

international terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 71. A bill to require Amtrak to install baby changing tables in bathrooms on passenger rail cars; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 72. A bill to remove aliens who fail to comply with a release order, to enroll all aliens on the ICE nondetained docket in the Alternatives to Detention program with continuous GPS monitoring, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 73. A bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to provide that the supplemental security income benefits of adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities shall not be reduced by reason of marriage; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. 74. A bill to require the Attorney General to submit to Congress a report relating to violence against women in athletics; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. 75. A bill to modify the governmentwide financial management plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 76. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to improve the effectiveness of major rules in accomplishing their regulatory objectives by promoting retrospective review, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 77. A bill to require agencies to publish an advance notice of proposed rulemaking for major rules; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. 78. A bill to require certain agencies to develop plans for internal control in the event of an emergency or crisis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 79. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit minimum educational requirements for proposed contractor personnel in certain contract solicitations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. 80. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to improve the prevention of improper payments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 81. A bill to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

S. 82. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to address telework for Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. Res. 20. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Korean American Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. DAINES, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. Res. 21. A resolution designating October 10, 2025, as "American Girls in Sports Day"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. DAINES):

S. Res. 22. A resolution concerning the National Collegiate Athletic Association policy for eligibility in women's sports; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mrs. BRITT):

S. Res. 23. A resolution recognizing the 4th anniversary of the Trump administration's Secretary of the Air Force announcing Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, as the preferred location for United States Space Command Headquarters; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. SHEEHY):

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; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 9

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 9, a bill to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

S. 21

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 21, a bill to require each Executive department to establish policies and collect information regarding teleworking employees of the Executive department, and for other purposes.

S. 23

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 23, a bill to require the head of each Executive agency to relocate 30 percent of the employees assigned to the headquarters of the Executive agency to duty stations outside the Washington metropolitan area, and for other purposes.

S. 42

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 42, a bill to establish the Southern Border Wall Construction Fund and to transfer unobligated amounts from the Coronavirus State and local fiscal recovery funds to such Fund to construct and maintain physical barriers along the southern border.

S. 46

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 46, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand eligibility for the refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan.

S. 53

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 53, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to fingerprint noncitizen minors entering the United States who are suspected of being victims of human trafficking, to require the Secretary to publicly disclose the number of such minors who are fingerprinted by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officials and the number of child traffickers who are apprehended by CBP, to impose criminal penalties on noncitizen adults who use unrelated minors to gain entry into the United States, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 20—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF KOREAN AMERICAN DAY

Mr. KIM (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 20

Whereas the influence of Korean Americans may be observed in all facets of life in the United States, from politics to industry, entrepreneurship to volunteerism, the arts, and education;

Whereas, on January 13, 1903, 102 courageous Korean immigrants arrived in the United States initiating the first large wave of Korean immigration to the United States;

Whereas these pioneer Korean immigrants faced tremendous social and economic obstacles and language barriers in the United States, the land of opportunity;

Whereas, in pursuit of the American dream, Korean immigrants initially served

as farmworkers, wage laborers, and section hands throughout the United States;

Whereas first generation Korean immigrants established a new home in a new land through resilience, tenacious effort, and immense sacrifice, which became the bedrock for their children and future generations of Korean Americans;

Whereas the centennial year of 2003 marked an important milestone in the history of Korean immigration;

Whereas the House of Representatives passed House Resolution 487, 109th Congress, agreed to December 13, 2005, to commemorate Korean American Day;

Whereas the Senate passed Senate Resolution 283, 109th Congress, agreed to December 16, 2005, to commemorate Korean American Day;

Whereas Korean Americans, like other groups of immigrants that came to the United States before them, seeking a better life and opportunity, have thrived in their new homeland due to a strong work ethic, family bonds, and community spirit;

Whereas Korean Americans have made significant contributions to the economic vitality of the United States and the global marketplace;

Whereas Korean Americans have made history by winning elections throughout the country in local, State, and Federal levels of political office;

Whereas Korean Americans have invigorated businesses, not-for-profit and other nongovernmental organizations, government, technology, medicine, athletics, arts and entertainment, journalism, churches, academic communities, and countless facets of life in the United States;

Whereas Korean Americans have built and strengthened the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea, fostering peace on the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas Korean Americans have made enormous contributions to the military strength of the United States and served with distinction in the Armed Forces during World War I, World War II, the Vietnam war, the conflict in Korea, and subsequent military conflicts across the globe; and

Whereas the Centennial Committees of Korean Immigration and Korean Americans have designated January 13 of each year as “Korean American Day” to commemorate the first step of the long and prosperous journey of Korean Americans in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Korean American Day;

(2) urges all individuals in the United States to observe Korean American Day so as to have a greater appreciation of the invaluable contributions Korean Americans have made to the United States; and

(3) honors and recognizes the 122nd anniversary of the arrival of the first Korean immigrants to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 21—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 10, 2025, AS “AMERICAN GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY”

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. DAINES, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CASSIDY,

and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 21

Whereas athletic participation has an important, positive impact on young girls, improving their physical health, self-confidence, and discipline;

Whereas women have been responsible for some of the greatest athletic feats in the sports history of the United States, from the Olympic games to professional competition;

Whereas female athletes have served as inspirations for generations of women and girls;

Whereas the enactment of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “Title IX”) marked a pivotal moment in the Federal support of girls in sports;

Whereas there are fundamental biological differences between men and women that put women at a competitive disadvantage in sports and jeopardize their safety during competition;

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of biological men allowed to compete in women’s sports;

Whereas, since 2003, biological men have displaced women and girls from over 950 championship titles, medals, scholarships, and records they should have rightfully won, including at least 28 women’s sports titles in volleyball, swimming, mountain biking, track and field, weightlifting, and cycling;

Whereas the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) has instituted new policies to protect biological girls in sports and ensure that only student athletes whose biological sex is female will be allowed to compete in NAIA-sponsored women’s sports teams;

Whereas it is imperative that women’s and girl’s opportunities to compete athletically are protected; and

Whereas October 10th, as represented by the Roman numerals “XX”, signifies the female XX chromosomes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes October 10, 2025, as “American Girls in Sports Day”;

(2) celebrates the impact of women on the sports culture and history of the United States;

(3) recognizes the importance of Title IX in protecting biological women in sports; and

(4) calls on sports-governing bodies in the United States and abroad to protect biological women and girls in sports.

SENATE RESOLUTION 22—CONCERNING THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION POLICY FOR ELIGIBILITY IN WOMEN’S SPORTS

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. DAINES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 22

Whereas athletic participation has an important positive impact on young girls, improving their physical, emotional, and psychological health, self-confidence, and discipline;

Whereas women have been responsible for some of the greatest athletic feats in the history of sports in the United States, from the

Olympic games to professional competition, through opportunities to compete in collegiate sports;

Whereas the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “title IX”) marked a pivotal moment in the Federal support of women in sports and applied to virtually all postsecondary institutions as recipients of Federal financial assistance;

Whereas there are fundamental and enduring biological differences between males and females that put females at a competitive disadvantage in sports and jeopardize their safety during competition against males;

Whereas, in 2010, the National Collegiate Athletic Association unilaterally adopted a policy that enables biological males to participate on women’s rosters and compete in the women’s sports category, a policy that continues today;

Whereas the policy described in the previous proviso disproportionately negatively impacts female athletes;

Whereas the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (referred to in this preamble as the “NAIA”) has instituted new policies to protect biological women in sports and ensure that only student athletes whose biological sex is female will be allowed to compete on NAIA-sponsored women’s sports teams;

Whereas it is imperative that opportunities for collegiate women to compete athletically are protected on the basis of sex; and

Whereas member institutions of the National Collegiate Athletic Association have an obligation under title IX to ensure equality of benefits and opportunities in athletic programs on the basis of sex: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this resolution as “NCAA”) to revoke its transgender student-athlete eligibility policy that directly discriminates against female student athletes;

(2) implores the NCAA immediately to protect the integrity of collegiate women’s sports by forbidding transgender-identifying males to compete on any women’s sports roster or in any collegiate competition;

(3) urges the NCAA to require its member conferences to conform to a biological sex-based policy across all sports and all divisions; and

(4) calls on all sports-governing bodies in the United States to protect the category of women’s sport for biological women and girls.

SENATE RESOLUTION 23—RECOGNIZING THE 4TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION’S SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCING REDSTONE ARSENAL IN HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, AS THE PREFERRED LOCATION FOR UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS

Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 23

Whereas, on January 13, 2021, the United States Air Force announced Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama, as the preferred location for United States Space Command Headquarters;

Whereas January 13, 2025, marks the 4th anniversary of this decision being announced