

(1) congratulates President Donald J. Trump for the momentous achievement of reaching a cease-fire between Israel and Hamas;

(2) calls on all peace-loving individuals and nations to embrace President Trump's peace plan; and

(3) celebrates the coming peace and prosperity that will benefit millions of individuals.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 446—RECOGNIZING THE 250TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BUDD, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KAINÉ, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 446

Whereas, on October 13, 1775, the Continental Congress, representing the citizens of the 13 American colonies, passed a resolution establishing a Continental Navy to protect North American trade from British blockades and predation and to intercept British ships carrying supplies for British forces in North America;

Whereas the founders recognized the essential nature of a Navy to the strength and longevity of the country by providing authority to Congress "To provide and maintain a Navy" in article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas the Continental Navy began a proud tradition, carried out for the last 250 years by the United States Navy, to protect the interests of the United States on, under, and above the seas, projecting American values and maintaining the freedom of navigation across the globe;

Whereas, as of the date of this resolution, the United States Navy is a global force of more than 290 ships, 3,700 aircraft, and 590,000 active duty, reserve, and civilian personnel;

Whereas the Navy's Sailors, past and present, have demonstrated unmatched courage, skill, and dedication during every major conflict in the history of the United States;

Whereas the Navy has played a vital role in humanitarian missions, disaster relief, deterrence, and diplomacy, fostering peace and stability in regions far beyond the shores of the United States;

Whereas the Navy remains at the forefront of technological innovation, all-domain warfare, and strategic deterrence in the 21st century;

Whereas the Navy's core values of "Honor, Courage, and Commitment" have guided generations of Sailors and reflect the enduring spirit of service to the country;

Whereas the Navy's 250th birthday provides an opportunity to recognize the sacrifices of Navy families, veterans, and civilians who have supported the fleet and fought for the maritime superiority of the United States;

Whereas communities across the United States continue to provide critical industrial and workforce support to sustain fleet readiness and national defense; and

Whereas, whether in peace or at war, the people of the United States can rest assured that their Navy is on watch, ever vigilant,

and ready to respond when and where it is needed: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the 250th birthday of the United States Navy;

(2) expresses the appreciation of the people of the United States to the men and women of the Navy, past and present, for their 250 years of dedicated service and defense of the United States; and

(3) reaffirms the Senate's commitment to supporting the United States Navy as a vital instrument of national power and global stability.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 447—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 25, 2025, AS "NATIONAL ATAXIA AWARENESS DAY", AND RAISING AWARENESS OF ATAXIA, ATAXIA RESEARCH, AND THE SEARCH FOR A CURE

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 447

Whereas ataxia is a clinical manifestation indicating degeneration or dysfunction of the brain that negatively affects the coordination, precision, and accurate timing of physical movements;

Whereas ataxia can strike individuals of all ages, including children;

Whereas the term "ataxia" is used to classify a group of rare, inherited neurodegenerative diseases including—

- (1) ataxia telangiectasia;
- (2) episodic ataxia;
- (3) Friedreich's ataxia; and
- (4) spinocerebellar ataxia;

Whereas there are many known types of genetic ataxia, but the genetic basis for ataxia in some patients is still unknown;

Whereas all inherited ataxias affect fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States, and therefore, are recognized as rare diseases under the Orphan Drug Act (Public Law 97-414; 96 Stat. 2049);

Whereas some genetic ataxias are inherited in an autosomal dominant manner while others are inherited in an autosomal recessive manner;

Whereas ataxia symptoms can also be caused by noninherited health conditions and other factors, including stroke, tumor, cerebral palsy, head trauma, multiple sclerosis, alcohol addiction or misuse, and certain medications;

Whereas ataxia can present physical, psychological, and financial challenges for patients and their families;

Whereas symptoms and outcomes of ataxia progress at different rates and can include—

- (1) lack of coordination;
- (2) slurred speech;
- (3) cardiomyopathy;
- (4) scoliosis;
- (5) eye movement abnormalities;
- (6) difficulty walking;
- (7) tremors;
- (8) trouble eating and swallowing;
- (9) difficulties with other activities that require fine motor skills; and
- (10) death;

Whereas many patients with ataxia require the use of assistive devices, such as wheelchairs and walkers, to aid in their mobility, and many individuals with ataxia may need physical and occupational therapy;

Whereas few treatments and no cures have been approved for ataxia; and

Whereas clinical research to develop safe and effective treatments for ataxia is ongoing: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the need for greater public awareness of ataxia;

(2) designates September 25, 2025, as "National Ataxia Awareness Day";

(3) supports the goals of National Ataxia Awareness Day, which are to—

(A) raise awareness of the causes and symptoms of ataxia among the general public and health care professionals;

(B) improve diagnosis of ataxia and access to care for patients affected by ataxia; and

(C) accelerate ataxia research, including on safe and effective treatment options and, ultimately, a cure;

(4) recognizes the individuals in the United States who face challenges due to having ataxia, and the families of those individuals; and

(5) encourages States, territories, and localities to support the goals of National Ataxia Awareness Day.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 448—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 1, 2025, AS "ENERGY EFFICIENCY DAY" IN CELEBRATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS THAT HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BY PRIVATE SECTOR INNOVATION AND FEDERAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINÉ, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. REED, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 448

Whereas October has been designated as "National Energy Awareness Month";

Whereas improvements in energy efficiency technologies and practices, along with policies of the United States enacted since the 1970s, have resulted in energy savings of more than 80,000,000,000,000 British thermal units and energy cost avoidance of more than \$1,000,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas energy efficiency has enjoyed bipartisan support in Congress and in administrations of both parties for more than 50 years;

Whereas bipartisan legislation enacted since the 1970s to advance Federal energy efficiency policies includes—

(1) the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.);

(2) the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-12; 101 Stat. 103);

(3) the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13201 et seq.);

(4) the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801 et seq.);

(5) the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17001 et seq.);

(6) the Energy Efficiency Improvement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-11; 129 Stat. 182);

(7) the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 2418); and

(8) the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429);

Whereas energy efficiency has long been supported by a diverse coalition of businesses (including manufacturers, utilities, energy service companies, and technology firms), public interest organizations, environmental and conservation groups, and State and local governments;

Whereas, since 1980, the United States has more than doubled its energy productivity, realizing twice the economic output per unit of energy consumed;

Whereas more than 2,300,000 individuals in the United States are currently employed across the energy efficiency sector, as the United States has doubled its energy productivity, and business and industry have become more innovative and competitive in global markets;

Whereas the Department of Energy is the principal Federal agency responsible for renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency efforts;

Whereas cutting energy waste saves the consumers of the United States billions of dollars on utility bills annually; and

Whereas energy efficiency policies, financing innovations, and public-private partnerships have contributed to a reduction in energy intensity in Federal facilities by nearly 50 percent since the mid-1970s, which results in direct savings to United States taxpayers: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 1, 2025, as “Energy Efficiency Day”; and

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

# SENATE RESOLUTION 449—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 12, 2025, AS “NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE WEEK”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. REED, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BLUNT, Mr. ROCHESTER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 449

Whereas the United States Fish and Wildlife Service administers the National Wildlife Refuge System to conserve, manage, and, where appropriate, restore fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of current and future generations;

Whereas, in 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt established the first national wildlife refuge on Pelican Island in Florida;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System is administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and has grown to include 573 national wildlife refuges, 38 wetland management districts, and 5 marine national monuments with units located in every State and territory of the United States;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System encompasses more than 850,000,000 acres of unique habitats and ecosystems, including tropical and boreal forests, wetlands, deserts, grasslands, arctic tundras, remote islands, and marine areas, and spans 12 time zones from the United States Virgin Islands to Guam;

Whereas national wildlife refuges support approximately 800 species of birds, 220 species of mammals, 250 species of reptiles and amphibians, and 1,100 species of fish;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide protection to more than 380 threatened species and endangered species;

Whereas more than 65 national wildlife refuges were established to conserve species

considered to be threatened or endangered under Federal standards, including the American crocodile, California condor, Devil’s Hole pupfish, and Antioch Dunes evening primrose;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are the primary Federal lands that support waterfowl habitat;

Whereas, since 1934, the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund has generated more than \$2,200,000,000 and enabled the conservation of approximately 6,400,000 acres of habitat for waterfowl and numerous other species in the National Wildlife Refuge System;

Whereas national wildlife refuges protect and conserve climate-resilient habitats that support biodiversity and provide nature-based solutions;

Whereas more than 180 national wildlife refuges conserve marine, coastal, and Great Lakes habitats, helping to protect communities by reducing the risk of storm-surge flooding, especially in low-lying floodplain and coastal areas;

Whereas many national wildlife refuges are managed to reduce wildfire risk by thinning overgrown forests and removing invasive species;

Whereas meaningful engagement and proactive collaboration with Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, Alaska Native organizations, and the Native Hawaiian community is an integral aspect of the co-stewardship of our shared natural resources, including National Wildlife Refuge System lands and waters;

Whereas important cultural and historic resources are protected on national wildlife refuges, including—

(1) archaeological sites detailing the lives of Native Americans and early colonists at Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge in Virginia;

(2) World War II sites in the Pacific, from Attu in Alaska to Midway Atoll in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands; and

(3) the remains of the home of the father of Harriet Tubman at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge in Maryland;

Whereas Tribal consultation is a cornerstone of historic preservation on national wildlife refuges where cultural resources and traditional sacred spaces are important to Native American Tribes, including Pahrangat National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada, where the Nuwuvu people finalized a plan with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to respect and showcase ancient petroglyphs;

Whereas national wildlife refuges use a range of management tools, including fire management, invasive species control, water management, wildlife health assessments, inventory and monitoring species, facility condition assessments, 5-year infrastructure project plans, and other tools to conserve habitat and ensure opportunities for public access and recreation;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are important recreational and tourism destinations in communities across the United States, and offer a variety of recreational opportunities, including sustainable hunting and fishing, wildlife observation, photography, environmental education, and interpretation;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System receives nearly 71,000,000 annual visits which—

(1) generate more than \$3,200,000,000 for local economies; and

(2) support 41,000 jobs;

Whereas the National Wildlife Refuge System hosts nearly 44,000,000 annual birding and wildlife observation visits;

Whereas national wildlife refuges are important to local businesses and gateway communities;

Whereas, for every dollar appropriated to the National Wildlife Refuge System, an average of approximately 5 dollars is returned to local economies;

Whereas more than 430 units of the National Wildlife Refuge System have hunting programs and more than 375 units have fishing programs which support, respectively, more than 2,700,000 hunting visits and more than 8,400,000 fishing visits annually;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide an important opportunity for children to discover and gain a greater appreciation for the natural world;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2025, nearly 24,000 volunteers contributed approximately 886,000 volunteer hours in national wildlife refuges, which is equal to the number of hours worked by 425 full-time employees;

Whereas approximately 180 national wildlife refuge “Friends” organizations provide additional volunteer labor and serve as an important link between national wildlife refuges and local communities;

Whereas 101 units of the National Wildlife Refuge System are within 25 miles of population centers of 250,000 people or more;

Whereas, through the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service works to dismantle barriers that have blocked underserved communities from full and equal participation in outdoor recreation and wildlife conservation;

Whereas the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program fosters strong new conservation coalitions, educates and employs youth, engages communities, builds trust in government, and connects individuals with nature;

Whereas national wildlife refuges provide opportunities for people from all backgrounds to explore, connect with, and preserve the natural heritage of the United States;

Whereas, since 1995, national wildlife refuges across the United States have held festivals, educational programs, guided tours, and other events to celebrate National Wildlife Refuge Week during the second full week of October;

Whereas the United States Fish and Wildlife Service has designated the week beginning on October 12, 2025, as National Wildlife Refuge Week; and

Whereas the designation of National Wildlife Refuge Week by the Senate would recognize more than a century of conservation in the United States, raise awareness about the importance of wildlife and the National Wildlife Refuge System, and celebrate the myriad recreational opportunities available for the enjoyment of this network of protected lands: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on October 12, 2025, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”; and

(2) encourages the observance of National Wildlife Refuge Week with appropriate events and activities;

(3) recognizes the importance of national wildlife refuges to wildlife conservation, the protection of imperiled species and ecosystems, and wildlife-dependent recreational uses;

(4) acknowledges the importance of national wildlife refuges for their recreational opportunities and contribution to local economies across the United States;

(5) identifies the significance of national wildlife refuges in advancing the traditions of wildlife observation, photography, and interpretation, as well as environmental education;

(6) finds that national wildlife refuges play a vital role in securing the hunting and fishing heritage of the United States for future generations;