

called the Barring American Citizenship by Keeping Out Foreign Fraudsters or the BACK OFF Act. This bill is designed to address a problem that has been festering in our country for some time, and that is the crime of birth tourism.

In the United States, we grant citizenship to virtually everyone born on U.S. soil except for children born to diplomats and a few other categories. And indeed, there is a case now pending in the U.S. Supreme Court to determine what the breadth and depth of what that birthright citizenship should look like under the Constitution.

But America is one of the few countries to allow individuals to obtain citizenship at birth regardless of parentage or immigration status, and our generosity was never meant to be exploited by our adversaries.

You don't have to be a conspiracy theorist to believe that some of these individuals may even use this cover of citizenship in order to engage in espionage against the United States, indeed, especially the People's Republic of China.

According to the Center for Immigration Studies, more than 30,000 births in the United States each year are to women on tourist visas, while many more are born to women who are here illegally or people who simply overstay their temporary visa.

Worse, entire cottage industries have sprung up over the past several decades designed to actually help facilitate foreign nationals to visit the United States on a temporary basis solely to obtain the coveted privilege of U.S. citizenship for their children.

In 2020, a report from the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee found that several companies—these are businesses—several companies existed to assist individuals trying to exploit America's generosity in this regard. One such company, Ada International, worked largely with Chinese individuals while another was known as Miami Mama, which specialized in helping Russian nationals secure U.S. citizenship for their children.

When we start to see foreign nationals securing U.S. citizenship for their children but with no intention of staying here or actually assimilating into our society and pledging allegiance to our Constitution and laws, it becomes clear that something is terribly wrong.

Citizenship in this country, the greatest country in the world, is a great privilege. And the practice of birth tourism undermines what it means to be an American.

This is why I am introducing the BACK OFF Act which will make aliens involved in birth tourism inadmissible and deportable from the United States.

This bill would also require the Department of Homeland Security to detain aliens who commit crimes related to birth tourism. It would require anyone engaged in this practice who entered the United States from Mexico or

Canada to return to those countries for legal proceedings while they are pending, which would prevent them from actually giving birth here in the United States while they await the decision of their case.

And it would also prevent people from using the Biden-era Visa Waiver Program to give birth in U.S. territories. This legislation would create new criminal penalties and enforcement actions against those running birth tourism rings, including new criminal penalties under the Immigration and Nationality Act for those who facilitate this practice.

Finally, it would create a task force to investigate and refer cases to the Department of Justice for prosecution involving individuals and organizations that are involved in birth tourism schemes.

There is no greater privilege in the world than to be a citizen of this great country, and we must treat U.S. citizenship as such. But the practice of birth tourism trivializes this great privilege, and I hope the Senate will adopt my legislation to crack down on this atrocity.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 725—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2026 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP, THE EIGHTH NATIONAL TITLE IN PROGRAM HISTORY

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. ARMSTRONG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 725

#### RESOLUTION

*Congratulating the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for winning the 2026 National Collegiate Athletic Association Championship, the eighth national title in program history.*

Whereas the 2026 University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team (referred to in this preamble as the "Sooners"), under the direction of head coach K.J. Kinder, won the program's eighth National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the "NCAA") championship title with a final score of 198.1625, defeating Louisiana State University, the University of Florida, and the University of Minnesota.

Whereas the Sooners scored a 49.600 on vault, a 49.4875 on bars, a 49.4375 on beam, and a 49.6375 on floor;

Whereas the Sooners have competed for the NCAA championship in the team finals 12 out of the last 13 years;

Whereas the Sooners rank third in the number of team national titles in NCAA women's gymnastics history;

Whereas the Sooners posted a 35-1-1 record, secured the Southeastern Conference regular season title for the second year in a row, and won an NCAA Regional Championship for the 16th straight year;

Whereas 8 Sooner student athletes combined for 15 All-America honors; and

Whereas Faith Torrez won the individual all-around national championship and Keira Wells won the vault national championship, giving the Sooners 24 all-time individual national titles; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 2026 University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for their hard work and dedication to the sport and for the excitement they bring to the University of Oklahoma, the State of Oklahoma, and to Sooners everywhere; and

(2) congratulates the 2026 University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team on a wonderful season.

SENATE RESOLUTION 726—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 5, 2026, AS "NATIONAL DAY OF AWARENESS FOR MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND GIRLS"

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SHEEHY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. GALLEG0, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KELLY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 726

#### RESOLUTION

*Expressing support for the designation of May 5, 2026, as the "National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls".*

Whereas, according to a 2016 study commissioned by the Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice, more than 4 in 5 (84.3 percent) American Indian and Alaska Native women experienced violence in their lifetime, with 56.1 percent being a result of sexual violence and 55 percent being from intimate partner violence;

Whereas, according to 2017 data, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found homicide was the sixth-leading cause of death for American Indian and Alaska Native women and girls under 44 years of age, with murder rates more than 10 times the national average;

Whereas approximately 1,500 American Indian and Alaska Native missing persons have been entered into the National Crime Information Center index throughout the United States, and approximately 2,700 cases of murder and nonnegligent homicide offenses involving American Indian and Alaska Native victims have been reported to the Federal Government's Uniform Crime Reporting Program;

Whereas, according to a 2020 joint study completed by the State of Hawaii and the Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women, 64 percent of human trafficking victims in Hawaii identified as at least part Native Hawaiian;

Whereas, in 2019, Operation Lady Justice was launched through Executive Order 13898 (84 Fed. Reg. 7521), which established the Task Force on Missing and Murdered American Indians and Alaska Natives aimed at mitigating the missing and murdered Indigenous women (referred to in this preamble as "MMIW") crisis by improving the investigatory and prosecutorial capabilities of Federal justice agencies and generating new guidelines for data sharing and law enforcement responses;

Whereas, in 2020, Savanna’s Act (Public Law 116-165), which directed the Attorney General to develop new law enforcement protocols when investigating MMIW, and the Not Invisible Act (Public Law 116-166), which initiated a joint commission between the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice to combat violent crime within Tribal communities, were signed into law;

Whereas, in 2021, the Department of the Interior created a Missing and Murdered Unit within the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to expand cross-departmental and interagency collaboration for the purposes of investigating cases of missing and murdered Indigenous people at the request of Tribal leadership; and

Whereas, in previous years, May 5th has been designated as a day of remembrance for “Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls” in honor of the birth date of Hanna Harris, a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, who was murdered after being reported missing by her family in Lame Deer, Montana: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of May 5, 2026, as the “National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to—

(A) commemorate the lives of missing and murdered American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian women whose cases are documented and undocumented in public records and the media; and

(B) demonstrate solidarity with the families of victims in light of those tragedies;

(3) recommends that the Department of Justice’s National Institute of Justice commission a new study on missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls to ensure up-to-date statistics are made public regarding the current state of the missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls crisis given 10 years have passed since their 2016 study was published; and

(4) recognizes that, despite the positive efforts made, there is more work to be done to address this nationwide crisis.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I have six 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 3 p.m., to conduct a business meeting

**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in closed and open session during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 2:30 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 Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND**

The Subcommittee on Airland of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 4:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES**

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in open and closed session during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 12, 2026, at 3:30 p.m.

**PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR**

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the following interns in my office to be granted floor privileges until August 7, 2026: Olivia Amason, Lewis Carter IV, Braden Baker, Anna Dickey, Betsy Howard, Jamison Duncan, Carl Evans, Mary Jane Bussian, Georgia Hairston, Ella Grace Tippins, Henry Lapeyrouse, Sadie Leland, Carter McCullough, Phillip McPhail, Jane Reindhart, and Emma Jane Stricklin.

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

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS’ MEMORIAL SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL HONOR GUARD AND PIPE BAND EXHIBITION**

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 73, which was received from the House.

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

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 73) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers’ Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the concurrent resolution.

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 73) was agreed to.

**RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY**

Ms. LUMMIS. 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. 725 and S. Res. 726.

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

Ms. LUMMIS. 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 were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 2026**

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 13; 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, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; further, that if Senator MERKLEY or his designee makes a motion to discharge S.J. Res. 163, the Senate vote on the motion to discharge at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow; that following disposition of S.J. Res. 163, notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate vote on the cloture motion with respect to the motion to proceed to S. Res. 526; that if cloture is invoked on the motion to proceed to S. Res. 526, all postcloture time be expired, and the Senate vote on adoption of the motion to proceed at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader, no earlier than Thursday, May 14; further, that at 2 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to execute the order with respect to the Warsh nomination, and that following disposition of the Warsh nomination, the Senate resume legislative session.

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

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW**

Ms. LUMMIS. 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 6:28 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 13, 2026, at 10 a.m.

**NOMINATIONS**

Executive nominations received by the Senate: