

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 761—DESIGNATING JUNE 23, 2026, AS “SOCIAL MEDIA HARMS VICTIM REMEMBRANCE DAY”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 761

Whereas the internet has revolutionized the ability to exchange information, improved the accessibility of education, reduced the costs of healthcare through telehealth, and stimulated the national economy by providing millions of jobs and trillions of dollars in gross product each year;

Whereas social media has become central to modern communication, bringing together people from across the globe;

Whereas teenagers spend almost 9 hours on screens per day, on average;

Whereas over 90 percent of teenagers use social media;

Whereas 51 percent of teenagers spend nearly 5 hours on social media each day;

Whereas nearly half of teens report being online almost constantly;

Whereas parents identify social media as the leading reason it is harder to be a teen today than in the past;

Whereas social media presents significant risks, especially to adolescents, including the perpetuation and promotion of harmful and dangerous behaviors and connections;

Whereas countless individuals and families have suffered harms, including death, because of experiences on social media platforms, including cyberbullying, harassment, exposure to sex trafficking, and exploitation;

Whereas social media has been linked to an increase in illicit drug poisoning and overdose related deaths;

Whereas social media use has been linked to self-harming behavior and suicidal ideation in youth;

Whereas suicide has become one of the leading causes of death in children aged 15 to 19;

Whereas it is vital to recognize and honor the experiences of those who have been harmed by social media, including the victims, survivors, and their families;

Whereas commemorating Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day provides an opportunity to raise awareness about the detrimental effects of social media and to advocate for measures to effectively mitigate these harms; and

Whereas establishing a designated day of remembrance fosters empathy, solidarity, and support for those who have endured social media-related trauma and encourages efforts to promote digital well-being and online safety: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 23, 2026, as “Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day” to honor the individuals who have lost their lives and have suffered harm because of social media;

(2) reaffirms its commitment to protecting individuals from harm in digital spaces and promoting a culture of respect, empathy, and responsibility online by acknowledging the significance of Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day;

(3) urges individuals, communities, organizations, and social media platforms to observe Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day through activities such as remembrance ceremonies, educational events, and advocacy efforts aimed at raising aware-

ness about social media harms and supporting victims and survivors;

(4) calls upon relevant government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and stakeholders to collaborate in developing and implementing initiatives to address social media harms effectively, including enhancing digital literacy, promoting online safety measures, and supporting the rights of victims; and

(5) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission to promote awareness of Social Media Harms Victim Remembrance Day and encourage actions to prevent social media-related harm.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 762—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE SECOND FRIDAY IN JUNE AS “NATIONAL SERVICE AND CONSERVATION CORPS DAY”

Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. CASIDY, Mr. COONS, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

## S. RES. 762

Whereas there exists a network of National Service Programs (in this preamble referred to as “Service and Conservation Corps”) that receives funding pursuant to subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.);

Whereas such network includes more than 140 Service and Conservation Corps across the country;

Whereas these Service and Conservation Corps annually provide education, workforce development, and support services to approximately 22,000 young adults and post-9/11 veterans;

Whereas today’s Service and Conservation Corps are locally-based organizations that engage young adults (generally ages 16 to 25) and veterans (up to age 35) in service projects that address recreation, conservation, disaster response, and community needs;

Whereas these Service and Conservation Corps are direct descendants of the Civilian Conservation Corps, a Great Depression-era Federal work-relief program that mobilized 3,000,000 young men to dramatically improve the public lands of the United States;

Whereas Civilian Conservation Corps participants received food, shelter, education, and a \$30-a-month stipend;

Whereas, from 1933 to 1942, the Civilian Conservation Corps planted 3,000,000,000 trees and helped build trails, roads, campgrounds, and other park infrastructure still in use today;

Whereas the United States will commemorate the 250th anniversary of its founding in 2026, a milestone that highlights the enduring importance of civic engagement, public service, and stewardship of the natural and cultural resources of the United States;

Whereas most modern Service and Conservation Corps are nonprofits or are operated by units of State or local government;

Whereas, through public-private partnerships, Service and Conservation Corps work with a range of organizations, government agencies, and institutions to engage Service and Conservation Corps members (referred to in this preamble as “Corps members”) in meaningful projects that address local and national issues;

Whereas, through a term of service that could last from a few months to a year, Corps members experience the “Corps Model”, where they gain work experience and develop in-demand skills;

Whereas Corps members are compensated with a stipend or living allowance and often receive an education award or scholarship upon completing their service;

Whereas, additionally, Service and Conservation Corps provide Corps members with educational programming, mentoring, and access to career and personal counseling, and some Service and Conservation Corps operate or partner with charter schools to help Corps members earn their high school diploma or GED certificate;

Whereas Corps members contribute to the preservation of historic sites, cultural resources, and public lands that reflect the 250-year history of the United States;

Whereas Corps members complete thousands of community improvement, resilience, and resource conservation projects every year, strengthening the communities of the United States as it approaches its 250th anniversary;

Whereas the 250th anniversary of the United States provides an opportunity to recognize and invest in programs that prepare young people in the United States to lead the country into its next century of growth, resilience, and innovation;

Whereas Corps members typically serve on crews alongside other young adults or in “individual placement” or internship positions that provide additional capacity to Federal, State, and local resource management agencies;

Whereas Service and Conservation Corps have longstanding partnerships with Federal, State, and local community development and resource management agencies to engage Corps members in meaningful and necessary projects across the United States;

Whereas Service and Conservation Corps projects include—

(1) the enhancement of neighborhoods and community public spaces, including urban gardens;

(2) the preservation and protection of public lands, shorelines, waterways, habitats, and wildlife;

(3) the preservation of historic structures;

(4) the provision of access to, and enhancement of, recreation on public lands and waters;

(5) the enhancement of resilience to natural disasters;

(6) the mitigation of, response to, and recovery from natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfire;

(7) the improvement of energy efficiency and resource conservation; and

(8) the building and maintenance of alternative transportation and sustainable infrastructure;

Whereas the United States needs to respond to decades of deferred maintenance of public lands and waters and make its communities more resilient;

Whereas the United States also has millions of young people facing unemployment and barriers to opportunity; and

Whereas the existing network of more than 140 Service and Conservation Corps is ready to meet the needs of these young people in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate —

(1) supports the designation of a National Service and Conservation Corps Day;

(2) congratulates the existing network of more than 140 Service and Conservation Corps on its contributions to the United States;

(3) urges the citizens of the United States to recognize the importance of national service;

(4) supports the continuation and expansion of the national network of Service and Conservation Corps under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.); and

(5) recognizes the role of Service and Conservation Corps in honoring the 250-year legacy of civic engagement and public service in the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 763—RECOGNIZING THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF THE ARCTIC REGION AND SUPPORTING CONTINUED CONGRESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT WITH ARCTIC ALLIES AND PARTNERS**

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 763

Whereas the United States is an Arctic nation by virtue of Alaska;

Whereas the United States maintains a number of key interests in the Arctic region, from homeland defense and national security matters to economic, environmental, and scientific affairs;

Whereas the Arctic region is governed through a framework of international law, norms, and institutions, including the Arctic Council, which promote peaceful cooperation, sustainable development, environmental responsibility, and respect for Indigenous peoples;

Whereas the accession of new Arctic allies the Kingdom of Sweden and Finland to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) reinforces the region's strategic importance to the United States and its allies;

Whereas cooperation among Arctic nations and partners has historically contributed to stability, transparency, and confidence-building in the region;

Whereas Indigenous peoples are vital to Arctic governance and decision-making and possess traditional knowledge essential to sustaining the region's future;

Whereas the Arctic faces significant opportunities and challenges related to critical infrastructure, telecommunications, maritime shipping, scientific research, energy systems, and regional connectivity, requiring sustained investment and collaboration with allies and partners;

Whereas increasing strategic competition with the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation in the Arctic region underscores the importance of maintaining a stable, secure, and rules-based order to help maintain peace and stability throughout the region;

Whereas the coordination of the United States Armed Forces and Federal agencies with allied partners in the High North reinforces United States homeland defense;

Whereas, on May 22, 2026, at the NATO Foreign Ministerial in Sweden, the Arctic allies, consisting of Canada, the Kingdom of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden, and the United States, issued a joint statement in support of increased cooperation "to achieve our common goal of a safe, prosperous and peaceful Arctic"; and

Whereas Congress plays a critical role in shaping Arctic policy and engaging with international partners to advance shared priorities in the region: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the strategic importance of the Arctic region to the national security and economic interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

(2) recognizes the need for continued cooperation with Arctic allies and partners to promote peace, stability, and sustainable development in the region;

(3) supports efforts to strengthen Arctic security, infrastructure, maritime capabilities, scientific research, domain awareness, telecommunications resilience, and regional preparedness;

(4) underscores the importance of working alongside allies and partners in multilateral fora, including the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to defend United States national security interests and uphold our shared values;

(5) affirms the importance of meaningful engagement with Indigenous peoples in Arctic governance and policy development; and

(6) encourages continued congressional engagement with Arctic allies and partners on shared Arctic priorities, including through intergovernmental exchanges, delegations, and cooperative initiatives.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 764—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**

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) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 764

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and enroll any student who wants to attend, often through a random lottery when the demand for enrollment is outmatched by the supply of available charter school seats;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools deliver a high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential for academic success;

Whereas high-quality public charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas public charter schools throughout the United States provide millions of families with diverse and innovative educational options for the children of those families;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools and charter management organizations are increasing student achievement and attendance rates at institutions of higher education;

Whereas public charter schools are authorized by a designated entity and—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, high-performance, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, public charter schools are held accountable by the authorizers of the public charter schools for improving student

achievement and for sound financial and operational management;

Whereas public charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas public charter schools often set high expectations for students to ensure that the public charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas 45 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico have public charter schools;

Whereas, as of the 2021 to 2022 school year, approximately 8,000 public charter schools served approximately 3,700,000 children in the United States;

Whereas enrollment in public charter schools grew from 660,000 students in 2002, to 3,700,000 students in 2021, a more than five-fold increase in 20 years;

Whereas, in the United States—

(1) in 270 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools; and

(2) in not fewer than 26 school districts, not less than 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools;

Whereas high-quality public charter schools improve the achievement of students enrolled in the charter schools and collaborate with traditional public schools to improve public education for all students;

Whereas public charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove the ongoing success of the charter schools to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools or risk closure;

Whereas a 2023 report from the Center for Research on Education Outcomes at Stanford University found significant improvements for students from low-income backgrounds in public charter schools, and when compared to peers in traditional public schools, as each year those students completed the equivalent of 16 more days of learning in reading and 6 more days of learning in math; and

Whereas the 27th Annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 10 through May 16, 2026: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, families, teachers, leaders, and staff of public charter schools across the United States for—

(A) making ongoing contributions to public education;

(B) making impressive strides in closing the academic achievement gap in schools in the United States, particularly in schools with some of the most disadvantaged students in both rural and urban communities; and

(C) improving and strengthening the public school system throughout the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 27th Annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long celebration to be held May 10 through May 16, 2026, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for high-quality public charter schools.