

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;

Whereas, compared to urban areas, rural areas in the United States have higher death rates for cardiovascular disease and stroke, and a 40 percent higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease;

Whereas risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease and poor health outcomes include elevated low density lipoprotein cholesterol (referred to in this preamble as “LDL-C”), high levels of lipoprotein(a) cholesterol, hypertension, obesity, low awareness of personal risk factors, genetics, geographic location, and inequitable access to care;

Whereas lipoprotein(a) cholesterol is predominantly genetically inherited and can build up in the walls of blood vessels, creating cholesterol deposits, or plaques, and lead to atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas LDL-C is a modifiable risk factor for cardiovascular disease, and having lower LDL-C is associated with a reduced risk of heart attack and stroke;

Whereas more than 25.5 percent of adults in the United States have high LDL-C;

Whereas more than 200 studies with more than 2,000,000 patients have broadly established that elevated LDL-C causes atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is the build-up of cholesterol plaque within the walls of arteries and includes acute coronary syndrome, peripheral arterial disease, and events such as heart attacks and strokes;

Whereas the resources needed to bend the curve on cardiovascular disease exist, yet 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk of a cardiovascular event never achieve recommended LDL-C treatment guideline thresholds;

Whereas only 33 percent of individuals with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who are taking statins, a guideline recommended lipid-lowering therapy, actually achieve LDL-C goals;

Whereas, although clinical guidelines recommend that a patient hospitalized for heart attack receive an LDL-C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, only 27 percent of patients receive the test;

Whereas African-American adults are less likely to receive an LDL-C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, despite having a higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease;

Whereas significant gaps in care may lead to subsequent cardiovascular events;

Whereas the Million Hearts program seeks to improve access to and quality of care to reduce heart disease, stroke, and death; and

Whereas September is recognized as National Cholesterol Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and the importance of individuals knowing their LDL-C number: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) encourages all individuals in the United States to know their low density lipoprotein cholesterol (referred to in this resolution as “LDL-C”) number;

(2) designates September 2025 as “National Cholesterol Education Month”;

(3) designates September 30, 2025, as “LDL-C Awareness Day”;

(4) recognizes the urgent need for screening and treating of elevated LDL-C to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and cardiovascular events, including heart attacks and strokes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 465—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL CHILDHOOD CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 465

Whereas each year more than 14,500 children under the age of 19 in the United States are diagnosed with cancer;

Whereas every year approximately 1,600 children in the United States lose their lives to cancer;

Whereas childhood cancer is one of the leading causes of death from disease after infancy and one of the leading causes of death overall for children in the United States;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for children with cancer in the United States has increased from 58 percent in the mid-1970s to 85 percent in 2025, representing a significant improvement from previous decades;

Whereas 60 to more than 90 percent or more of children in the United States who survive cancer will develop at least one chronic health condition, and some survivors may face a late effect from treatment that can be severe or life-threatening; and

Whereas childhood cancer occurs frequently and spares no racial or ethnic group, socioeconomic class, or geographic region: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2025 as “National Childhood Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) requests that the Federal Government, States, localities, and nonprofit organizations observe the month with appropriate programs and activities, with the goal of increasing public knowledge of the risks of childhood cancer;

(3) encourages survivors of childhood cancer to continue to receive ongoing monitoring and care throughout their adult lives;

(4) recognizes the human toll of childhood cancer and pledges to make the prevention of and cure for childhood cancer a public health priority;

(5) reminds the people of the United States of the bravery of children who are diagnosed with cancer; and

(6) commends and honors the courage of such children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 466—CONDEMNING PRESIDENT TRUMP’S PARDONING OF BINANCE FOUNDER CHANGPENG ZHAO, WHO HAD VIOLATED UNITED STATES ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS, AND CALLING FOR CONGRESS TO USE ITS AUTHORITY TO STOP THIS FORM OF CORRUPTION

Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 466

Whereas, on November 21, 2023, Changpeng Zhao (known as “CZ”) and referred to in this resolution as “Zhao”) pleaded guilty to willfully failing to maintain an effective anti-money laundering program while CEO of Binance;

Whereas Binance itself pleaded guilty to multiple criminal charges and was required to pay a total financial penalty of more than \$4,300,000,000;

Whereas Binance’s willful failures allowed money to flow to terrorists, foreign adversaries, child abusers, and other criminals;

Whereas, on April 30, 2024, Zhao was sentenced to prison time for his crime;

Whereas, on March 13, 2025, the Wall Street Journal reported that representatives of President Trump’s family were in negotiations to purchase a financial stake in the United States arm of Binance, of which Zhao remains the largest shareholder;

Whereas, in April 2025, Zhao formally applied to President Trump for a pardon;

Whereas, in May 2025, Zhao was involved in the most significant use to date of USD1, a stablecoin issued by the Trump family’s cryptocurrency company, World Liberty Financial, when a United Arab Emirates investment firm called MGX used USD1 to purchase a \$2,000,000,000 stake in Binance;

Whereas, on October 23, 2025, President Trump granted a full pardon to Zhao for his crime; and

Whereas, hours following the President’s pardon, the value of the Trump family’s cryptocurrency company, World Liberty Financial, spiked: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns and denounces President Trump’s pardoning of Binance founder Changpeng Zhao for violating United States anti-money laundering laws; and

(2) calls on Congress to use its authority to stop this form of corruption.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL SAFETY, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight of the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.