

(12) Alton Berrian;
 (13) Isaiah Patrick Bias;
 (14) Shawn Braaten;
 (15) Jesse Branch;
 (16) Joshua Brashears;
 (17) Marc Brock;
 (18) Peter Bruncati;
 (19) Meagan Burke;
 (20) Darron Lee Burks;
 (21) Mark Butler;
 (22) Joshua Byrd;
 (23) David Cajuso;
 (24) Philip Cammarata;
 (25) Stephen Campisi;
 (26) Jonathan Campos;
 (27) Jacob Candanoza;
 (28) Grant Candies;
 (29) Richard Carchia;
 (30) Vincent Carney;
 (31) Vincent Caruana;
 (32) William Casey;
 (33) Jeremy Cassady;
 (34) Nicholas Cayton;
 (35) Eric Cespedes;
 (36) Maruja Clark;
 (37) Gerard Connors;
 (38) Kendall Corder;
 (39) Timothy Corlew;
 (40) Lauren Craven;
 (41) Gary Crawford;
 (42) Allen Credeur, Jr.;
 (43) Abraham Cruz III;
 (44) Hector Cuevas, Jr.;
 (45) Cooper Dawson;
 (46) Frank Debenedetto;
 (47) Shiou Deng;
 (48) Myron Downey;
 (49) Andrew Duarte;
 (50) Thomas Duran;
 (51) Caleb Esworth;
 (52) Isaiah Emenheiser;
 (53) Joseph Esposito;
 (54) Eric Estrada;
 (55) Sayer Evans;
 (56) Gabriel Facio;
 (57) Robert Fawcett;
 (58) Marc Fischer;
 (59) Francisco Flattes II;
 (60) Theodore Fondrk;
 (61) Henry Franklin;
 (62) Patrick Franzone;
 (63) Jeffrey Friedlieb;
 (64) Brandon Gaede;
 (65) Craig Gaines;
 (66) Dennis Gallagher;
 (67) Helio Garcia III;
 (68) Ruben Garcia;
 (69) Mitchell Georgiana;
 (70) Cameron Girvin;
 (71) Donald Gotthardt, Jr.;
 (72) Steven Greene;
 (73) Tara-Marysa Guting;
 (74) Jeremy Hall;
 (75) John Hamm;
 (76) Richard Handibode, Jr.;
 (77) Kevin Hanley;
 (78) Timothy Hatch;
 (79) Scott Heimann;
 (80) Larry Henderson, Jr.;
 (81) Lee Hendrickson;
 (82) Thomas Herrick;
 (83) Katharine Hutson;
 (84) Didarul Islam;
 (85) Edward Ivey, Jr.;
 (86) Devin Jaramillo;
 (87) Denise Jones;
 (88) Timothy Jones;
 (89) Timothy Keane;
 (90) Joshua Kelley-Eklund;
 (91) Dennis Kelly;
 (92) Joshua Kingsley;
 (93) Donald Kleber;
 (94) William Krupa;
 (95) Norman Kunze;
 (96) Jeremy Labonte;
 (97) Joshua LaForge;
 (98) Andres Lahera;
 (99) David LaJoie;

(100) Mark Laskowski;
 (101) Clint Lawrence;
 (102) Victor Lemus;
 (103) Marc Lotter;
 (104) Lex Allen Love;
 (105) Brenda Lowery;
 (106) David Maland;
 (107) Bret Martin;
 (108) F. Devin Mason;
 (109) William May;
 (110) Eddie Mays;
 (111) Kyle McAcy;
 (112) William McCabe;
 (113) Michael McEntee;
 (114) Mark Meadows;
 (115) David Miller, Jr.;
 (116) Elijah Ming;
 (117) Jeffrey Montenegro;
 (118) Albert Morabito;
 (119) Joseph Morgan;
 (120) Rhonda Morris;
 (121) James Motto, Sr.;
 (122) Justin Mowery;
 (123) Joseph Murray, Jr.;
 (124) Raymond Newcomb;
 (125) John-Christian Nix;
 (126) Shawn Nixon;
 (127) Robert Nobile;
 (128) Kevin Nuckel;
 (129) Andrew Nunez;
 (130) Suzanne O;
 (131) Mark Ondus;
 (132) Timothy Ontiveros;
 (133) William Osborn;
 (134) Joseph Panarese;
 (135) John Patrick;
 (136) Kelvin Patrick;
 (137) David Pepe;
 (138) Jessie Perez;
 (139) Bryan Pippin;
 (140) Michael Pisano;
 (141) Melissa Pollard;
 (142) Robert Porfert;
 (143) David Portalatin;
 (144) John Radabaugh;
 (145) Kathleen Radziunas;
 (146) George Ramirez;
 (147) Kevin Alexis Ramirez-Vasquez;
 (148) Robert Ranno;
 (149) Christopher Reese;
 (150) Alan Reffsin;
 (151) Felicia Reilly;
 (152) Blake Reynolds;
 (153) Mark Reynolds;
 (154) Michael Rice;
 (155) Dennis Ricks, Jr.;
 (156) Charles Riley;
 (157) Steven Ringe;
 (158) Krystal Rivera;
 (159) Samuel Riveros;
 (160) Sandro Rizzotti;
 (161) Alex Roberts;
 (162) Osmar Rodarte-Paez;
 (163) Jason Roscow;
 (164) David Rose;
 (165) Steven Rozell;
 (166) Kenneth Salas;
 (167) Alec Sanders;
 (168) Frederick Scheidt, Jr.;
 (169) D. Weston Sherrer;
 (170) Martin Shields, Jr.;
 (171) Brandon Sikes;
 (172) Quintin Silsby;
 (173) Hunter Simoncic;
 (174) Cory Slifko;
 (175) Annmarie Smith;
 (176) Roger Smith;
 (177) Michael Snell;
 (178) Matthew Snook;
 (179) Lee Sorensen;
 (180) Todd Spiker;
 (181) John Stahl III;
 (182) Albert Stout;
 (183) Terri Sweeting-Mashkow;
 (184) Sunny Taylor;
 (185) Richard Teemsma;
 (186) Steven Tiboni;
 (187) Brian Underwood;

(188) James Vanacore;
 (189) Alfredo Varela;
 (190) Jesus Vargas;
 (191) Dennis Vitelli;
 (192) Andrew Wachter;
 (193) Dennis Wagner, Jr.;
 (194) Marc Wagner;
 (195) Phillip Wagner;
 (196) Jonathan White, Jr.;
 (197) John Wing;
 (198) Michael Wood;
 (199) Clarence Word III;
 (200) Shannon Wright; and
 (201) Jason Zdunich; and

Whereas, according to the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (also known as the “LEOKA Program”), since the beginning of 2026, 11 law enforcement officers were reported to have been killed in the line of duty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 10 through May 16, 2026, as “National Police Week”;

(2) expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers across the United States in pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities;

(3) recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources that are necessary in order to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers protect the public;

(4) acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored;

(5) expresses condolences and solemn appreciation to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty; and

(6) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Police Week by honoring law enforcement personnel and promoting awareness of the essential mission that law enforcement personnel undertake in service to their communities and the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 736—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK, TO BE OBSERVED FROM MAY 10 THROUGH MAY 16, 2026

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 736

Whereas, beginning in 1921, National Hospital Day was established by former President Warren G. Harding to be celebrated annually on May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing, as a way to honor her role in revolutionizing hospital care;

Whereas National Hospital Day was established following the 1918 Influenza Pandemic as a way to foster community trust in hospitals;

Whereas, beginning in 1953, National Hospital Week was established and continues to coincide with the birthday of Florence Nightingale;

Whereas National Hospital Week is a time of year to reflect on the important contributions that hospital workers make to provide safe, high-quality healthcare;

Whereas, in 2026, approximately 6,100 hospitals in the United States provide essential and life-saving healthcare every day in a variety of hospital settings, including—

(1) 1,383 critical access hospitals, which serve as essential healthcare hubs that bring medical services closer to individuals who would otherwise have to travel long distances for healthcare, that provide healthcare to 1/5 of the United States population residing in rural areas;

(2) nearly 1,700 teaching hospitals, of which roughly 300 are major teaching hospitals such as university hospitals or academic medical centers, that provide essential training to future medical providers;

(3) 656 non-Federal psychiatric hospitals that are essential partners in addressing mental health and substance abuse disorders across the United States; and

(4) 170 Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers that are uniquely responsible for providing healthcare to more than 9,100,000 veterans;

Whereas, in 2025, hospitals in the United States provided healthcare to more than 35,658,583 admitted patients and in 2025 delivered more than 3,600,000 babies;

Whereas, as of March 2026, hospitals employed more than 5,759,900 individuals, including physicians, registered nurses, and allied health professionals;

Whereas non-clinical hospital staff, including sanitation workers, food service workers, and many others, work to keep hospitals open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, in order to ensure hospitals are always available to individuals that need healthcare;

Whereas hospitals, through direct care and community outreach, can provide the expertise and resources needed to address the unique healthcare needs that exist in rural and urban areas of the United States; and

Whereas hospitals work collaboratively to uphold the healthcare system of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Hospital Week, to be observed from May 10 through May 16, 2026;

(2) recognizes the significant role that hospitals play in the delivery of healthcare in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Hospital Week with appropriate recognition, ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate the importance of hospitals to the everyday lives of patients and communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 737—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE CHALLENGES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM AND TO ENCOURAGE CONGRESS TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. BRITT, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HUSTED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 737

Whereas National Foster Care Month was established more than 30 years ago—

(1) to bring foster care issues to the forefront;

(2) to highlight the importance of permanency for every child; and

(3) to recognize the essential role that foster parents, social workers, and advocates

have in the lives of children in foster care throughout the United States;

Whereas all children deserve a safe, loving, and permanent home;

Whereas the primary goal of the foster care system is to ensure the safety and well-being of children while working to provide a safe, loving, and permanent home for each child;

Whereas there are approximately 331,747 children living in foster care in the United States;

Whereas there were approximately 175,008 youths that entered the foster care system in 2025 in the United States, and more than 67,249 youths were awaiting adoption at the end of 2025;

Whereas approximately 51,603 children entered foster care in 2025 due to parental drug abuse;

Whereas children of color are more likely to stay in the foster care system for longer periods of time and are less likely to be reunited with their biological families;

Whereas foster parents are the front-line caregivers for children who cannot safely remain with their biological parents, and foster parents provide physical care, emotional support, and education advocacy, and are the largest cohort of families that provide permanent homes for children leaving through adoption;

Whereas children in foster care who are placed with relatives, compared to children placed with non-relatives—

(1) have more stability, including fewer changes in placements;

(2) have more positive perceptions of their placements;

(3) are more likely to be placed with their siblings; and

(4) demonstrate fewer behavioral problems;

Whereas some relative caregivers receive less financial assistance and support services than do foster caregivers;

Whereas an increased emphasis on prevention and reunification services is necessary to reduce the number of children that enter or re-enter the foster care system;

Whereas approximately 15,030 youths aged out of foster care in 2025 without a legal permanent connection to an adult or family;

Whereas youth who age out of foster care lack the security or support of a biological or adoptive family and frequently struggle to secure affordable housing, obtain health insurance, pursue higher education, and acquire adequate employment;

Whereas foster care is intended to be a temporary placement, but children remain in the foster care system for an average of 22.9 months;

Whereas approximately 1/3 of children in foster care experience more than 2 placements while in care, which often leads to the disruption of routines, including changing schools, and moving away from siblings, extended families, and familiar surroundings;

Whereas youth in foster care are much more likely to face educational instability, with a study showing that 75 percent of foster youth experienced an unscheduled school change during a school year, compared to less than 40 percent of youth not in foster care;

Whereas children entering foster care often confront the widespread misperception that children in foster care are disruptive, unruly, and dangerous, even though placement in foster care is based on the actions of a parent or guardian, not the child;

Whereas 30 percent of children in foster care are taking not less than 1 anti-psychotic medication, and 34 percent of those children are not receiving adequate treatment planning or medication monitoring;

Whereas, due to heavy caseloads and limited resources, the average annual turnover

rate is between 23 percent and 60 percent for child welfare workers;

Whereas States, localities, and communities should be encouraged to invest resources in preventative and reunification services and post-permanency programs to ensure that more children and older youth in foster care are provided safe, loving, and permanent placements;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress passed the Family First Prevention Services Act (Public Law 115-123; 132 Stat. 232), which provided new investments in prevention and family reunification services to help more families stay together and ensure more children are in safe, loving, and permanent homes;

Whereas Federal legislation during the past 4 decades, including the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-272; 94 Stat. 500), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89; 111 Stat. 2115), the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351; 122 Stat. 3949), the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (Public Law 112-34; 125 Stat. 369), the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (Public Law 113-183; 128 Stat. 1919), and the Supporting America's Children and Families Act (Public Law 118-258; 138 Stat. 2947) provided new investments and services to improve the outcomes of children in the foster care system;

Whereas May 2026 is an appropriate month to designate as “National Foster Care Month” and provides an opportunity to acknowledge the child welfare workforce, foster parents, the advocacy community, and mentors for their dedication, accomplishments, and the positive impact they have on the lives of children; and

Whereas much remains to be done to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2026 as “National Foster Care Month”;

(2) recognizes National Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges that children face in the foster care system;

(3) encourages Congress to implement policies to improve the lives of children in the foster care system;

(4) acknowledges the unique needs of children in the foster care system;

(5) recognizes foster youth throughout the United States for their ongoing tenacity, courage, and resilience while facing life challenges;

(6) acknowledges the exceptional alumni of the foster care system who serve as advocates and role models for youths who remain in care;

(7) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to children in the foster care system;

(8) supports the designation of May 31, 2026, as “National Foster Parent Appreciation Day”;

(9) recognizes National Foster Parent Appreciation Day as an opportunity to recognize the efforts of foster parents to provide safe and loving care for children in need and to raise awareness about the increasing need for foster parents to serve in their communities; and

(10) reaffirms the need to continue working to improve the outcomes of all children in the foster care system through initiatives designed—

(A) to support vulnerable families;

(B) to prevent families from entering the foster care system and reunite families in cases where reunification is in the best interest of the child;