

against President Trump, “related or affiliated individuals (including, without limitation, family or others filing jointly),” or related companies and trusts;

Whereas, on May 19, 2026, Acting Attorney General Todd Blanche testified before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, and did not rule out using the “Anti-Weaponization Fund” to make payments to individuals who attacked the Capitol on January 6, 2021, including individuals who were found guilty of assaulting law enforcement officers;

Whereas, at a May 19, 2026 press conference, Vice President J.D. Vance similarly stated that the “Anti-Weaponization Fund” could be used to make payments to individuals who attacked the Capitol on January 6, 2021, including individuals who were found guilty of assaulting law enforcement officers;

Whereas Andrew Paul Johnson, who was pardoned by President Trump for his criminal conduct on January 6, 2021, was sentenced to life in prison after being found guilty on 5 charges of child sex abuse after trying to keep his minor victims silent by promising to share millions of dollars in restitution he expected to receive from the Trump Administration; and

Whereas, in addition to Andrew Paul Johnson, at least 20 other individuals who were pardoned by President Trump for their criminal conduct on January 6, 2021, have since been charged with, convicted of, or sentenced for, additional crimes, including conspiracy to commit murder, production and possession of child pornography, reckless homicide, burglary, and online solicitation of a minor, but still may be eligible to receive payments from the “Anti-Weaponization Fund”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate condemns—

(1) the use of public monies to financially benefit President Trump, his family, his associates, or his political allies;

(2) the effort to provide immunity from prosecution for tax crimes to President Trump, his family, his political allies, affiliated individuals, and related companies and trusts; and

(3) providing payments to individuals who attacked the Capitol on January 6, 2021, including individuals who assaulted law enforcement officers.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 749—DESIGNATING MAY 2026 AS “OLDER AMERICANS MONTH”

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KIM, and Mrs. MOODY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 749

Whereas President John F. Kennedy first designated May as “Senior Citizens Month” in 1963;

Whereas, in 1963, only approximately 17,778,000 individuals living in the United States were 65 years of age or older, approximately 1/3 of those individuals lived in poverty, and few programs existed to meet the needs of older individuals in the United States;

Whereas, in 2025, there were more than 64,617,088 individuals who were 65 years of age or older living in the United States, and those individuals accounted for 18.9 percent of the total population of the United States;

Whereas approximately 11,467 individuals in the United States turn 65 years of age each day;

Whereas, in 2025, more than 8,055,160 veterans of the Armed Forces were 65 years of age or older;

Whereas older individuals in the United States rely on Federal programs, such as programs under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), including the Medicare program under title XVIII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), for financial security and high-quality affordable health care;

Whereas the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) provides—

(1) supportive services to help older individuals in the United States maintain maximum independence in the homes and communities of those individuals; and

(2) funding for programs that promote social connection and improve the health and well-being of older individuals, including nutrition services, transportation, and care management, which assist more than 14,000,000 older individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas, as local aging network leaders, Area Agencies on Aging are critical partners in the healthy aging continuum;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 7,016,000 individuals in the United States who were 65 years of age or older continued to work as full-time, year-round employees;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play an important role in society by continuing to contribute their experience, knowledge, wisdom, and accomplishments;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play vital roles in their communities and remain involved in volunteer work, the arts, cultural activities, and activities relating to mentorship and civic engagement;

Whereas more than 143,000 older individuals serve as AmeriCorps Seniors volunteers in the Foster Grandparent Program, Senior Companion Program, and the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, helping communities by mentoring and tutoring children, providing independent living support and companionship to other older adults, addressing food insecurity, and more; and

Whereas a society that recognizes the success of older individuals and continues to enhance the access of older individuals to quality and affordable health care will—

(1) encourage the ongoing participation and heightened independence of older individuals; and

(2) ensure the continued safety and well-being of older individuals: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2026 as “Older Americans Month”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to provide opportunities for older individuals to continue to flourish by—

(A) emphasizing the importance and leadership of older individuals through public recognition of the ongoing achievements of older individuals;

(B) presenting opportunities for older individuals to share their wisdom, experience, and skills with younger generations; and

(C) recognizing older individuals as valuable assets in strengthening communities across the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 750—RECOGNIZING “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK” AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF PUBLIC WORKS PROFESSIONALS

Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CRAMER,

Mr. KELLY, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. CURTIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 750

Whereas public works professionals provide essential services that support public health, safety, and quality of life in communities across the United States;

Whereas these services include the construction, operation, and maintenance of transportation systems, water and wastewater infrastructure, stormwater systems, solid waste management, and public facilities;

Whereas public works personnel play an important role in emergency response and recovery efforts, including clearing debris, restoring access, and helping communities rebuild following disasters;

Whereas reliable infrastructure is critical to economic growth, environmental stewardship, and community resilience;

Whereas public works agencies depend on a skilled and dedicated workforce to deliver these services;

Whereas National Public Works Week will be observed from May 17 through May 23, 2026, with the theme, “Rooted in Service. Powered by Community.”; and

Whereas National Public Works Week highlights the contributions of public works professionals and increases understanding of the infrastructure that serves the public: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes “National Public Works Week” and the contributions of public works professionals;

(2) commends public works professionals for their service to communities across the United States; and

(3) encourages greater public awareness of the importance of public works and infrastructure.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 751—DESIGNATING MAY 2026 AS “ALS AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 751

Whereas amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this preamble as “ALS”) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord;

Whereas the life expectancy for an individual with ALS is between 2 and 5 years after the date on which the individual receives an ALS diagnosis;

Whereas ALS occurs throughout the world with no racial, ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries;

Whereas ALS may affect any individual in any location;

Whereas the cause of ALS is unknown in up to 90 percent of cases;

Whereas approximately 10 percent of ALS cases have a strong known genetic driver;

Whereas, on average, the period between the date on which an individual first experiences symptoms of ALS and the date on which the individual is diagnosed with ALS is more than 1 year;

Whereas the onset of ALS often involves muscle weakness or stiffness, and the progression of ALS results in the further weakening, wasting, and paralysis of—

(1) the muscles of the limbs and trunk; and

(2) the muscles that control vital functions, such as speech, swallowing, and breathing;

Whereas ALS can strike individuals of any age, but it predominantly strikes adults;

Whereas it is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals in the United States have ALS at any given time;

Whereas, based on studies of the population of the United States, more than 5,000 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each year, and 15 individuals in the United States are diagnosed with ALS each day;

Whereas, every 90 minutes, someone dies from ALS or is diagnosed with ALS in the United States;

Whereas the majority of individuals with ALS die of respiratory failure;

Whereas, in the United States, military veterans are more likely to be diagnosed with ALS than individuals with no history of military service;

Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, there is no cure for ALS;

Whereas the spouses, children, and family members of individuals living with ALS provide support to those individuals with love, day-to-day care, and more; and

Whereas an individual with ALS, and the caregivers of such an individual, can be required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, and home care services for the individual as the disease progresses: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2026 as “ALS Awareness Month”;

(2) affirms the dedication of the Senate to—

(A) ensuring individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (referred to in this resolution as “ALS”) have access to effective treatments and high-quality services and supports as early as possible after diagnosis;

(B) identifying risk factors and causes of ALS to prevent new cases;

(C) empowering individuals with ALS to maintain their personal independence to the maximum extent possible; and

(D) reducing the physical and emotional burdens of living with ALS; and

(3) commends the dedication of the family members, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States who are working to improve the quality and length of life of ALS patients and develop treatments and cures that reach patients as soon as possible.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 752—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF MAY 2026 AS “PROGRESSIVE SUPRANUCLEAR PALSY AND CORTICOBASAL DEGENERATION AWARENESS MONTH”**

Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 752

Whereas progressive supranuclear palsy, often referred to as “PSP”, and corticobasal degeneration, often referred to as “CBD”, are rare, adult onset, rapidly progressing neurodegenerative disorders that affect multiple areas of the brain and cause complex symptoms and care needs;

Whereas, although some symptoms may appear similar to those of other neurological diagnoses like Parkinson’s disease and frontotemporal dementia, progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degen-

eration are distinct diseases with their own unique trajectories and care needs;

Whereas, while estimates vary and the conditions are frequently misdiagnosed, approximately 30,000 Americans are living with progressive supranuclear palsy and 2,000 Americans are living with corticobasal degeneration;

Whereas delays in the accurate diagnosis of progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration and access to neurology professionals specialized in these diseases are common and cause confusion, anxiety, and frustration among patients;

Whereas progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration can cause significant difficulty with movement, balance, speech, swallowing, cognition, vision, mood, and a variety of other complex symptoms;

Whereas progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration are aggressive in their progression, with most individuals becoming dependent on care in 3 to 4 years and having an overall life expectancy of 7 to 8 years from symptom onset;

Whereas there are currently no disease-modifying treatments for progressive supranuclear palsy or corticobasal degeneration;

Whereas more research is needed to understand the roles of environmental factors and genetics in why people develop progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration;

Whereas there are countless family caregivers, friends, and loved ones whose lives are greatly affected by progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration;

Whereas additional research, support services, and education are needed to maintain quality of life for those affected by the disease, to develop better treatments and prevention of complications, and to find cures for progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration; and

Whereas the designation of the month of May 2026 as “Progressive Supranuclear Palsy and Corticobasal Degeneration Awareness Month” will benefit individuals diagnosed with the diseases, families, healthcare professionals, and communities across the country and will further bolster awareness of the diseases: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2026 as “Progressive Supranuclear Palsy and Corticobasal Degeneration Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Progressive Supranuclear Palsy and Corticobasal Degeneration Awareness Month;

(3) supports research on diagnosis, prevention, treatments, and cures for progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration;

(4) recognizes the strength and resilience of the communities affected by progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration; and

(5) commends the individuals, families, volunteers, healthcare professionals, researchers, and organizations across the country who are working to improve the lives of people living with progressive supranuclear palsy and corticobasal degeneration.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 753—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE TO REDUCE TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO ZERO BY 2050**

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr.

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

S. RES. 753

Whereas roadway fatalities kill tens of thousands of people in the United States each year;

Whereas, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (referred to in this preamble as “NHTSA”), 39,254 lives were lost in motor vehicle crashes in 2024, and all of the deaths were preventable;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, traffic crashes are a leading cause of death for people ages 1 to 54 and kill more than 100 people every day;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, alcohol-impaired driving crashes are a leading killer on the roadways of the United States, with 11,904 lives lost to alcohol-impaired driving in 2024;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, 3,208 people died in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers in 2024;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, 7,080 pedestrians were killed in traffic crashes in the United States in 2024, representing 14 percent of all motor vehicle crash fatalities;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, the number of pedestrian fatalities increased by 78 percent since their lowest point in 2009;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, a total of 1,166 bicyclists were killed in crashes with motor vehicles in 2023, representing a 57 percent increase in the last 10 years;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, 6,335 motorcyclists were killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2023, representing the deadliest year for motorcyclists since 1975;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, in 2023, 41 percent of motor vehicle traffic fatalities occurred on rural roads, despite only 31 percent of miles traveled occurring on rural roads;

Whereas, according to the Federal Highway Administration, adequately maintained retroreflective signs, pavement markings, and roadway lighting improve nighttime highway visibility and reduce the risk of crashes;

Whereas, according to the Federal Highway Administration, 850 people died in work zone crashes in 2024;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, seatbelts have saved an estimated 374,276 lives from 1975 through 2017;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, in 2024, 48 percent of passenger vehicle occupants who died in a motor vehicle crash were unrestrained;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, 43 percent of crash fatalities initially survived the impact but later died, highlighting the importance of improving post-crash care;

Whereas, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, increasing speed limits over the 25 year period of 1993 to 2017 led to approximately 36,760 deaths;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, speeding killed 11,775 people in 2023;

Whereas, according to Consumer Reports, existing safety technologies could cut road fatalities in half if such technologies were made standard on all vehicles, saving approximately 20,000 lives annually;

Whereas roadway fatalities and injuries rose during the COVID-19 pandemic and remain a persistent cause of death in the United States;

Whereas, according to the National Safety Council, medically consulted injuries in motor-vehicle crashes totaled 4,900,000 in 2024;

Whereas, according to the National Safety Council, total motor-vehicle injury costs were estimated at \$559,300,000,000;