

to recognize Naz and her lifelong dedication to saving lives and taking action to make her community better.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 428. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to enhance the authority under which Federal agencies may pay cash awards to employees for making cost saving and improper payment disclosures, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1744. An act to extend and authorize annual appropriations for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom through December 31, 2028.

H.R. 2505. An act to require the development of strategies and options to prevent the export to Iran of certain technologies related to unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3429. An act to establish an inter-parliamentary dialogue to facilitate closer cooperation between the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea on shared interests and values.

H.R. 5248. An act to ensure the alignment of economic and foreign policies, to position the Department of State to reflect that economic security is national security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6028. An act to modify the appointment and removal process for certain legislative branch officers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6230. An act to designate certain individuals as specially designated global terrorists.

H.R. 6297. An act to require the Department of State to consult with Congress on antisemitism in Europe.

H.R. 6338. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons and foreign vessels that engage in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6916. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit Federal Funds from being provided to individuals convicted of certain Federal felonies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7037. An act to promote United States and allied energy and mineral security and for other purposes.

H.R. 7668. An act to require a report on Russian and Chinese intelligence assets in Georgia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8107. An act to require the establishment of a list identifying program areas and administrative practices presenting the greatest risk to the integrity of Federal funds administered by States and local governments.

H.R. 8428. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish an anti-fraud and improper payment training program for Federal program administrators, to provide for the availability of such training to State and local entities administering Federally funded programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8463. An act to establish governmentwide requirements for pre-payment fraud prevention actions, to provide the U.S. Treasury appropriate data resources, to facilitate participation in governmentwide anti-fraud data sharing, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8466. An act to require certain agencies to develop plans for internal control in the event of an emergency or crisis, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8665. An act to require the implementation of a strategy to encourage foreign partners to participate in the foreign military sales and direct commercial sales processes on a multinational basis, and for other purposes.

At 5:43 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 2. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 33.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 428. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to enhance the authority under which Federal agencies may pay cash awards to employees for making cost saving and improper payment disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1744. An act to extend and authorize annual appropriations for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom through December 31, 2028; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2505. An act to require the development of strategies and options to prevent the export to Iran of certain technologies related to unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 3429. An act to establish an inter-parliamentary dialogue to facilitate closer cooperation between the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea on shared interests and values; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 5248. An act to ensure the alignment of economic and foreign policies, to position the Department of State to reflect that economic security is national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6230. An act to designate certain individuals as specially designated global terrorists; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6297. An act to require the Department of State to consult with Congress on antisemitism in Europe; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6338. An act to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons and foreign vessels that engage in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6916. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to prohibit Federal Funds from being provided to individuals convicted of certain felonies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7037. An act to promote United States and allied energy and mineral security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7668. An act to require a report on Russian and Chinese intelligence assets in Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 8107. An act to require the establishment of a list identifying program areas and administrative practices presenting the greatest risk to the integrity of Federal funds administered by States and local governments; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8428. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish an antifraud and

improper payment training program for Federal program administrators, to provide for the availability of such training to State and local entities administering Federally funded programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8466. An act 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.

H.R. 8665. An act to require the implementation of a strategy to encourage foreign partners to participate in the foreign military sales and direct commercial sales processes on a multinational basis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### MEASURES DISCHARGED PETITIONS

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Finance be discharged of further consideration of S.J. Res. 192, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Medicare Program; Implementation of Prior Authorization for Select Services for the Wasteful and Inappropriate Services Reduction (WISeR) Model", and, further that the resolution be immediately placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Bernard Sanders, Lisa Blunt Rochester, Jeff Merkley, Patty Murray, Jacky Rosen, Peter Welch, Richard J. Durbin, Kristen E. Gillibrand, Ruben Gallego, Mark R. Warner, Elizabeth Warren, Adam Schiff, Christopher Murphy, Mark Kelly, Christopher A. Coons, Sheldon Whitehouse, Chris Van Hollen, Tim Kaine, Richard Blumenthal, Edward J. Markey, Jeanne Shaheen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Jack Reed, Andy Kim, Ben Ray Lujan, Angus S. King, Jr., Alex Padilla, Tina Smith, Mazie Hirono.

#### MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following joint resolution was discharged from the Committee on the Judiciary, by petition, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 802(c), and placed on the calendar:

S.J. Res. 192. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Medicare Program; Implementation of Prior Authorization for Select Services for the Wasteful and Inappropriate Services Reduction (WISeR) Model".

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-38. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho supporting the Bureau of Land Management and other federal agencies actions to move forward and

approve the DeLamar mining project in a timely and cost-effective manner; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 107

Whereas, the Idaho Legislature recognizes the profound role mining has played in the settlement of Idaho, its contemporary role, and the role it will play in our future; and

Whereas, Idaho, the 43rd state in the Union, was named the Gem State because of the immense role played by mining in the settlement of Idaho; and

Whereas, responsible resource development is of the utmost importance for our state and country right now; and

Whereas, gold is a critical mineral, necessary for electronics, machinery, dentistry, medicine, aerospace, and coinage, among other uses; and

Whereas, silver is a critical mineral, necessary for energy, transportation, technology, infrastructure, medicine, and consumer products; and

Whereas, mining activity for critical minerals, including gold and silver, has taken place at the DeLamar Mine in Owyhee County, Idaho, since 1863; and

Whereas, the mining company Integra Resources is seeking to reinvigorate the DeLamar Project to unearth critical resources, thereby increasing our domestic supply of those resources; and

Whereas, Integra Resources takes pride in providing high-paying job opportunities for Idaho workers, building collaborative relationships, and investing in the long-term resiliency of Idaho's rural communities; and

Whereas, Integra Resources is committed to three core values: integrity, care, and innovation; and

Whereas, Integra Resources is committed to the highest reclamation standards and supporting a return to productive multiple-use of the landscape once mining operations cease; and

Whereas, Integra Resources is committed to being good stewards of the environment and a dedicated member of the community where it operates; and

Whereas, as an example of Integra Resources' dedication to being an engaged member of the community, it has reached an agreement with the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation that establishes a transformative and collaborative long-term partnership for the development of the DeLamar Project that recognizes tribal sovereignty and supports the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes as drivers of responsible economic development in the region while protecting Shoshone-Paiute values, interests, and culture; and

Whereas, Integra Resources continues to demonstrate this dedication by establishing other collaborative relationships within the local community and financially investing in Owyhee County, and, by extension, Idaho's future, by offering donations, scholarships, and in-kind support; and

Whereas, through high-paying jobs, tax revenues, donations, community sponsorships, and other direct and indirect economic impacts, Integra Resources is essential to the region's economic stability and keeping Idahoans working in Idaho; and

Whereas, once permitted, Integra Resources' DeLamar Project will significantly benefit Idaho's economy, especially in regard to Owyhee County, its local businesses, and the surrounding communities, through quality family-wage job creation, potential to generate over \$570 million in federal and state taxes at spot metal prices of \$4,200/oz for gold and \$60/oz for silver, and increased revenue for local businesses through the utilization of local vendors; and

Whereas, modern regulations require that companies like Integra Resources set aside adequate financial assurances to cover the cost of environmental restoration, ensuring that reclamation is completed. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Idaho Legislature supports actions by the Bureau of Land Management and other federal agencies, in partnership with agencies of the great State of Idaho and Owyhee County, to move forward and approve Integra Resources' DeLamar Project in a timely and cost-effective manner so that the site may be developed; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature urges the appropriate federal agencies to commit adequate experienced and knowledgeable personnel and sufficient financial resources to complete the National Environmental Policy Act analysis and issue the applicable permits; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature believes in Integra Resources' commitment to mining in a way that serves as a model for modern mining practices; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

POM-39. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho requesting that the President of the United States and the United States Congress protect Idaho's agricultural and livestock industries; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 108

Whereas, the State of Idaho has abundant wildlife and open space and relies on the agricultural and livestock industries, which, in turn, rely on Idaho's open space. However, these industries are often negatively impacted by depredate wildlife such as wolves and grizzly bears; and

Whereas, owners and operators of livestock operations within the State of Idaho often have federal livestock grazing permits to graze livestock on land managed by the United States Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management; and

Whereas, Idaho residents and policymakers have been struggling for years to address the negative impact depredate wildlife has on the agricultural and livestock industries; and

Whereas, even though Idaho law supports hunters helping control wolf populations, livestock is still being slaughtered by depredate wildlife, primarily by wolves and grizzly bears; and

Whereas, livestock depredation directly and significantly harms the owners' livelihoods, the local community's morale, and the regional economy; and

Whereas, to help offset the loss of the livestock, the state has created the Idaho Wolf Depredation Control Board and the Idaho Depredating Wildlife Appeals Board, both of which oversee claims of depredation and distribute compensation; and

Whereas, it has come to the attention of the Idaho Legislature that owners and operators of livestock operations are not reporting

claims of depredation to the state depredation boards for fear of federal retaliation in the form of materially modifying or revoking their federal grazing permits; and

Whereas, the nation is reliant on the agricultural and livestock industries, and the livelihoods of the owners and operators of such industries are persistently threatened by depredate wildlife, which state law attempts to redress but cannot when our citizens fear federal retaliation; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein*, That the Legislature hereby calls on the Trump administration and Congress to protect Idaho's agricultural and livestock industries by mandating that claims of depredation are not a basis for materially modifying or revoking federal grazing permits and directing the United States Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to promulgate rules protecting grazing permittees from the federal government modifying or revoking grazing privileges based on claims of wildlife depredation; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, and the United States Secretary of the Interior.

POM-40. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho commending the Idaho congressional delegation for opposing efforts to sell or transfer Idaho's cherished public lands; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 111

Whereas, Idaho's public lands contain unique landscapes, including the timberlands of north Idaho, the canyon rivers of central Idaho, the range-lands that provide livestock forage across southern Idaho, and the habitat that provides hunting and angling opportunities across the state for all Idahoans; and

Whereas, public lands, and access to those lands, are a cornerstone of Idaho's identity, and once sold these lands will be lost forever; and

Whereas, these lands are more than empty spaces, they offer a level of freedom that defines what it means to be an Idahoan and our way of life; and

Whereas, the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution preserves and protects U.S. citizens' right to bear arms, and Idahoans frequently exercise this right on public lands within the state as those lands provide the freedom and space to do so; and

Whereas, section 23, article I of the Idaho Constitution guarantees the right to hunt, fish, and trap, including by the use of traditional methods, thereby recognizing such right as a valued part of Idaho's heritage that shall forever be preserved for the people and ensuring that the right is protected and preserved through any law, rule, or proclamation; and

Whereas, our public lands remain a shared resource, accessible to all Idahoans, not just the wealthy or well-connected; and

Whereas, public lands serve as lifelines for Idaho's small businesses, communities, and families; and

Whereas, the vital contributions of the grazing, timber, mining, and outdoor recreation industries, which collectively generate more than \$15 billion annually for Idaho's economy, must be safeguarded; and

Whereas, selling or transferring these lands would not only jeopardize access and tradition, but also place unsustainable and unpredictable financial burdens on states, local governments, and Idaho's taxpayers; and

Whereas, shared stewardship and collaborative land management practices that include local, state, federal, and tribal governments keep public lands in public hands while giving the State of Idaho and local stakeholders more input and decision-making power for critical public land management decisions; and

Whereas, removing the threat of mass disposal of public lands will allow decision makers and stakeholders to focus on solutions for improved management, increased funding for counties with public lands, wildfire response, shared stewardship agreements, and mutually beneficial land exchanges; and

Whereas, the commitment to keeping public lands public reflects a principled, conservative approach to stewardship and fiscal responsibility; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein,* That the Legislature commends the Idaho congressional delegation for opposing efforts to sell or transfer Idaho's cherished public lands; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Legislature encourages the Idaho congressional delegation to continue fighting for Idahoans by, among other related activities, introducing or cosponsoring legislation such as the Public Lands in Public Hands Act; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-41. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho requesting that the United States Congress to take immediate federal action to restore clarity, consistency, and stability to the governance of intercollegiate athletics; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 114

Whereas, President Donald J. Trump issued the Saving College Sports Executive Order on July 24, 2025, stating that "college sports are a uniquely American institution that provide life-changing educational and leadership-development opportunities." Further, "college athletics also provide substantial support to local economies and form an indelible part of family activities, pastimes, and culture in many communities"; and

Whereas, the executive order states that the future of collegiate sports is "under unprecedented threat", as "waves of recent litigation against collegiate athletics governing rules have eliminated limits on athlete compensation, pay-for-play recruiting inducements, and transfers between universities, unleashing a sea change that threatens the viability of college sports. While changes providing some increased benefits and flexibility to student-athletes were overdue and should be maintained, the inability to maintain reasonable rules and guardrails is a mortal threat to most college sports"; and

Whereas, the Boise State Broncos have contributed to Idaho's economic vitality with an annual cumulative economic impact of \$350 million, including significant visitor

spending and job creation across the statewide economy; and

Whereas, Boise State University athletics has established a sustained record of competitive excellence at the NCAA Division I Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) level since 1996, with an overall winning percentage among the top five football programs nationally, reflecting national prominence and excellence; and

Whereas, Boise State's football program currently holds the longest active streak of consecutive winning seasons in the FBS, demonstrating consistent high performance and program stability and creating deserved national recognition for the state of Idaho; and

Whereas, Boise State University athletics has demonstrated sustained competitive excellence in women's sports and in Olympic sports, including winning 63 women's team conference championships and producing multiple Olympians, providing meaningful athletic and educational opportunities, advancing leadership development, and reinforcing the values of discipline, teamwork, and achievement for student-athletes in Idaho; and

Whereas, Boise State's student-athletes have demonstrated academic success, recently achieving a record cumulative grade point average and the highest graduation success rate in department history, illustrating the broad educational benefits of collegiate athletics; and

Whereas, for every \$1.00 invested in Boise State University athletics, the State of Idaho receives an estimated \$2.00 in return through added economic activity, tax revenues, and public sector savings, underscoring the department's high return on public and private investment; and

Whereas, Boise State University athletics home competitions drew more than 485,000 attendees during fiscal year 2025, leading attendance among its conference peers and enhancing tourism, hospitality, and small business revenues throughout Idaho; and

Whereas, Boise State University athletics consistently generates national media exposure, including hundreds of millions of social media impressions and millions of viewers on television, which raises Idaho's profile and enhances the state's brand; and

Whereas, the success and visibility of Boise State University athletics, especially its iconic football program with its unique blue turf and national reputation, serve as an important cultural and community symbol, commonly described as the "front porch of Idaho," uniting residents, students, and alumni across the state; and

Whereas, Power Two and Power Four conference institutions are making significant decisions without Boise State University and its peers having equal input on outcomes. Those decisions have a tremendous impact on Boise State University and others regardless of whether they are in the best interests of the institution; and

Whereas, in the evolving collegiate athletics landscape shaped by name, image, and likeness (NIL), revenue sharing, and shifting conference dynamics, there is a compelling need for federal policy and funding frameworks to ensure fair competition, sustainable athletic programs, and continued economic and community benefits for states like Idaho; and

Whereas, the President's Saving College Sports Executive Order correctly states that "a national solution is urgently needed to prevent this situation from deteriorating beyond repair and to protect non-revenue sports, including many women's sports, that comprise the backbone of Intercollegiate athletics, drive American superiority at the Olympics and other international competi-

tions, and catalyze hundreds of thousands of student-athletes to fuel American success in myriad ways." Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein,* That the Legislature calls on the Senate to and House of Representatives of the United States to take immediate federal action to restore clarity, consistency, and stability to the governance of Intercollegiate athletics, recognizing that inaction maintains the status quo for regulatory uncertainty, competitive imbalance, and financial risk for public universities and the states they serve; and be it further

*Resolved,* That Congress is specifically urged to enact targeted, limited legislation that: (i) Establishes a single, uniform national framework for NIL and revenue sharing that preempts conflicting state laws and allows universities to operate under clear, predictable rules rather than through an ever-expanding patchwork of mandates and litigation; (ii) Defines student-athlete employment status and eligibility; (iii) Preserves women's sports and Olympic sports by ensuring that federal action does not unintentionally force universities to eliminate programs, reduce opportunities, or divert resources from educational priorities; (iv) Restores certainty and predictability for universities, student-athletes, and local economies; (v) Provides a pathway for FBS institutions to build their athletic brands and expand economic activity in their communities; and (vi) Provides a level playing field for institutions to compete at the highest level, driven not by conference affiliation, but by objective metrics such as competitive success, brand awareness, and financial support for athletic programs; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Idaho Legislature calls on Congress to act without delay because the absence of federal action will result in program reductions, escalating costs, and competitive disparities that threaten the future of collegiate athletics, and now is the critical moment for Congress to preserve athletic opportunity, protect taxpayers investments, and sustain the economic and civic benefits of college sports for future generations; and be it further

*Resolved* That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-42. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho calling on Idaho's congressional delegation to lead the United States Congress in balancing the federal budget and reigning in the national debt, including proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution that shall be ratified by the states requiring a balanced federal budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 112

Whereas, the United States was founded on principles of limited government, fiscal responsibility, and accountability to the people; and

Whereas, the federal government has experienced persistent budget deficits and a growing national debt for many years, raising ongoing concerns regarding long-term fiscal sustainability; and

Whereas, the United States Congress has allowed the federal government to accumulate a national debt exceeding \$38 trillion as of 2026, representing a significant burden on current and future generations of Americans; and

Whereas, proposals for a balanced federal budget have been considered for decades as one potential mechanism to promote fiscal discipline and constrain deficit spending; and

Whereas, public discussion regarding a federal balanced budget amendment has remained active nationwide, and such proposals continue to receive support from a substantial portion of the American public; and

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that “The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution” and subsequently shall be ratified by the states; and

Whereas, the United States has amended the Constitution of the United States 27 times through this proper and tested method contained in Article V; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Idaho recognizes that amendments affecting federal fiscal policy and budgetary structure are appropriately addressed at the federal level through a deliberative and nationally uniform process; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Idaho recognizes the many other states seeking to appeal to congress for this cause and the pervasive efforts of local, multi-state, and national groups to solve this issue for generations; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Idaho seeks to lead, with Idaho’s federal delegation, in resolving this issue in an effort to save generations of Idahoans and Americans to come from the crippling debt and failures of the past; and

Whereas, United States Senator Mike Crapo has served the people of Idaho in Congress for 33 years since 1993 and serves as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance during the 119th Congress, and has served as Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Finance; and

Whereas, Jim Risch has represented Idaho as a United States Senator for 17 years since 2009, has served on the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, and is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, where he has exercised oversight of federal spending; and

Whereas, Mike Simpson has served Idaho’s Second Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives for 27 years since 1999 and has served on the House Committee on Appropriations since 2005, participating directly in the development and oversight of federal discretionary spending bills and shaping national budget priorities, playing a central role in determining federal funding levels and had responsibility over the stewardship of taxpayer dollars; and

Whereas, Russ Fulcher has served Idaho’s First Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives for seven years since 2019 and has served on the House Energy and Commerce Committee, addressing matters related to commerce and economic development, and has advocated for fiscal discipline, regulatory reform, and policies intended to promote economic growth and reduce federal spending; and

Whereas, United States Senators Mike Crapo and Jim Risch have demonstrated sustained leadership in prior efforts to advance a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States, most recently in 2023, reflecting their continued commitment to fiscal responsibility and positioning them to once again lead Congress in restoring long-term budgetary discipline: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, By the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Legislature of the State of Idaho calls on Idaho’s federal*

delegation to lead the Congress of the United States in balancing the federal budget and reigning in the national debt, including proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that shall be ratified by the states requiring a balanced federal budget; and be it further

*Resolved, That the Idaho Legislature encourages the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho to engage in discussion and deliberation on this issue within the Congress of the United States; and be it further*

*Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, and to the legislatures of the other 49 states.*

POM-43. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress take immediate action to raise the tier-2 duty on imported sugar to restore its intended protective function and to prioritize American farmers, workers, and rural communities; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 110

Whereas, Idaho is the second-largest producer of sugar beets in the United States, with approximately 170,000 acres of sugar beet farmland under production, generating more than \$1 billion annually and supporting over farm families; and

Whereas, sugar beets are the heartbeat of Idaho’s rural communities, sustaining farm families, processors, and local economies that depend on a strong agricultural base; and

Whereas, Idaho’s sugar processing industry employs approximately 2,000 people, providing well-paying jobs in rural Idaho; and

Whereas, the U.S. sugar market is experiencing a historic oversupply, largely driven by foreign imports that are benefiting from government subsidies and the dumping of sugar at prices below the cost of production, thereby eroding domestic sugar beet prices and forcing farmers to harvest at a loss; and

Whereas, sugar beet market prices have declined by more than 42% over the past two years, placing severe financial strain on domestic producers; and

Whereas, since the 2018 Farm Bill’s enactment, on-farm production costs have increased by more than 30%, while interest costs have surged by 73% since 2020, thereby dramatically increasing the cost of operating a farm; and

Whereas, since 2000, the U.S. sugar beet industry has been forced to close eleven sugar beet processing factories, resulting in lost processing capacity, lost jobs, and long-term economic harm to rural communities; and

Whereas, President Trump’s America First agenda prioritizes protecting American farmers and workers, confronting unfair foreign trade practices, and strengthening domestic supply chains critical to the nation’s economy; and

Whereas, the tier-2 over-quota duty on imported sugar is intended to function as a prohibitive safeguard against excessive foreign imports, ensuring fair trade practices and protecting domestic sugar beet growers and workers from unfairly traded sugar; and

Whereas, the tier-2 duty has not been adjusted since 2000, reducing its effectiveness in preventing foreign sugar from entering the U.S. market at prices that undermine domestic production.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the members of the Second Regular Session of the

Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Legislature urges immediate action to raise the tier-2 duty on imported sugar to restore its intended protective function and to prioritize American farmers, workers, and rural communities.

Be it further resolved, that the Legislature respectfully calls on Congress and the Trump Administration to put American interests first by preventing policies that enrich foreign governments at the expense of American farmers and workers and to take decisive action to address the devastating effects of oversupply caused by unfairly traded imports.

Be it further resolved, that the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States, the United States Trade Representative Ambassador, the Secretary of the United States Department of Commerce, and the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

POM-44. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho requesting that Idaho’s federal delegation actively uphold the principles of federalism and to be proponents of appropriate action, including, if necessary, championing a constitutional amendment that affirms the primary role and the authority of states to govern their election processes and establishes the ability of the states to enact policies regarding campaign finance, election security and transparency, and outside influence in a manner that is consistent with established constitutional principles and that prioritizes state sovereignty; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

#### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 109

Whereas, Section 2, Article I of the Constitution of the State of Idaho declares that “All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform or abolish the same whenever they may deem it necessary”; and

Whereas, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States affirms that any powers not delegated to the federal government are reserved to the states or the people, reinforcing the principle of federalism; and

Whereas, the states have long served as laboratories of a republic, uniquely positioned to establish election laws and policies that reflect the needs, values, and interests of their citizens; and

Whereas, a robust system of state-led election governance strengthens self-government, promotes accountability, and preserves the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring that the people of each state determine how best to protect their representation, secure their ballots, and maintain participation in democratic processes; and

Whereas, the framers of the Constitution of the United States recognized the primary role of the states in structuring election laws and mechanisms, understanding that a one-size-fits-all federal approach is neither necessary nor desirable; and

Whereas, the people of Idaho have a vested interest in ensuring that their electoral processes remain transparent, secure, responsive to Idaho priorities, and free from disproportionate federal influence or mandates imposed by entities or individuals that may not reflect the will or security needs of Idaho voters; and

Whereas, the principle of self-governance requires that states retain the ability to establish laws governing elections, including the influence of money and outside forces, consistent with their unique circumstances and policy considerations; and

Whereas, the constitutional amendment process provides an avenue for reaffirming the role of the states in overseeing elections and ensuring that their authority in this realm is preserved. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, By the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein,* that the Legislature hereby calls upon the members representing Idaho in the Congress of the United States to actively uphold the principles of federalism and to be proponents of appropriate action, including, if necessary, championing a constitutional amendment that affirms the primary role and the authority of states to govern their election processes and establishes the ability of the states to enact policies regarding campaign finance, election security and transparency, and outside influence in a manner that is consistent with established constitutional principles and that prioritizes state sovereignty. Be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-45. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska urging the President of the United States, federal agencies, and the United States Congress to support the continued national prohibition on Russian seafood imports and to maintain and strengthen federal measures that ensure fair trade, protect Alaska's seafood industry, and promote sustainable and ethical seafood production; to the Committee on Finance.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

Whereas the state's seafood industry contributes over \$5,000,000,000 annually to the economy of the state, \$160,000,000 in state, municipal, and federal taxes, and \$15,000,000,000 in total United States economic activity; and

Whereas the state's seafood industry produces over 60 percent of the wild seafood commercially harvested in the United States; and

Whereas the state's seafood industry brought in an annual average of \$1,500,000,000 in ex-vessel value in 2023 and 2024 and employed over 19,000 commercial fishermen, 58 percent of whom were state residents; and

Whereas the state's seafood industry is also the state's largest manufacturing sector, accounting for 62 percent of all state residents employed in manufacturing, which is over 21,000 workers; and

Whereas the state's seafood industry faces an existential and global threat in the form of unfair trade and market practices by Russian seafood producers that drive down the cost of seafood around the world and prevent seafood companies in the state from competing on fair terms; and

Whereas Russia exported 70,000 metric tons of Russian-origin cod, pollock, and salmon into the United States in 2022, at a value of over \$452,000,000; and

Whereas the price of Russian seafood is artificially low because of factors that include state-subsidized construction of fishing vessels and processing plants, exploitation of workers, and lax environmental protections; and

Whereas Russian seafood competes directly with the state's seafood in global markets,

driving down prices and preventing companies in the state from competing on fair terms; and

Whereas the dumping of Russian seafood into global markets after the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine contributed to a crisis in the state's seafood industry; and

Whereas the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has found that declines in the state's seafood industry in 2022 and 2023 resulted in more than 38,000 job losses nationwide and a loss of \$4,300,000,000 in total United States output; and

Whereas the state's seafood industry abides by strict state and national laws and prioritizes the ethical treatment and fair compensation of workers; and

Whereas Russia has banned the importation of the state's seafood products since 2014, depriving the state's seafood sector of a historically important export market; and

Whereas the United States is the largest market for the state's seafood products, accounting for approximately one-third of total annual sales of the state's seafood; and

Whereas the removal of Russian products from the United States domestic market ensures fairness for domestic seafood producers, makes quality seafood available to American consumers, and enables consumers to replace Russian seafood products with seafood from the state; and

Whereas enforcement of prohibitions to this point has relied primarily on importer self-declaration, and strengthening enforcement by requiring catch certificates for foreign-caught seafood is a priority to ensure the objectives of current prohibitions are fully realized; and

Whereas, on April 15, 2021, Executive Order 14024 established a national emergency to address threats posed by Russia, and, on March 11, 2022, Executive Order 14068 prohibited the importation of Russian seafood products into the United States; and

Whereas, on December 22, 2023, Executive Order 14114 broadened the scope of federal action, prohibiting the importation of all seafood harvested by Russia, regardless of whether the seafood was substantially transformed in a third country; and

Whereas Executive Order 14024 was extended for an additional year on April 10, 2025, and is scheduled to expire April 15, 2026;

*Be it resolved,* that the Alaska State Legislature strongly supports the further extension and enforcement of Executive Orders 14024, 14068, and 14114, which prohibit the importation of Russian seafood products into the United States; and be it further

*Resolved* that the Alaska State Legislature urges President Trump, federal agencies, the Alaska Congressional delegation, and the entirety of the United States Congress to consider additional measures necessary for prohibiting the importation of Russian seafood into the United States and to maintain and strengthen measures that ensure fair trade, protect the state's seafood industry, and promote sustainable and ethical seafood production.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Donald J. Trump, President of the United States; the Honorable JD Vance, Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable John Thune, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Howard Lutnick, United States Secretary of Commerce; the Honorable Jamieson Greer, United States Trade Representative; and the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Nicholas Begich, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

POM-46. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona

applying to the United States Congress to call a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms of office of members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2043

Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides the states with the authority to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be ratified by the legislatures or by conventions in three-fourths of the several states on application by at least two-thirds of the states; and

Whereas, this power provides the States with the leverage needed to force Congress to act when it otherwise does not want to; and

Whereas, the citizens of the State of Arizona and twenty-two other states, having passed statutes or state constitutional amendments placing term limits on members of Congress, were overruled by the United States Supreme Court; and

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Arizona hereby Joins with other states in instructing Congress to draft a term limits amendment and send it to the States for ratification, failing which the States will act on their own; and

Whereas, the Arizona Legislature, a body of citizen legislators, desires to restore rotation in office for members serving in the Congress of the United States. Therefore

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:*

1. That, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the Legislature of the State of Arizona formally applies to the Congress of the United States to call a convention of the states limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States House of Representatives and to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a Member of the United States Senate.

2. That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made application on the same subjects.

3. That this application shall be considered as covering the same subject matter as the applications from other states to Congress to call a convention to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected to the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate, and this application shall be aggregated with same for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require Congress to call a limited convention on this subject, but shall not be aggregated with any other applications on any other subject.

4. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Resolution to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker, Clerk and Judiciary Committee Chairman of the United States House of Representatives, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona and the presiding officers of each house of the several state legislatures, requesting their cooperation.

POM-47. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska urging the United States Congress to swiftly enact legislation to provide for veterans' access to treatments for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder that include hyperbaric oxygen therapy, and legislation

fostering research and development of additional therapies; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION NO. 293

Whereas, national veteran suicide crises data indicates that as many as twenty-two veterans commit suicide every day; and

Whereas, traumatic brain injuries and post-traumatic stress disorder can be causes of suicide; and

Whereas, data collected between 2000 to 2019 by the Department of Defense of Active, Guard, and Reserve members in the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines indicate that for all severities of traumatic brain injuries, a total of 413,858 service members suffer from traumatic brain injuries; and

Whereas, the number of veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder varies by service era but ranges from approximately eleven percent to approximately thirty percent; and

Whereas, one of the many societal costs of traumatic brain injuries among the veteran population in Nebraska are the large fiscal impacts; and

Whereas, traumatic brain injuries and post-traumatic stress disorder both involve physical injury to brain tissue; and

Whereas, a tragically high number of veterans with traumatic brain injury and chronic pain have become victims of the opioid use disorder epidemic; and

Whereas, current standards of care approved for veterans with traumatic brain injuries and post-traumatic stress disorder focus on medication and counseling; and

Whereas, additional treatments, vocational counseling, and rehabilitation therapies exist that have been clinically proven to mitigate symptoms and improve recovery when used alone or integrated with counseling. Additional therapies to treat traumatic brain injuries and post-traumatic stress disorder include physical therapy, occupational therapy, cognitive therapy, speech therapy, and hyperbaric oxygen therapy; and

Whereas, hyperbaric oxygen therapy couples hyperbaric oxygen chamber treatment, which promotes oxygen for healing and restoring injured brain tissue, together with counseling; and

Whereas, access to a variety of treatments improves a veteran's opportunities for healing and recovery; and

Whereas, the Veterans National Traumatic Injury Treatment Act, 2023 H.R. 3649, would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a pilot program to furnish hyperbaric oxygen therapy to veterans suffering from traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the members of the One Hundred Ninth Legislature of Nebraska, Second Session:

1. That the Legislature strongly urges members of the United States Congress to swiftly enact legislation to provide for veterans' access to treatments for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder that include hyperbaric oxygen therapy, such as the Veterans National Traumatic Injury Treatment Act, and any other legislation improving or authorizing access to other important therapies and counseling, and legislation fostering research and development of additional therapies.

2. That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of the Nebraska Congressional delegation.

POM-48. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska urging the

President of the United States and United States Congress enact legislation to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION NO. 422

Whereas, the federal Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 was enacted by Congress and signed into law by the President to address the failure of states to meet the educational needs of children with disabilities; and

Whereas, in 1990, the act was amended and renamed the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, commonly known as IDEA; and

Whereas, this law remains the cornerstone of federal statutory mandates governing special education; and

Whereas, the purpose of the 1975 Act, as stated by Congress, was to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them, within specified time periods, a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs, to assure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, to assist states and localities to provide for the education of all children with disabilities, and to assess and assure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities; and

Whereas, the 1975 Act authorized a maximum state funding entitlement of forty percent, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the average per-pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States; and

Whereas, since 1975, including in the most recent amendments to the IDEA, Congress has maintained the funding authorization at forty percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in public elementary schools and secondary schools in the United States; and

Whereas, the federal government has never paid the authorized share of the IDEA mandate, forcing the states and local educational agencies to cover the remaining costs of the provision of special education services; and

Whereas, the Nebraska student population requiring special education and related services continues to grow each year; and

Whereas, state legislatures, schools, and disability and parent groups have been trying for years to bring IDEA appropriations up to the full funding of forty percent of average per-pupil expenditures; and

Whereas, because the promised federal funding level is not being met, the burden has fallen on states and local school districts, which leads to cuts in other state and educational programs and necessitates state and local tax increases: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Members of the One Hundred Ninth Legislature of Nebraska, Second Session:*

1. That the Legislature respectfully urges Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

2. That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Vice President of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Nebraska's congressional delegation.

POM-49. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging the United States Congress to pass the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28

Whereas, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act (H.R. 38) has been in-

troduced in the 119th U.S. Congress with more than 120 co-sponsors; and

Whereas, this bipartisan legislation would provide nationwide reciprocity for concealed carry license holders and for residents of Constitutional Carry states; and

Whereas, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act allows an individual with a state-issued concealed carry license or permit to conceal a handgun in any other state and also allows a resident of a Constitutional Carry state to carry in other states; and

Whereas, as the sponsors of the legislation have noted, the fundamental right to bear arms and defend oneself should not be determined by the state in which one lives, nor do an American citizen's Second Amendment rights disappear when he or she crosses a state line; and

Whereas, to protect these fundamental rights, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act will protect law-abiding citizens' rights to conceal carry and travel freely between states without worrying about conflicting state codes or onerous civil lawsuits; and

Whereas, currently, all fifty states issue concealed carry permits, forty-nine states allow nonresident carry, and twenty-nine states have Constitutional Carry; thus, it makes common sense for Congress to ensure that each state's concealed carry permit or license is valid in every other state; and

Whereas, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act is supported by many major pro-Second Amendment organizations; and

Whereas, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act passed the U.S. House of Representatives in 2017 with bipartisan support; and

Whereas, President Donald Trump has committed to signing national concealed carry reciprocity legislation into law; now, therefore; be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the One Hundred Fourteenth General Assembly of the state of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring*, That this General Assembly expresses its support for the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act pending in the 119th U.S. Congress and urge passage of this landmark legislation that will protect the Second Amendment rights of Tennessee's law-abiding citizens; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, and each member of Tennessee's delegation to the U.S. Congress.

POM-50. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging the United States Congress to enact legislation and policies to bring home the USS Intrepid sailors entombed in Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 727

Whereas, on September 4, 1804, thirteen United States sailors on board the USS *Intrepid* were killed when their explosive-packed ship blew up prematurely during an attack on the harbor of Tripoli, Libya, during the first Barbary War; and

Whereas, the sailors' remains were discovered onshore the next day, abused by the enemy and partially devoured by a pack of stray dogs before U.S. Navy prisoners in Tripoli were allowed to bury the men; and

Whereas, more than two centuries later, those American heroes lie buried in a hostile land, and their tombs have often been desecrated and vandalized; and

Whereas, the remains of five of the sailors are located in Protestant Cemetery in Tripoli, Libya, and the remains of eight of the

sailors are located near the walls of the Tripoli Castle in Tripoli, Libya; and

Whereas, the federal government should take whatever steps are necessary to exhume the remains of these American heroes, transport such remains to an appropriate forensics laboratory for identification, if possible, and subsequently for interment with full military funeral and burial in an appropriate veterans cemetery or Arlington National Cemetery at the Tomb of the Unknowns; now, therefore,

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate concurring, that we hereby urge the United States Congress to enact legislation and policies to bring home the USS Intrepid sailors entombed in Libya.*

*Be it further Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of the Tennessee Congressional delegation.*

POM-51. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging the President of the United States, United States Congress, and federal government to streamline the legal immigration process by eliminating unnecessary delays, reducing bureaucratic obstacles, and lowering excessive fees for lawful applicants, while maintaining rigorous security standards; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 180

Whereas, the United States of America has always welcomed those who lawfully seek to contribute to our nation by respecting its laws, embracing its values, and pursuing the American Dream through legal means; and

Whereas, enforcing our nation's immigration laws is essential to safeguarding the national security, economic strength, and public safety of the United States; and

Whereas, a lawful and orderly legal immigration system that is efficient, cost-effective, and secure is a critical tool in maintaining lawful immigration and upholding the integrity of our borders; and

Whereas, the current legal immigration process is often hampered by unnecessary bureaucracy, lengthy delays, and excessive costs, which place an undue burden on those who seek to immigrate lawfully; and

Whereas, streamlining the legal immigration process will reinforce national security by channeling lawful immigration through an accountable, transparent system and by reducing the strain on border enforcement resources caused by illegal entry; and

Whereas, it is the duty of the federal government to place the interests of American citizens first by enforcing immigration laws consistently and ensuring that those who respect our legal process are not disadvantaged by government inefficiency; now, therefore;

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate concurring, that we urge the federal government to streamline the legal immigration process by eliminating unnecessary delays, reducing bureaucratic obstacles, and lowering excessive fees for lawful applicants, while maintaining rigorous security standards.*

*Be it further resolved, that we call upon the President of the United States and Congress to enact immigration reforms that reinforce the rule of law, protect American workers and taxpayers, and prioritize the safety, security, and economic interests of the United States and its citizens.*

*Be it further resolved, that certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the*

President of the United States, Donald J. Trump; the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives; the President and Secretary of the United States Senate; and each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation.

POM-52. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to ensure timely and full funding aligned with the National Defense Authorization Act in order to support the readiness, stability, and well-being of United States military personnel and their families; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 93

Whereas, the state of Louisiana plays a vital role in national defense through its military installations, defense-related industries, and strategic infrastructure supporting air, land, and maritime operations; and

Whereas, Louisiana is home to thousands of United States military personnel, including active duty service members, reservists, and National Guard members, as well as the families who support them; and

Whereas, the National Defense Authorization Act establishes the policy framework and authorizes funding necessary to maintain military readiness and to provide essential support to military personnel and their families; and

Whereas, delays in the enactment of full-year federal appropriations and the repeated reliance on continuing resolutions have created uncertainty in defense funding, limiting the ability of the Department of Defense to implement authorized programs, initiate new projects, and effectively plan for long-term readiness; and

Whereas, such funding uncertainty can delay military construction, disrupt training and operations, and strain essential services that support military personnel and their families, including housing, health care, childcare, and spousal employment opportunities; and

Whereas, consistent and reliable funding is critical to maintaining recruitment, retention, morale, and the overall effectiveness of the United States Armed Forces; and

Whereas, Louisiana has a long-standing commitment to supporting military personnel and recognizes their indispensable contributions to national security and to emergency and disaster response efforts within the state. Therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to ensure the timely passage of appropriations measures that fully fund and align with the National Defense Authorization Act. Be it further*

*Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to prioritize policies and funding that directly support military personnel and their families, including those related to compensation, housing, health care, childcare, and overall quality of life. Be it further*

*Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to expand access to comprehensive fertility care for military personnel and their families, including coverage for in vitro fertilization and other assisted reproductive technologies, particularly for those experiencing service-related infertility. Be it further*

*Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.*

POM-53. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana

urging the United States Congress and to urge the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to authorize states to implement a presumption of Medicaid eligibility during redetermination for elderly and disabled beneficiaries and to allow exemption from annual redetermination requirements consistent with reforms enacted by the state of Florida; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20

Whereas, the Medicaid program provides critical health coverage to elderly individuals, persons with disabilities, and low-income individuals who rely on consistent access to care; and

Whereas, under federal Medicaid law, states must periodically redetermine eligibility for beneficiaries, which can create administrative burdens for state agencies and unnecessary disruptions in coverage for vulnerable populations; and

Whereas, interruptions in Medicaid eligibility often occur due to procedural issues rather than actual ineligibility, resulting in delays in care, increased administrative costs, and adverse health outcomes; and

Whereas, Florida enacted legislation in 2025 providing that individuals aged sixty-five or older or those determined to be disabled who were initially determined eligible for Medicaid shall be presumed eligible for continued coverage during the redetermination process unless there is a material change in disability or economic status; and

Whereas, under that policy, beneficiaries or their caregivers are required to notify the appropriate state agency of any material change in circumstances affecting eligibility, and the state may conduct a redetermination when such changes occur; and

Whereas, the Florida law further directs the state to seek federal authorization to exempt certain Medicaid-eligible disabled individuals from annual eligibility redetermination requirements in order to reduce administrative burdens and ensure continuity of care; and

Whereas, this approach maintains program integrity while improving administrative efficiency and protecting access to health care for vulnerable populations; and

Whereas, Florida's legislation recognizes that individuals who have already been determined eligible for Medicaid services should maintain coverage during the redetermination process absent a material change in their disability or financial circumstances; and

Whereas, the legislation also requires the responsible state agency to notify beneficiaries before conducting redeterminations and to provide the results of those redeterminations upon completion; and

Whereas, these reforms seek federal authorization to exempt Medicaid-eligible disabled individuals from annual redeterminations to simplify eligibility maintenance and improve program administration; therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States and urges the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to authorize states to implement Medicaid eligibility redetermination reforms consistent with those adopted by the state of Florida.; and be it further*

*Resolved, That Congress and CMS are urged to authorize states to:*

(1) Establish a presumption of continued Medicaid eligibility for individuals aged 10 sixty-five or older or determined to be disabled during the redetermination process unless there is a material change in disability or economic status.

(2) Require beneficiaries or their caregivers to report material changes in circumstances that may affect eligibility.

(3) Permit state Medicaid agencies to conduct redeterminations when such material changes occur.

(4) Allow states to seek federal authorization to exempt certain Medicaid-eligible disabled individuals from annual redetermination requirements, in order to simplify eligibility maintenance and improve continuity of care; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Louisiana Legislature supports federal action that provides states greater flexibility to streamline Medicaid eligibility processes, reduce unnecessary administrative burdens, and ensure continuity of care for elderly and disabled beneficiaries; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate, the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress, the secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

S. 4710. A bill to prohibit the entry into the United States of connected vehicles associated with foreign adversaries; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 4711. A bill to establish a United States-Ukraine Strategic Defense Innovation Working Group, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 4712. A bill to amend the National Security Act of 1947 to provide the Office of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community with law enforcement authority, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

S. 4713. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prevent payouts for insurrectionists; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 4714. A bill to amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 to authorize payments under the emergency conservation system for updating of fencing to new or emerging technology; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4715. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to establish fitness to operate standards and decommissioning escrow accounts for offshore oil and gas operators, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 4716. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require States to provide data on fraud in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 4717. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Director of the National Institutes of Health to develop a national strategy to address young adult

cancers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 4718. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to modify the treatment of non-disclosure agreements with respect to privatized military housing and to expand protection from retaliation against tenants of such housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 4719. A bill to require additional disclosures with respect to nominees to serve as chiefs of mission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 4720. A bill to amend the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to consider nations with open registries in the Secretary's identification of nations engaging in or endorsing illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 4721. A bill to prevent certain executive actions and repeal certain executive documents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 4722. A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2777 Logan Avenue in San Diego, California, as the "Armando Rogriguez Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. 4723. A bill to establish a program to provide assistance to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean to prosecute Chinese organized criminal groups and Chinese government-linked organizations engaged in criminal activity; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 4724. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to deem certain substances to be unsafe for use as food contact substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 4725. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to provide for high-priority research and extension grants for natural climate solutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 4726. A bill to promote efforts to bring about stability and security in Sudan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 4727. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a study on the environmental impacts of artificial intelligence data centers and associated energy infrastructure, to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to convene a consortium on such environmental impacts, and to require the Administrator to develop a reporting system for the reporting of the

environmental impacts of artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. Res. 761. A resolution designating June 23, 2026, as "Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COONS, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. Res. 762. A resolution supporting the designation of the second Friday in June as "National Service and Conservation Corps Day"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. Res. 763. A resolution recognizing the strategic importance of the Arctic region and supporting continued congressional engagement with Arctic allies and partners; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. Res. 764. A resolution congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and leaders of charter schools across the United States for making ongoing contributions to education and supporting the ideals and goals of the 27th Annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 10 through May 16, 2026; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 765. A resolution expressing support for the designation of July 2026 as "National Sarcoma Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 391

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) were added as cosponsors of S. 391, a bill to clarify the rights of certain persons who are held or detained at a port of entry or at any facility overseen by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

S. 409

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 409, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for current year inclusion of net CFC tested income, and for other purposes.

S. 410

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 410, a bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to improve benefits and services for surviving spouses, and for other purposes.