, including—

(I) physical symptoms, such as headache, fatigue, or dizziness;

(II) cognitive symptoms, such as memory disturbance or slowed thinking;

(III) emotional symptoms, such as irritability or sadness; or

(IV) difficulty sleeping; and

(C) can occur—

(i) with or without the loss of consciousness; and

(ii) during participation in any organized sport or recreational activity.

(2) **HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.**—The term “health care professional” means an individual—

(A) who has been trained in diagnosis and management of concussion in a pediatric population;

(B) who is registered, licensed, certified, or otherwise statutorily recognized by the State to provide such diagnosis and management; and

(C) whose scope of practice and experience includes the diagnosis and management of traumatic brain injury among a pediatric population.

(3) **LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE.**—The terms “local educational agency” and “State” have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(4) **RELATED SERVICES PERSONNEL.**—The term “related services personnel” means individuals who provide related services, as defined under section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

(5) **SCHOOL-SPONSORED ATHLETIC ACTIVITY.**—The term “school-sponsored athletic activity” means—

(A) any physical education class or program of a school;

(B) any athletic activity authorized during the school day on school grounds that is not an instructional activity;

(C) any extra-curricular sports team, club, or league organized by a school on or off school grounds; and

(D) any recess activity.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

**SENATE RESOLUTION 401—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 19, 2025, AS “NATIONAL STILLBIRTH PREVENTION AND AWARENESS DAY”, RECOGNIZING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES THAT HAVE ENDURED A STILLBIRTH, AND SEIZING THE OPPORTUNITY TO KEEP OTHER FAMILIES FROM EXPERIENCING THE SAME TRAGEDY**

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

### S. RES. 401

Whereas more than 21,000 pregnancies in the United States end in stillbirth each year, and the lack of access to maternal health care services has exacerbated the crisis;

Whereas racial disparities persist in birth outcomes, with Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic families at the greatest risk of losing a baby to stillbirth;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the annual number of stillbirths far exceeds the number of deaths from the top 5 leading causes of death among children under 15 years of age combined, including unintentional injuries, congenital anomalies, preterm birth, homicide, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome;

Whereas stillbirths are devastating and have a profound and lifelong impact on the families who endure them;

Whereas losing a baby to stillbirth is linked to an increased risk of maternal morbidity and mortality;

Whereas, with increased awareness and better data collection, the United States will be able to better understand why stillbirths in the United States are happening at an alarming rate and identify what can be done to combat this crisis;

Whereas proven stillbirth prevention efforts have the power to save thousands of babies every year, and innovations in stillbirth prevention could save thousands of additional families nationwide every year from the heartache of losing a baby;

Whereas recognizing “National Stillbirth Prevention and Awareness Day” is an opportunity to increase awareness, support evidence-based prevention efforts, promote research, encourage improved data collection

and greater understanding, and provide support to those who have experienced a stillbirth; and

Whereas “National Stillbirth Prevention and Awareness Day”;

(1) celebrates the passage of the Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-69; 138 Stat. 1485), which opens up more Federal resources for stillbirth prevention activities and research; and

(2) calls on the President and all other Federal officials to use their authority to take action to help reduce stillbirths and to ensure every expectant family is educated on how to reduce the risk of losing a baby to stillbirth; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “National Stillbirth Prevention and Awareness Day”;

(2) understands the importance of advancing evidence-based prevention efforts; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe “National Stillbirth Prevention and Awareness Day” with appropriate prevention and awareness programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 402—RECOGNIZING LLOYD ASHBURN WILLIAMS’S UNPARALLELED DEDICATION TO FOSTERING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT, CULTURAL PRIDE, AND SOCIAL EQUITY IN HARLEM

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

S. RES. 402

Whereas Lloyd Ashburn Williams was born on January 16, 1945, in Jamaica and immigrated to New York City at the age of 2, where he was raised in Harlem and committed his life to the advancement and empowerment of the Harlem community;

Whereas Mr. Williams attended Syracuse University and developed a lifelong passion for civic engagement, economic development, and cultural preservation;

Whereas, in 1988, Mr. Williams was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of The Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce, becoming one of the longest-serving leaders of the organization, guiding the Chamber through periods of economic challenges and revitalization over more than 4 decades;

Whereas, under his visionary leadership, The Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce expanded its mission to promote minority-owned businesses, attract investments, foster entrepreneurship, and support workforce development initiatives that improved economic opportunities for Harlem residents;

Whereas, in 1974, Mr. Williams, along with Manhattan Borough President Percy E. Sutton, Voza Rivers, and others, co-founded HARLEM WEEK, which was initially designed as a 1-day event to restore community pride and combat negative stereotypes and grew into a multi-week cultural festival celebrating Harlem’s history, art, music, business, and contributions to society and attracting millions of attendees annually;

Whereas he championed key social issues, including affordable housing, education reform, health equity, climate change awareness, and bridging the digital divide, working tirelessly to ensure that Harlem’s growth was inclusive and reflective of the needs of its diverse population;

Whereas Mr. Williams served as Vice Chairman of the Harlem Arts Alliance, an

Executive Committee Member of NYC & Company, Chairman of the President’s Executive Advisory Board at The City College of New York, Founding Board Member of the Apollo Theater, and Executive Board Member of the National Jazz Museum in Harlem, strengthening Harlem’s cultural institutions and heritage;

Whereas he was also a dedicated mentor, advisor, and educator, serving as a guest lecturer at prestigious institutions such as Columbia University, Rutgers University, and Fordham University, sharing his expertise in urban economics, tourism, business development, and public policy;

Whereas Mr. Williams received numerous awards and honors recognizing his significant contributions, including an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from the University of the West Indies, designation as one of the “Top 100 Most Influential New Yorkers” by the city and State of New York, acknowledgment as one of the “Top 25 Most Influential Black New Yorkers” by the New York Amsterdam News, and recognition as one of the “Most Influential Black Professionals” by the New York Christian Times;

Whereas he was a lifelong member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Action Network, demonstrating his enduring commitment to civil rights, social justice, and community advocacy;

Whereas Lloyd Ashburn Williams passed away on August 6, 2025, and is survived by his wife, Valorie Roberson-Williams, his son and grandson, and two brothers and a sister; and

Whereas he leaves behind a profound legacy that transformed Harlem’s economic landscape, cultural identity, and community spirit; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes Lloyd Ashburn Williams’s unparalleled dedication to fostering economic empowerment, cultural pride, and social equity in Harlem.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 403—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 14, 2025, AS THE “NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR CHARLIE KIRK”

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MORENO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. DAINES, Mr. LEE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. MOODY, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 403

Whereas Charlie Kirk was a champion of free speech, civil dialogue, and faith;

Whereas Mr. Kirk consistently promoted the values of individual liberty, open debate, the importance of civic engagement, and the defense of constitutional principles;

Whereas Charlie Kirk was recognized as one of the leading voices among young leaders in the United States, creating opportunities for civic education, fostering youth leadership, and promoting principles of liberty and democracy across the United States;

Whereas Charlie Kirk was the founder and executive director of Turning Point USA, a nonprofit organization of thousands of chapters across the United States dedicated to educating students about the principles of

freedom, free markets, and limited government;

Whereas Charlie Kirk authored multiple national best-selling books, that engage readers in critical conversations about civics, culture, and the future of the United States;

Whereas, through Mr. Kirk’s writing, public speaking, and media presence, Charlie Kirk reached millions of United States citizens, inspiring the next generation to become active participants in civic life;

Whereas Mr. Kirk’s life’s work has contributed to strengthening public discourse, defending constitutional principles, and fostering active citizenship; and

Whereas Mr. Kirk’s life work, especially his efforts to bring these American ideals to life on college campuses in the United States, cost him his life by means of an assassin’s bullet on September 10, 2025: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 14, 2025, as the “National Day of Remembrance for Charlie Kirk”;

(2) recognizes Charlie Kirk for his contributions to civic education and public service; and

(3) encourages educational institutions, civic organizations, and citizens across the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, activities, prayers, and ceremonies that promote civic engagement and the principles of faith, liberty, and democracy that Charlie Kirk championed.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 404—URGING THE PROTECTION OF MEDICARE FROM THE DEVASTATING CUTS CAUSED BY H.R. 1

Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 404

Whereas the Congressional Budget Office (referred to in this preamble as “CBO”) has estimated that the Act entitled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14”, approved July 4, 2025 (Public Law 119-21; 139 Stat. 72) (commonly known as the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act” and referred to in this preamble as “H.R. 1”) will add \$4,100,000,000,000 to the deficit between 2025 and 2034;

Whereas such an increase to the deficit will automatically trigger across-the-board spending cuts, called “sequestration”, under the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 931 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “S-PAYGO”);

Whereas sequestration will impose indiscriminate, across-the-board spending cuts to social safety net programs that millions of families in the United States rely on;

Whereas the Medicare program established under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), a critical lifeline for the people of the United States, is not exempt from sequestration under S-PAYGO;

Whereas CBO has estimated that \$45,000,000,000 will be cut from Medicare by sequestration in 2026 alone;

Whereas CBO has estimated that a total of \$536,000,000,000 will be cut from Medicare by sequestration through 2034;

Whereas these Medicare sequestration cuts compound nearly \$1,000,000,000,000 in health care reductions under H.R. 1, stripping coverage from 15,000,000 people of the United States and further undermining the financial stability of health care providers;

Whereas more than 67,000,000 people of the United States relied on Medicare for their health care coverage in 2024;