

(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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 765—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 2026 AS “NATIONAL SARCOMA AWARENESS MONTH”

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

S. RES. 765

Whereas sarcoma is a rare cancer of the bones or connective tissues, such as nerves, muscles, joints, fat, and blood vessels, that can arise nearly anywhere in the body;

Whereas, in the United States—

- (1) about 18,000 individuals are diagnosed with sarcoma each year;
- (2) approximately 7,600 individuals die from sarcoma each year; and
- (3) over 236,000 individuals struggle with sarcoma at any given time;

Whereas, each year, about 1 percent of cancers diagnosed in adults and around 21 percent of cancers diagnosed in children are sarcoma;

Whereas more than 100 subtypes of sarcoma have been identified;

Whereas the potential causes of sarcoma are not well understood;

Whereas treatment for sarcoma can include surgery, radiation therapy, or chemotherapy;

Whereas sarcoma is often misdiagnosed and underreported; and

Whereas July 2026 would be an appropriate month to designate as National Sarcoma Awareness Month—

- (1) to raise awareness about sarcoma; and
- (2) to encourage more individuals in the United States to get properly diagnosed and treated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of July 2026 as “National Sarcoma Awareness Month”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5819. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3315, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to coordinate to improve cybersecurity in the health care and public health sectors, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5819. Mr. CASSIDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3315, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to coordinate to improve cybersecurity in the health care and public health sectors, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Health Care Cybersecurity and Resiliency Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “Agency” means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(2) **BUSINESS ASSOCIATE.**—The term “business associate” has the meaning given such

term in section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(3) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” has the meaning given such term in section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(4) **CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT.**—The term “cybersecurity incident” has the meaning given the term “incident” in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(5) **CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.**—The term “Cybersecurity State Coordinator” means a Cybersecurity State Coordinator appointed under section 2217(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 665c(a)).

(6) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Agency.

(7) **HEALTHCARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECTOR.**—The term “Healthcare and Public Health Sector” means the Healthcare and Public Health sector, as identified in National Security Memorandum-22 (April 30, 2024; relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience).

(8) **INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.**—The term “Information Sharing and Analysis Organization” has the meaning given such term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

(9) **INFORMATION SYSTEM.**—The term “information system” has the meaning given such term in section 2200 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

(10) **RECOGNIZED SECURITY PRACTICES.**—The term “recognized security practices” has the meaning given such term in section 13412(b)(1) of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. 17941(b)(1)).

(11) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT COORDINATION WITH THE AGENCY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary and the Director shall coordinate, including by entering into a cooperative agreement, as appropriate, to improve cybersecurity in the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.

(b) **ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Director to make resources available to entities that are receiving information shared through programs managed by the Director or the Secretary, including Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations, sector coordinating councils, and non-Federal entities.

(2) **SCOPE.**—The coordination under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) developing products specific to the needs of Healthcare and Public Health Sector entities;

(B) sharing information relating to cyber threat indicators and appropriate defensive measures, including automating cyber threat information sharing, in a manner that adequately protects against unauthorized access or disclosure; and

(C) providing technical assistance to covered entities and business associates to improve cybersecurity preparedness.

(c) **JOINT CYBERSECURITY PLANNING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Director shall establish a joint cybersecurity capability plan to coordinate responses to significant cybersecurity incidents affecting the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The joint cybersecurity capability plan established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) protocols for rapid information sharing during sector-wide cybersecurity incidents;

(B) coordination mechanisms with the sector coordinating council for the Healthcare and Public Health Sector; and

(C) coordination with Cybersecurity State Coordinators for incidents affecting multiple States.

(3) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the final joint cybersecurity capability plan prepared under paragraph (1) and a description of how such plan implements the elements required under paragraph (2).

(B) **UPDATES.**—If the Secretary and the Director update the joint cybersecurity capability plan required under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives such updated plan and a description of how such plan implements the elements required under paragraph (2).

SEC. 4. CLARIFYING CYBERSECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall delegate a representative to lead oversight and coordination of activities within the Department of Health and Human Services to support internal and external cybersecurity resilience within the Healthcare and Public Health Sector, including coordination and communication with other public and private entities related to preparedness for, and responses to, cybersecurity incidents, consistent with applicable provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), other applicable laws, and National Security Memorandum-22 (April 30, 2024; relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience). Such activities shall not include implementation or enforcement of part 160 and subparts A and C of part 164 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) (commonly known as the “HIPAA Security Rule”).

(b) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **REPORT ON DELEGATION.**—Not later than 60 days after delegating a representative under subsection (a), and any time a new representative is delegated under such subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that describes how such representative will implement steps to improve internal and external cybersecurity resilience within the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the state of cybersecurity in the Healthcare and Public Health Sector, including—

(A) an assessment of the most significant cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities facing the Healthcare and Public Health Sector;

(B) a summary of major cybersecurity incidents affecting the Healthcare and Public Health Sector during the preceding year;

(C) an assessment of the overall cybersecurity posture of the Healthcare and Public Health Sector;

(D) a description of actions taken by the Department of Health and Human Services to improve cybersecurity; and