

(3) ACCOUNTING OF ANY ACTION.—As used in paragraph (1)(B), the term “any negative or adverse action” includes—

(A) a complaint filed by a Federal or State agency in a local, State, Federal, or Tribal court;

(B) an administrative proceeding by a Federal or State agency involving noncompliance with any applicable law or regulation; or

(C) any other review, audit, or administrative process by any Federal or State agency that results in a penalty, suspension, or termination from any Federal or State program.

SEC. 7. FOR-PROFIT COLLEGE WARNING LIST FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each academic year, the Secretary on behalf of the Committee shall publish a list to be known as the “For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students” to be comprised of the names of proprietary institutions of higher education—

(1) that have been sued for financial relief by a Federal or State authority, or through a qui tam action in which the Federal Government has intervened;

(2) that are required to pay a debt or incur a liability from a settlement, arbitration proceeding, or final judgment in a judicial proceeding with a Federal or State agency and the case addresses misrepresentation, fraud, liability under sections 3729 through 3733 of title 31, United States Code (commonly known as the “False Claims Act”), or other borrower-defense-to-repayment claims;

(3) that have pending claims for borrower relief discharge under the borrower defense to repayment regulations from students or former students of the institution and the Secretary has formed a group process to consider the claims;

(4) that have had any eligibility for participation withdrawn or suspended with respect to—

(A) educational assistance in the form of a loan provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

(B) educational assistance in the form of a grant provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

(C) educational assistance provided under chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code;

(D) assistance for tuition and expenses under section 2007 of title 10, United States Code;

(E) assistance provided under section 1784a of title 10, United States Code; or

(F) Federal education assistance not described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); or

(5) that have been deemed ineligible to receive Federal education assistance for the next year or required to repay Federal education assistance previously received in an applicable report year.

(b) SUMMARY.—The For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students shall include a summary in plain language of the basis of each proprietary institution of higher education’s inclusion on the list.

(c) PROCEDURES.—The Committee shall establish and apply review procedures for the For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students, including evaluation and withdrawal proceedings that provide—

(1) for adequate written specification of—

(A) the procedure for identifying proprietary intuitions of higher education for inclusion on the list; and

(B) identified deficiencies at the proprietary institutions of higher education; and

(2) for sufficient opportunity for a written response by a proprietary institution of higher education regarding any deficiencies identified by the Committee—

(A) within a timeframe determined by the Committee; and

(B) prior to the final publication of the For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students.

(d) PUBLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of each fiscal year, on behalf of the Committee, the Secretary shall publish the For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students prominently and in a manner that—

(A) is easily accessible to parents, current students, prospective students, and other stakeholders; and

(B) does not contain any personally identifiable information.

(2) USE OF PREEXISTING PLATFORM.—The Secretary may incorporate the For-Profit College Warning List for Parents and Students into preexisting, widely used platforms.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 638—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS AND OTHER PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, WHO HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY ENGAGING IN CIVIL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS, SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THEIR PRIMARY MISSIONS DURING PERIODS OF ACTIVE HOSTILITY WITH IRAN

Mr. GALLEGO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 638

Whereas, on June 22, 2025, following United States strikes on Iranian nuclear facilities, the Department of Homeland Security issued a National Terrorism Advisory System bulletin that stated the ongoing conflict has caused a heightened threat environment in the United States;

Whereas, on February 28, 2026, the United States initiated hostilities with the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Whereas following the February 28, 2026 strikes, United States national security departments and agencies have acknowledged that the recent operation has significantly increased the risk of terrorism in the United States and abroad;

Whereas the Trump administration has diverted thousands of Federal law enforcement agents and personnel who keep Americans safe, including one quarter of all Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, personnel working on a major joint investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Homeland Security Investigations into illicit Iranian oil shipments, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency specialists who protect critical infrastructure from foreign cyberattacks, and personnel at the Department of Homeland Security’s Office of Intelligence and Analysis, and redeployed them to conduct civil immigration enforcement without strategic justification or operational need;

Whereas in a world of finite resources, an agent focused on arresting immigrants with no criminal history necessarily means one fewer agent is available to prevent a terrorist attack;

Whereas reports suggest that days before the United States initiated hostilities

against the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Federal Bureau of Investigation fired agents and personnel from a counterintelligence unit tasked with monitoring threats from Iran, and reports indicate plans to cut its Cyber Division staff by half;

Whereas many of the reassigned and laid off personnel had been focused on thwarting terrorist attacks;

Whereas the Trump administration appointed a recent college graduate with no relevant experience to lead the Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships of the Department of Homeland Security, the entity that supports terrorism and targeted violence prevention planning, before gutting the Center entirely; and

Whereas these actions, in the aggregate, put Americans at greater risk of a retaliatory terrorist attack: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the law enforcement agents and other personnel of the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, whose primary mission focus is counterterrorism, cybersecurity, or counterintelligence and who, since January 20, 2025, have been placed on temporary duty, detail, or otherwise reassigned, whether on a full-time or part-time basis, to engage in civil immigration enforcement operations, should be returned to their primary missions during periods of active hostility with Iran and other state-sponsors of terror.

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—ESTABLISHING AN ANNUAL SENATE ACADEMIC CIVICS COMPETITION FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Mr. KIM submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 639

Resolved,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Senate finds the following:

(1) According to the 2022 National Assessment of Educational Progress civics and United States history assessments, the average civics score for students in grade 8 was 2 points lower compared to the average civics score in 2018, the first time the civics score dropped since the assessment was first administered in 1998.

(2) According to the 2023 Annenberg Civics Knowledge Survey, a nationally represented survey, 1 in 6 adults in the United States could not name any of the 3 branches of government.

(3) The decline in civics education contributes to civic disengagement, evident in lower voter turnout among young people and reduced participation in community life.

(4) The spread of misinformation and disinformation has further highlighted the urgent need for students to gain civic reasoning and media literacy skills.

(5) The success of the Congressional Art Competition and the Congressional App Challenge demonstrates that Congress can play a unique role in elevating student talent and achievement.

(6) With the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States approaching next year, the Senate has an opportunity to renew America’s commitment to civic education and democratic participation.

SEC. 2. ANNUAL SENATE CIVICS COMPETITION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Committee” means the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(2) the term "secondary school" has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(b) **COMPETITION ESTABLISHED.**—The Committee shall establish and carry out an annual academic competition in the field of civics for secondary school students.

(c) **AUTHORITIES.**—The Committee may—

(1) partner with relevant public or non-profit organizations, such as iCivics or the National Constitution Center, to assist with the design of judging rubrics and to offer support with the competition described in subsection (b); and

(2) accept donations from private entities to offset costs associated with the competition described in subsection (b).

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Committee shall promulgate regulations necessary to carry out this section.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have seven 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 ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Subcommittee on Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Growth of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 11, 2026, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), as amended by Public Law 118-159, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Air Force Academy: The Honorable CHRISTOPHER COONS of Delaware (Appropriations); The Honorable JACKY ROSEN of Nevada.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 4064

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4064) to provide for a system of regulation of the offer and sale of digital commodities by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and for other purposes.

Mr. CASSIDY. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 2026

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 12; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 343, H.R. 6644, Housing for the 21st Century Act; further, that all postcloture time be expired at 11:30 a.m.; that the bill, as amended, be read a third time, and the Senate vote on the passage of the bill, as amended; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motion filed on March 10 ripen at 1:45 p.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:12 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, March 12, 2026, at 10 a.m.