

(3) identifying activities that Federal agencies could carry out to further promote recycling or composting.

(d) **STUDY ON THE DIVERSION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FROM A CIRCULAR MARKET.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop a metric for determining the proportion of recyclable materials in commercial and municipal waste streams that are being diverted from a circular market.

(2) **STUDY; REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the development of a metric under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall conduct a study of, and submit to Congress a report on, the proportion of recyclable materials in commercial and municipal waste streams that, during each of the 10 calendar years preceding the year of submission of the report, were diverted from a circular market.

(3) **DATA.**—The report under paragraph (2) shall provide data on specific recyclable materials, including aluminum, plastics, paper and paperboard, textiles, and glass, that were prevented from remaining in a circular market through disposal or elimination, and to what use those specific recyclable materials were lost.

(4) **EVALUATION.**—The report under paragraph (2) shall include an evaluation of whether the establishment or improvement of recycling programs would—

(A) improve recycling rates;

(B) reduce the quantity of recyclable materials being unutilized in a circular market; and

(C) affect prices paid by consumers for products using materials recycled in the circular market.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

(f) **ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **UNFUNDED MANDATES.**—The Administrator or the Secretary of Commerce may not exercise any authority under this section or any amendment made by this section if exercising that authority would require a State, a unit of local government, or an Indian Tribe to carry out a mandate for which funding is not available.

(2) **NONDISCLOSURE.**—Any information collected to carry out this section shall not be made public if the information meets the requirements of section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

Mr. TILLIS. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESEARCH FOR ENVIRONMENTAL USES AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES ACT OF 2025

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 225, S. 2110.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2110) to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which

had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2110) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2110

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Research for Environmental Uses and Sustainable Economies Act of 2025” or the “REUSE Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON REUSE AND REFILL SYSTEMS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **REUSE AND REFILL SYSTEM.**—The term “reuse and refill system” means a set of mechanisms relating to refillable or reusable products and beverage containers, as determined by the Administrator, that is supported by adequate infrastructure at the producer level, and adequate convenient availability and retail infrastructure at the consumer level, to ensure that the products and beverage containers can be—

(A) repeatedly recovered, inspected, repaired (if necessary), and reissued by producers into the supply chain for reuse or refill for multiple cycles; and

(B) conveniently and safely reused or refilled by producers and consumers for multiple cycles.

(3) **STATE.**—The term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall make publicly available a report describing the feasibility of, and best practices relating to, reuse and refill systems for various sectors, as determined by the Administrator, which may include food service, consumer food and beverage products, consumer cleaning products, personal care products, transportation and shipping of wholesale and retail goods, and public educational institutions, including institutions of higher education.

(c) **OBJECTIVES.**—The report under subsection (b) shall include an evaluation and summary of—

(1) types of reuse and refill systems for product delivery that can be best used at different scales;

(2) methods to ensure equitable distribution of reuse and refill systems, where economically feasible, for product delivery in communities of varying population size;

(3) job creation opportunities through the use or expansion of reuse and refill systems;

(4) economic costs and benefits for—

(A) businesses that deploy reuse and refill system technologies; and

(B) parties responsible for waste collection and management;

(5) types of local, State, and Federal support needed to expand the use of reuse and refill systems; and

(6) existing barriers to the widespread implementation of reuse and refill systems.

(d) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In preparing the report under subsection (b), the Administrator shall—

(1) take into consideration relevant information relating to reuse and refill system programs and approaches in States, units of local government, and foreign countries; and

(2) consult with relevant reuse and refill system stakeholders.

COUNTERING THREATS AND ATTACKS ON OUR JUDGES ACT

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 2379 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2379) to amend the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 to authorize the State Justice Institute to provide awards to certain organizations to establish a State judicial threat intelligence and resource center.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2379) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2379

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Countering Threats and Attacks on Our Judges Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 202 of the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10701) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) ‘eligible organization’ means a national nonprofit organization that—

“(A) provides technical assistance and training on, and has expertise and national-level experience in, judicial security and safety at the State and local levels;

“(B) has experience in courthouse design and courthouse security design standards;

“(C) has an understanding of State judicial operations and public access to judicial services; and

“(D) has experience working with a wide array of different judges and court systems, including an understanding of the challenges facing trial courts, appellate courts, rural courts, and limited-jurisdiction courts at the State and local levels.”.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE JUDICIAL THREAT INTELLIGENCE AND RESOURCE CENTER.

Section 206(c) of the State Justice Institute Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10705(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (14), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (15) as paragraph (16); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (14) the following:

“(15) to provide financial and technical support to eligible organizations to establish, implement, and operate a State judicial threat and intelligence resource center to—

“(A) provide technical assistance and training around judicial security, including—

“(i) providing judicial officer safety education and training for judicial officers, courts, and local law enforcement;

“(ii) creating resources and guides around judicial security; and

“(iii) providing physical security assessments for courts, homes, and other facilities where judicial officers and staff conduct court-related business;

“(B) proactively monitor threats to the safety of State and local judges and court staff;

“(C) coordinate with Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to mitigate threats to the safety of State and local judges and court staff;

“(D) develop standardized incident reporting and threat evaluation practices for State and local courts in coordination with State and local law enforcement and fusion centers;

“(E) develop a national database for reporting, tracking, and sharing information about threats and incidents towards judicial officers and court staff at local and State levels with entities working in the interest of judicial security, including State and local law enforcement and fusion centers; and

“(F) coordinate research to identify, examine, and advance best practices around judicial security.”.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date on which a State judicial threat intelligence and resource center is established under paragraph (15) of section 206(c) of the State Justice Institute Act of 1984, as added by section 3 of this Act, the State Justice Institute shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives an annual report on the number of threats to State and local judiciary members and court staff, with breakdown of types of threats and level of seriousness.

REQUESTING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO AUTHORIZE UNIQUE AND ONE-TIME ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISPLAYS ON THE NATIONAL MALL AND THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT DURING THE PERIOD BEGINNING ON DECEMBER 31, 2025, AND ENDING ON JANUARY 5, 2026

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 133, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 133) requesting the Secretary of the Interior to authorize unique and one-time arrangements for displays on the National Mall and the Washington Monument during the period beginning on December 31, 2025, and ending on January 5, 2026.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 133) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 513, S. Res. 514, and S. Res. 515.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions (S. Res. 513, S. Res. 514, and S. Res. 515) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.
(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

FALLEN SERVICEMEMBERS RELIGIOUS HERITAGE RESTORATION ACT

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 201, S. 1318.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1318) to direct the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a program to identify American-Jewish servicemembers buried in United States military cemeteries overseas under markers that incorrectly represent their religion and heritage, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1318) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1318

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fallen Servicemembers Religious Heritage Restoration Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) An estimated 900 American-Jewish servicemembers of the Armed Forces killed in World War I and World War II and buried overseas in United States military cemeteries were, for various reasons, mistakenly buried under Latin Crosses. In most instances, those mistakes were made inadvertently.

(2) In 2022, more than 2,000,000 people visited the United States World War I and World War II cemeteries in foreign countries.

(3) American-Jewish servicemembers played a vital role in the Allied victories in World War I and World War II.

(4) American-Jewish servicemembers who fought and died for the United States must have their heritage properly recognized and honored.

(5) The United States Government has a solemn responsibility to ensure that every American servicemember killed in action and buried overseas is properly honored.

(6) The work of properly identifying American-Jewish servicemembers buried overseas is vital and integral to the responsibility of the American Battle Monuments Commission to ensure that past mistakes in honoring those servicemembers who died in the line of duty are corrected.

SEC. 3. FALLEN SERVICEMEMBERS RELIGIOUS HERITAGE RESTORATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The American Battle Monuments Commission shall establish a program to identify covered members and to contact survivors and descendants of such covered members. Such program shall be known as the "Fallen Servicemembers Religious Heritage Restoration Program".

(b) DURATION.—The Commission shall carry out the Fallen Servicemembers Religious Heritage Restoration Program during the first 10 fiscal years that begin after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CONTRACTS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—During each fiscal year described in subsection (b), the Commission shall seek to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization under which such nonprofit organization shall carry out the purpose described in subsection (a).

(2) TERM; AMOUNT.—Each contract under this subsection shall be for one year and in the amount of \$500,000 to the nonprofit organization.

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding a contract under this subsection, the Commission shall give priority to a nonprofit organization that has demonstrated capability and expertise in carrying out the purpose described in subsection (a).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission \$500,000 for each fiscal year described in subsection (b).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "covered member" means a deceased member of the Armed Forces who was Jewish and buried—

(A) in a United States military cemetery located outside the United States; and

(B) under a marker that indicates such member was not Jewish.

(2) The term "nonprofit organization" means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

FAIRNESS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES ACT OF 2025

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from consideration of H.R. 970