

the Federal civil service the same acknowledgment and apology: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Senate—

(1) acknowledges and condemns the discrimination against, wrongful termination of, and exclusion from the Federal civil service, the Foreign Service, and the uniformed services of the thousands of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (referred to in this section as “LGBT”) individuals who were affected by the anti-LGBT policies of the Federal Government;

(2) on behalf of the United States, apologizes to—

(A) the affected LGBT military service members, Foreign Service members, veterans, and Federal civil service employees; and

(B) the families of those service members, veterans, and Federal civil service employees; and

(3) condemns any and all efforts within the Armed Forces or any Federal agency, department, office, or bureau to discriminate against LGBT individuals or undermine the dignity and respect to which such individuals are entitled;

(4) reaffirms the fundamental necessity for the Federal Government to honor its commitment to treat all military service members, Foreign Service members, veterans, and Federal civil service employees and retirees, including LGBT individuals, with equal respect and fairness.

SEC. 2. DISCLAIMER.

Nothing in this resolution—

(1) authorizes or supports any claim against the United States; or

(2) serves as a settlement of any claim against the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 767—CELEBRATING THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 2026 FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (FIFA) WORLD CUP AND WELCOMING THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO NORTH AMERICA FOR THE FIRST TOURNAMENT HOSTED BY 3 NATIONS

Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 767

Whereas soccer is the most popular sport in the world, with an estimated fan base of 3,500,000,000 people across every continent;

Whereas soccer remains the most accessible sport on the planet, requiring only a ball and a field of play, which allows it to serve as a universal language for people of all ages and backgrounds;

Whereas the 1994 Fédération Internationale de Football Association (referred to in this preamble as “FIFA”) World Cup, which was hosted by the United States, remains the most attended tournament in history, with 3,600,000 spectators;

Whereas the legacy of the 1994 FIFA World Cup fundamentally changed the trajectory of soccer in the United States, leading directly to the 1996 launch of Major League Soccer and the creation of new professional pathways for players from the United States;

Whereas the 2026 FIFA World Cup will be a milestone in sporting history as the first edition to feature an expanded field of 48 national teams and a record 104 matches;

Whereas, for the first time in the history of the competition, the FIFA World Cup will be jointly hosted by 3 nations, the United States, Canada, and Mexico; and

Whereas the “United Bid” of our 3 nations exemplifies the spirit of continental unity and cooperation among our great neighbors, with matches scheduled across 16 iconic host cities, including 11 in the United States, 3 in Mexico, and 2 in Canada: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) welcomes the world’s fans and players to the United States, Canada, and Mexico for the 2026 Fédération Internationale de Football Association World Cup;

(2) thanks our neighbors and partners, Canada and Mexico, for their historic collaboration in bringing the world’s most popular tournament back to North America;

(3) honors the decades of peace and prosperity grounded in mutual respect that have characterized the relations between our 3 nations, making possible our joint hosting of the tournament;

(4) recognizes the 16 host cities for their dedication to providing a “home team” atmosphere for fans and players from all 48 participating nations;

(5) commits to upholding equal access to the tournament for teams, media, and fans of all nations and equal protection under the laws of the United States, acknowledging the heritage of the United States of freedom and justice on our 250th anniversary; and

(6) supports the continued use of sports as a banner of peace, friendship, and fair competition to unite a diverse global public.

SENATE RESOLUTION 768—COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANTISEMITIC ATTACK ON PARTICIPANTS IN THE RUN FOR THEIR LIVES WALK IN BOULDER, COLORADO ON JUNE 1, 2025

Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 768

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, participants in a peaceful walk organized by Run for Their Lives in Boulder, Colorado, held in solidarity with the hostages taken during the October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorist attacks on Israel, were targeted in a violent antisemitic terrorist attack;

Whereas the attack was a targeted act of antisemitic terrorism directed at members of the Jewish community and their allies;

Whereas Karen Diamond, an 82-year-old participant, was critically injured in the attack and later died from those injuries, and numerous individuals sustained severe and life-altering injuries, including an 88-year-old Holocaust survivor;

Whereas the attack occurred amid an unprecedented rise in antisemitism directed at Jewish individuals and institutions in the United States following October 7, 2023, including harassment, intimidation, vandalism, violence, and acts of terrorism;

Whereas survivors of the attack and members of Colorado’s Jewish community experienced profound trauma in its aftermath, underscoring the devastating impact antisemitic violence has on individuals, families, and entire communities; and

Whereas, 1 week after the attack, more than 15,000 people attended the Boulder Jewish Festival, standing in solidarity with the Jewish community and demonstrating resilience, compassion, and a steadfast rejection

of antisemitism and hate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the memory of Karen Diamond, who died on June 25, 2025, from injuries sustained in the antisemitic terrorist attack on participants in the Run for Their Lives walk in Boulder, Colorado, on June 1, 2025, and expresses its deepest condolences and support to the survivors, their families, and all members of the community impacted by the attack;

(2) commends the Boulder Jewish community, local leaders, medical personnel, first responders, and district attorney’s office for their swift response, and for their courage and compassion in the aftermath of the attack; and

(3) reaffirms its commitment to combating antisemitism, terrorism, and all forms of hate-motivated violence and intimidation in the United States, and affirms the right of Jewish Americans to gather, worship, advocate, and live openly without fear of harassment, intimidation, or violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 769—HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HEINOUS ATTACK AT THE PULSE NIGHTCLUB ON JUNE 12, 2016

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mrs. MOODY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 769

Whereas, on June 12, 2016, a gunman inspired by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria targeted the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, where he killed 49 innocent victims and wounded dozens more in a despicable attack;

Whereas the attack at the Pulse nightclub was an attack on the LGBTQ community, the Hispanic community, the City of Orlando, the State of Florida, and the United States;

Whereas the Orlando community continues to mourn the tragic loss of life but has demonstrated remarkable strength, unity, and resilience in the aftermath of the horrendous event;

Whereas June 12 is designated as “Pulse Remembrance Day” in the State of Florida to honor the victims and survivors of the senseless attack;

Whereas the people of the United States continue to pray for those affected by the tragedy; and

Whereas June 12, 2026, marks 10 years since the lives of the 49 innocent victims were tragically cut short by this senseless act of terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 49 innocent victims killed in the attack at the Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, on June 12, 2016, and offers heartfelt condolences to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(2) honors the dozens of survivors of the attack and pledges continued resolve to stand against terrorism and hate; and

(3) expresses gratitude to the brave law enforcement and emergency medical personnel who responded to the attack.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5820. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. WHITEHOUSE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 567, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

SA 5821. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 162, to amend parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to improve foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5820. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. WHITEHOUSE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 567, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "First Rhode Island Regiment Congressional Gold Medal Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) During the winter at Valley Forge, from 1777–1778, the Continental Army had difficulty recruiting the necessary quotas of men set by the Congress.

(2) At the same time, the State of Rhode Island was ordered to supply two battalions while a British force occupied the City of Newport.

(3) In January 1778, at the urging of Brigadier General James Varnum, General George Washington wrote to Governor Nicholas Cooke of the State of Rhode Island requesting assistance recruiting men for the Continental Line.

(4) On February 14, 1778, the Rhode Island General Assembly voted to allow the enlistment of "every able-bodied negro, mulatto, or Indian man slave".

(5) In addition, the Rhode Island General Assembly provided that any enlisted slave "upon his passing muster before Colonel Christopher Greene, be immediately discharged from the service of his master or mistress, and be absolutely free as though he had never been encumbered with any kind of servitude or slavery".

(6) As a result, between February 1778 and June 1778, Colonel Christopher Greene, Lieutenant Colonel Jeremiah Olney, and Major Samuel Ward recruited men of African heritage and Indigenous descent who formed the core of the First Rhode Island Regiment.

(7) The First Rhode Island Regiment became among the first units in American History in which men of every race and ethnicity were recruited to serve.

(8) On August 29, 1778, at the Battle of Rhode Island, following an attempted siege of British-occupied Newport along with the newly allied French fleet, the First Rhode Island Regiment acted heroically in holding back Hessian forces and causing them to retreat.

(9) During the Battle of Rhode Island, the First Rhode Island Regiment's losses included three killed, nine wounded and eleven missing soldiers.

(10) Soldiers of color from the First Rhode Island Regiment continued to fight bravely to win American independence for 5 more years in an integrated Rhode Island Regiment that included men of African, European, and Indigenous descent.

(11) By early 1784, the last Rhode Island soldiers were discharged at Saratoga, New York.

(12) Their commander, Colonel Jeremiah Olney, praised the Regiment for "faithfully preserving in the best of causes, in every stage of service, with unexampled fortitude and patience through all the danger and toils of a long and severe war".

(13) Afterwards, some veterans of the First Rhode Island Regiment had to consistently resist efforts at re-enslavement and fought for back wages from the Rhode Island General Assembly.

(14) According to the Rhode Island State Archives, the First Rhode Island Regiment included at least the following soldiers: Babcock, Priamus (Primus); Bent, Prince; Bours, Cato; Brown, Priamus (Primus); Burk, Africa; Burroughs, John; Carpenter, Cudgo; Champlin, Dick; Champlin, Jack; Champlin, July; Champlin, Newport; Champlin, Sharp; Champlin, York; Clark, James; Coddington, Jack; Fones, Jack; Gardner, Cuff; Gardner, Hercules; Gardner, Mink; Gardner, Preamus (Primus); Gardner, Rutter; Gray, Ebenezer; Green, Cuff; Greene, Cato; Greene, Jack; Greene, Pero; Greene, William; Hammond, Prince; Harriss, Cesar; Hazard, Backus; Hazard, Jabin; Hazard, Jacob; Hazard, Peter; Hazard, Peter; Lefavour, Thom; Mason, Warsen; Mawney, Cyrus; Minturn, Jack; Mowrey, Pero; Nichols, Thomas; Perry, Ganset; Phillips, Philow; Pierce, Titus; Potter, David; Randall, Prince; Rhodes, Bristol; Rhodes, Priamus; Rhodes, Richard; Rhodes, Samuel; Richmond, Ebenezer; Robinson, Mingo; Rodman, Isaac; Rodman, Mingo; Rodman, Prince; Rose, Cesar; Saltonstall, Brittain; Saunders, Sampson; Sheldon, Cesar; Slave; Slave; Smith, Juba; Sweeling, Query; Talbot, Sigby; Tanner, Quam; Tillinghast, Cuff; Updike, Cesar; Updike, Moses; Vaughan, Prince; Vernon, Cato; Watson, Fortune; Wells, Cesar; Wickes, Nat; and Willbour, Boston.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design to the First Rhode Island Regiment, collectively in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(c) RHODE ISLAND STATE LIBRARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the gold medal in honor of the First Rhode Island Regiment of the Revolutionary War under subsection (a), the gold medal shall be given to the Rhode Island State Library, where it will be displayed as appropriate and made available for research.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Rhode Island State Library should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other appropriate locations associated with the First Rhode Island Regiment of the Revolutionary War.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section 4 shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

SA 5821. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 162, to amend parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act to improve foster and adoptive parent recruitment and retention, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 4, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 6, line 8, and insert the following:

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on October 1, 2027.

(2) DELAY PERMITTED IF STATE LEGISLATION REQUIRED.—In the case of a State plan approved under subpart 1 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by this subsection, the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such part solely on the basis of the failure of the plan to meet such additional requirements before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of enactment of this subsection. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

SEC. 3. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON FOSTER AND ADOPTIVE FAMILIES IN ANNUAL CHILD WELFARE OUTCOMES REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Section 479A(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 679b(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)(C), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (7)(B), by striking the period and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) include in the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (5) for fiscal year 2028 or any succeeding fiscal year—

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have one request for a committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate