

S. 1098

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1098, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1336

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1336, a bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a grant program to address forestry workforce development needs, and for other purposes.

S. 1404

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1404, a bill to combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods and cargo for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces.

S. 1538

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1538, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to expand and improve the enforcement capabilities of the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

S. 1716

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1716, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to improve health care coverage under vision plans, and for other purposes.

S. 1748

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1748, a bill to protect the safety of children on the internet.

S. 1833

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 1833, a bill to require the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office to establish and carry out a pilot program to expedite the examination of applications for certain patents, and for other purposes.

S. 1877

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) were added as cosponsors of S. 1877, a bill to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to promulgate rules with respect to the electronic delivery of certain required disclosures, and for other purposes.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from North Caro-

lina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1924, a bill to add suicide prevention resources to school identification cards.

S. 2042

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2042, a bill to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System.

S. 2355

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2355, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for hospital and insurer price transparency.

S. 2452

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) 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. 2612

At the request of Mr. JUSTICE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2612, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include physical therapists and occupational therapists as health professionals for purposes of the annual wellness visit under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2684

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2684, a bill to support countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan, to counter efforts by the People's Republic of China to coerce or pressure governments into breaking such ties, to deepen coordination with Taiwan on diplomatic, development, and economic engagement in the Western Hemisphere, and for other purposes.

S. 2806

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2806, a bill to provide for automatic continuing appropriations.

S. 2827

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2827, a bill to amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, or military status.

S. 2903

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2903, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require a group health

plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan to provide an exceptions process for any medication step therapy protocol, and for other purposes.

S. 2907

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2907, a bill to prohibit health care professionals, hospitals, or clinics from participating in the chemical or surgical mutilation of a child and to provide a private right of action for children and the parents of children whose healthy body parts have been damaged by medical professionals practicing chemical and surgical mutilation.

S. 2913

At the request of Ms. ALSOBROOKS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2913, a bill to prohibit the use of appropriated funds to eliminate, consolidate, or otherwise restructure any office within the Department of Education that administers or enforces programs serving individuals with disabilities.

S. 2965

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 2965, a bill to prohibit the use of the Exchange Stabilization Fund of the Department of the Treasury to bail out Argentina's financial markets.

S.J. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 1, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 3055. A bill to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to require proxy advisory firms to register as investment advisers under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today, I am joined by Senator TILLIS in introducing the bipartisan Corporate Governance Fairness Act to ensure investors can continue to rely with confidence on the advice of proxy advisory firms by requiring the Securities and Exchange Commission, SEC, to regulate all major proxy advisory firms under the Investment Advisers Act. This advice is critical for investors as they decide how to vote their shares on

important corporate governance matters, such as director elections or whether to sell the company.

Indeed, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has stated that the “independence of the research provided by proxy advisors is a critical element of our right, as shareholders, to hold the board of directors accountable and to cast informed proxy votes on corporate governance and proxy voting policies.” According to the Council of Institutional Investors, proxy advisers “support their clients by making the research gathering and analysis process more efficient to minimize costs for the ultimate beneficiaries, including pension recipients and retail investors.” And the National Association of State Treasurers has emphasized the need to “maintain the integrity and efficacy of the relationship between institutional investors and proxy advisory firms.” In short, proxy advisory firms are an important tool for investors.

But the current regulation and accountability for proxy advisory firms is inadequate. The purpose of the bipartisan Corporate Governance Fairness Act is to improve this state of affairs. Under our legislation, all major proxy advisory firms would be required to register as investment advisers under the Advisers Act. They will owe a fiduciary duty to their clients, and that duty will be enforceable under Federal law. So as to not discourage new entrants into the proxy advisory business, our bill provides smaller proxy advisory firms the choice to voluntarily register under the Investment Advisers Act but does not require them to do so. The legislation also directs the SEC to conduct periodic examinations, which must include a serious review of the conflicts of interest policies of registered proxy advisory firms and whether firms knowingly made false statements to any of its clients.

Lastly, our bill requires the SEC to consult with all relevant stakeholders and report back periodically to the Senate Banking Committee and the House Financial Services Committee with recommendations for any additional investor protections beyond continued access to proxy advisory firms so that investors have the tools to make informed investment decisions and exercise their rights as shareholders. In short, the intent of this legislation is to preserve the critical role played by proxy advisory firms and to hold them accountable to investors.

I would like to thank Senator TILLIS for working with me in crafting this bipartisan legislation, and I urge all of our Senate colleagues to join us in working to pass the Corporate Governance Fairness Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 463—EXPRESSING CONDEMNATION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY’S PERSECUTION OF RELIGIOUS MINORITY GROUPS, INCLUDING CHRISTIANS, MUSLIMS, AND BUDDHISTS AND THE DETENTION OF PASTOR “EZRA” JIN MINGRI AND LEADERS OF THE ZION CHURCH, AND REAFFIRMING THE UNITED STATES’ GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND TOLERANCE

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 463

Whereas, on October 10, 2025, international news outlets reported that the Chinese Communist Party (referred to in this preamble as the “CCP”) abducted Pastor “Ezra” Jin Mingri, who is the founder of Beijing Zion Church, from his home in Guangxi Province, China;

Whereas CCP authorities also abducted more than 20 other pastors and church members from Zion Church;

Whereas the CCP’s actions mark the largest coordinated, nationwide crackdown against a Christian urban house church in more than 40 years;

Whereas thousands of Zion Church members and millions of Christians and other religious adherents who reside in the People’s Republic of China seek to peacefully worship God and care for their neighbors without the threat or fear of persecution;

Whereas the imprisonment of Pastor Jin is the latest instance of CCP persecution of a large number of religious minorities, including Christians, Muslim Uyghurs, Hui Muslims, and Tibetan Buddhists;

Whereas, in 2016, President Xi Jinping promised to “Sinicize” religion in China by allowing authorities to burn Bibles, imprison believers, and tear down Christian crosses, and by forcing religious organizations and adherents to conform to the ideology of the CCP;

Whereas, in 2021, the Trump administration determined the CCP had committed crimes against humanity and genocide against predominately Muslim Uyghurs and other members of ethnic and religious minorities in Xinjiang and that the CCP has continued to subject religious minorities to restrictions on religious practices and freedom of expression, arbitrary imprisonment, forced sterilization torture, and forced labor;

Whereas the CCP has made consistent efforts to erode the religious, linguistic, and cultural identity of Tibetans, including by closing Buddhist monasteries and limiting entry or practitioners;

Whereas Congress unanimously passed the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-292), which established, as the official policy of the United States—

(1) to condemn violations of religious freedom;

(2) to promote, and assist other governments in the promotion of, the fundamental right to freedom of religion;

(3) to stand for liberty and with the persecuted;

(4) to use and implement appropriate tools in the United States foreign policy appa-

ratus, including diplomatic, political, commercial, charitable, educational, and cultural channels; and

(5) to promote respect for religious freedom by all governments and peoples;

Whereas, under the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom has designated the People’s Republic of China as a “country of particular concern for religious freedom” every year since 1999;

Whereas Congress unanimously passed the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114-281) in 2016 to enhance the capabilities of the United States to advance religious liberty globally through diplomacy, training, counterterrorism, and foreign assistance;

Whereas the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114-328), enacted by Congress in 2016, gives the President the authority to impose targeted sanctions on individuals responsible for committing human rights violations;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China is a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, done at Paris December 10, 1948, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done at New York December 19, 1966, which recognize freedom of religion as a fundamental human right;

Whereas Article 36 of the Constitution of the People’s Republic of China explicitly states that citizens of the People’s Republic of China enjoy freedom of religious belief; and

Whereas the United States must show strong international leadership when it comes to the advancement of religious freedoms, liberties, and protections: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns the Chinese Communist Party’s persecution of religious minorities, including Pastor “Ezra” Jin Mingri and other leaders and members of Zion Church and other faith communities;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to promote religious freedom and tolerance around the world and to help provide protection and relief to religious minorities facing persecution and violence;

(3) calls on the Government of the People’s Republic of China to release the members of Zion Church, including Pastor Jin, and all other wrongfully detained religious leaders; and

(4) demands that the Government of the People’s Republic of China—

(A) respect the internationally recognized human right to freedom from religious persecution; and

(B) end all forms of violence and discrimination against religious minorities and entities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 464—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL CHOLESTEROL EDUCATION MONTH” AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2025, AS “LDL-C AWARENESS DAY”

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 464

Whereas cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death for men and women in the United States;

Whereas projected rates of cardiovascular disease are expected to increase significantly in the United States by 2060;