

By Mr. CRUZ, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 254. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to protect the cultural practices and livelihoods of producers of Alaska Native handicrafts and marine mammal ivory products, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 119-73).

## 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 Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2975. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance the safety of pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MORENO:

S. 2976. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an excise tax on payments by United States taxpayers to foreign persons for services provided to United States consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. Res. 432. A resolution to designate September 9, 2025, as "National World War II Italian Campaign Remembrance Day", and to recognize the sacrifices made by American and Allied soldiers who liberated Italy from German occupation during World War II; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 433. A resolution; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 434. A resolution; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. Res. 435. A resolution honoring the life of Brian Douglas Wilson as a rock-n-roll and pop icon, a musical genius, and one of the greatest composers, songwriters, and innovators in the history of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 436. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2025 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. BRITT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 437. A resolution honoring the pilots, maintainers, analysts, sailors, support aircraft, and families, among various other essential groups involved in the success of Operation Midnight Hammer; considered and agreed to.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 6

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 6, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

S. 88

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 88, a bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills.

S. 262

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 262, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Master Sergeant Roderick "Roddie" Edmonds in recognition of his heroic actions during World War II.

S. 410

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 410, a bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to improve benefits and services for surviving spouses, and for other purposes.

S. 593

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 593, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to modify Reid Vapor Pressure requirements and to provide for the return of certain retired credits, and for other purposes.

S. 867

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 867, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to clarify that the Federal Communications Commission may not take action against a broadcast licensee or any other person on the basis of viewpoint, and for other purposes.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 912, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to publish, on an annual basis, an assessment of United States dependency on critical agricultural products or inputs from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

S. 1175

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1175, a bill to amend section 6903 of title 31, United States Code, to provide for additional population tiers, and for other purposes.

S. 1649

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1649, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain marketplace providers as importers for purposes of the excise tax on sporting goods.

S. 2126

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2126, a bill to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

S. 2300

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2300, a bill to amend section 2112 of title 44, United States Code, to appropriately limit donations to Presidential Libraries and Centers.

S. 2452

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2452, a bill to amend the Indian Law Enforcement Reform Act to provide for advancements in public safety services to Indian communities, and for other purposes.

S. 2570

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2570, a bill to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to reauthorize the weatherization assistance program.

S. 2923

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2923, a bill to provide for the automatic acquisition of United States citizenship for certain internationally adopted individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 2955

At the request of Mr. BANKS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2955, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish Federal penalties for the knowing and intentional administration of any abortion-inducing drug to a woman without her informed consent, if the abortion-inducing drug has been shipped or transported in interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 82

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 82, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Policy on Adhering to

the Text of the Administrative Procedure Act”.

S. CON. RES. 4

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 4, a concurrent resolution expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States rejoin this historic declaration.

S. RES. 426

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 426, a resolution designating the week of October 5, 2025, through October 11, 2025, as “Religious Education Week” to celebrate religious education in the United States.

S. RES. 430

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 430, a resolution designating October 4, 2025, as “National Energy Appreciation Day” to celebrate the people who work to power the United States and the economy of the United States and to build awareness of the important role that the energy producers of the United States play in reducing poverty, strengthening national security, and improving the quality of life for people around the world.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

**SENATE RESOLUTION 432—TO DESIGNATE SEPTEMBER 9, 2025, AS “NATIONAL WORLD WAR II ITALIAN CAMPAIGN REMEMBRANCE DAY”, AND TO RECOGNIZE THE SACRIFICES MADE BY AMERICAN AND ALLIED SOLDIERS WHO LIBERATED ITALY FROM GERMAN OCCUPATION DURING WORLD WAR II**

Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. SHEEHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 432

Whereas the Allied invasion of Sicily began on July 9, 1943, with the first-ever large scale assault in the history of the United States Army;

Whereas, between July 9 and 10, 1943, the Allies executed the single largest amphibious landing of troops to that point in World War II, bringing more than 180,000 soldiers ashore on Sicily as part of Operation Husky;

Whereas the Cassibile Armistice was signed on September 3, 1943, and publicly announced on September 8, 1943, marking the surrender of Italy to the Allies and the withdrawal of Italy from the Axis powers;

Whereas September 9, 1943, marks the beginning of the liberation of mainland Italy from German occupation, with American forces landing at Salerno and along the Amalfi Coast for the launch of Operation Avalanche;

Whereas the campaign to reach Rome included many hard-fought engagements, in-

cluding the months-long struggle at Monte Cassino and the Battle of Anzio;

Whereas, on June 4, 1944, the Fifth Army of the United States entered Rome, becoming the first Allied force to liberate a European capital from German occupation;

Whereas the United States Office of Strategic Services worked with Italian partisan networks to support the April 1945 uprising and to lay the groundwork for post-war democratic reconstruction in Italy;

Whereas, on April 29, 1945, the surrender at Caserta resulted in the capitulation of nearly 1,000,000 Axis troops in the Italian theater, the largest surrender of German forces at that point in the war;

Whereas, on April 30, 1945, the death of Adolf Hitler signaled the collapse of Nazi leadership, occurring just 1 day after the German surrender in Italy;

Whereas, on May 2, 1945, the unconditional surrender of German forces in Italy took effect, liberating the Italian peninsula;

Whereas, on May 7, 1945, the overall German surrender in Europe took place;

Whereas the Italian campaign was a joint-forces effort by the United States Army, the United States Army Air Forces, and the United States Navy;

Whereas the Italian campaign was one of the longest continual combat campaigns undertaken by the Allies during World War II, lasting 602 days;

Whereas the Italian campaign was supported by one of the longest sustainment operations conducted by American and Allied maintenance forces, exemplified by the Ordnance Corps of the United States Army, which were comprised of approximately 24,000 officers, 325,000 enlisted individuals, and 262,000 civilians stationed in the United States and overseas;

Whereas, for the majority of the Italian campaign, despite being on the offensive, the Allies were outnumbered by the Germans;

Whereas the Italian campaign involved the participation of several Allied states, with troops from the present-day countries of Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, and the United Kingdom fighting alongside troops from the United States;

Whereas Allied troops persevered through harsh terrain, severe weather, and limited resources to achieve important and hard-fought victories throughout the Italian campaign;

Whereas victory in the Italian campaign was achieved at great human cost, with approximately 350,000 Allied casualties, including 150,000 American casualties, of which more than 60,000 individuals were killed or missing and 92,000 individuals were wounded, and over 426,000 Axis casualties;

Whereas more than 15,000 American servicemembers are commemorated in American cemeteries in Italy, including 7,845 laid to rest and 3,095 commemorated in the wall of remembrance at the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery in Nettuno, and 4,392 laid to rest and 1,409 commemorated in the wall of remembrance at the Florence American Cemetery in Tavarnuzze;

Whereas the advanced age of the few remaining veterans of the Italian Campaign, the fact that less than 1 percent of American veterans of the Second World War are still living, and the gradual fading of living memory make it increasingly urgent to preserve and share the stories and sacrifices of those veterans with future generations; and

Whereas the world owes a debt of gratitude to the members of the “Greatest Generation” who assumed the task of freeing and restoring peace and democracy to Italy: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2025, as “National World War II Italian Campaign Remembrance Day”;

(2) honors the bravery, service, and sacrifice of American and Allied forces during the campaign to liberate Italy;

(3) recognizes the importance of preserving key battlefields, cemeteries, and historical sites across Italy, along with the memory those sites embody within Italy, as sacred places of remembrance;

(4) supports all commemorative and educational efforts that work toward preserving this hard-fought memory for future generations;

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, education, and reflection; and

(6) requests that the people of the United States commemorate the Italian Campaign and express gratitude to Americans who gave their lives and to all others who served to defend freedom in the Italian campaign.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 433—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDENT PARENTS IN SEEKING AND COMPLETING A POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION AND DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL STUDENT PARENT MONTH”**

Mr. MORAN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 433

Whereas student parents are individuals who have children and who attend postsecondary educational institutions;

Whereas student parents make up roughly 1/3 of the postsecondary student population, totaling nearly 3,140,000 individuals;

Whereas 24 percent of female undergraduates are parents and 30 percent are food insecure;

Whereas 48 percent of student parents are first-generation college students;

Whereas 66 percent of parents who are enrolled at an institution of higher education work 40 hours a week or more, 26 percent work 20 to 39 hours per week, and 9 percent work less than 20 hours, which requires those individuals to balance school, work, and caring for their dependents;

Whereas 55 percent of postsecondary student parents are students of color, and of that population—

- (1) 21 percent are Black;
- (2) 20 percent are Latino or Latina;
- (3) 7 percent are multiracial;
- (4) 3 percent are Asian; and
- (5) 3 percent are Native American, Alaska Natives, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander;

Whereas 45 percent of student parents are military-connected students;

Whereas approximately 844 surviving military spouses are using education benefits for surviving dependents from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas 90 percent of military spouses have some college education or credential and, on average, make 38 percent less than their civilian counterparts;

Whereas 20 percent of student veterans are single parents while attending school;

Whereas 51 percent of student parents attend community colleges, 16 percent attend public baccalaureate institutions, and 13 percent attend private nonprofit institutions of higher education;

Whereas the cohort of single mothers currently enrolled in higher education will save