

Just to illustrate, when I became the attorney general, I was the first mom of a school-age child on the Florida cabinet. So I really relied on my incredible husband Justin—and what an amazing dad.

Just to illustrate, I wanted to put up a picture of my family at the time—my young son—when I became the attorney general, and without their support, we wouldn't have done all that we did to protect the great State, strengthen our communities, and make it the free State of Florida that it is today.

My husband Justin works long hours as a law enforcement officer, as you can see. More recently, when I became a U.S. Senator, he is still waking up every day, being a dad first and foremost but then putting on a badge and a bulletproof vest and going to work to protect others while he supports everybody else in the community as much as he supports those of us at home.

I just have to say I know I am not alone as a mom that wants to praise the dad in her life. In fact, the first celebration of Father's Day in 1910 was spurred on and founded by a mom. She had just become a mom—her name was Sonora Smart Dodd—and she recognized after hearing a Mother's Day sermon that she thought we should give something that was just as emphatic and passionate to support our dads. So it was a mom that launched and initiated the first Father's Day recognition back in 1910.

So it is an honor for me, as one of the very few moms of a kid under 18 in the U.S. Senate, to be the one to recognize Father's Day this upcoming weekend and introduce a resolution recognizing Father's Day and the role that fathers play in the lives of children and adults. I have introduced that for the RECORD, and it is an honor to do so.

I remember so many times when my law enforcement husband would go away for extended periods of time—whether it was to become a firearms instructor with the DEA or when he went to the National Academy at Quantico for months—he would come home—fly late at night—to make sports games or to help with homework.

I know all fathers around the Nation give 110 percent to their kids, and as Father's Day approaches, I wanted the U.S. Senate to recognize how important having good fathers in children's lives is.

I was so proud of my own State when I was attorney general and we passed the Responsible Dad Act, which provided mentoring, one-on-one support, and evidence-based educational programming to help enhance parenting skills and help fathers stay actively involved in their kids' lives.

I am so proud of the Senate. Just today—and I know the Presiding Officer joins me in this—on the HELP Committee, we passed out legislation just today, before I came in here, as part of the Healthy Start Reauthorization Act that supports dads being in-

involved in their kids' lives. It also supports mentoring, a dad initiative, and we know that is so important for our young kids to develop into healthy, independent adults.

So I recognize my own benefit from having a father that was engaged. He showed me how to live a life of service professionally. I have also benefited from having father figures in my extended family that have played a large role in my success in life, and I will always be grateful.

With that, I thank the Presiding Officer for permitting me time to introduce the resolution to recognize this weekend as Father's Day and to say thank you and to give encouragement to the fathers across our country that will raise the next generation of leaders that will guide our country for the next 250 years.

SENATE RESOLUTION 774—DESIGNATING JUNE AS “NATIONAL ANNUITY AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. MORAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 774

Whereas annuities provide a predictable way to meet immediate, ongoing, and future financial obligations and objectives in retirement;

Whereas surveys consistently indicate that the vast majority of individuals in the United States are looking for a financial solution that provides the benefits offered by annuities, specifically the ability to address the critical concern of running out of money during retirement;

Whereas outliving retirement savings can—

- (1) create a financial hardship that reduces the standard of living in retirement;
- (2) defeat the fulfillment of legacy goals; and
- (3) require dependence on family and friends for monetary support;

Whereas millions of individuals in the United States currently lack an adequate level of guaranteed income in retirement to ensure a secure financial future for themselves and their loved ones;

Whereas research indicates that an owner of an annuity has a higher confidence in overall retirement readiness;

Whereas an annuity is the only product in the financial marketplace that can provide guaranteed lifetime income;

Whereas determining the type of annuity to buy and when to take income is one of the most important financial decisions a consumer will ever make, and individuals and families can benefit greatly from the expert guidance of a financial professional; and

Whereas numerous stakeholders who support annuities have designated June as “National Annuity Awareness Month”, the goals of which are—

- (1) to educate consumers on annuity benefits;
- (2) to support access to annuities to meet the individual financial goals of consumers; and
- (3) to encourage savers to seek professional guidance to implement annuities effectively in income and legacy planning: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) designates June as “National Annuity Awareness Month”; and

(2) calls on the United States Government, the States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe National Annuity Awareness Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 775—RE-AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES PROMOTING THE SAFETY, HEALTH, AND WELL-BEING OF REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND AROUND THE WORLD

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAIN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 775

Whereas, June 20, 2026, is an international day designated by the United Nations as “World Refugee Day”, to recognize refugees around the globe and celebrate the strength and courage of people who have been forced to flee their homes to escape conflict or persecution due to their race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group;

Whereas, July 28, 2026, is the 75th anniversary of the adoption of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, held at Geneva on July 28, 1951, a landmark achievement that codified a definition for “refugee”, established the foundational principle of non-refoulement, and outlined the rights of refugees and the legal obligations of nation states to protect such rights;

Whereas, in 2026, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (referred to in this preamble as “UNHCR”) reported that, as of the end of 2025—

(1) there were more than 117,000,000 displaced people who had been forced from their homes worldwide, including more than 41,600,000 refugees, 9,000,000 asylum seekers, and 68,700,000 internally displaced persons;

(2) 68 percent of all refugees worldwide were hosted in low- and middle-income countries and fewer than 1 percent of refugees are ever resettled;

(3) 70 percent of all refugees worldwide were in protracted situations, having been forcibly displaced from their country of origin for at least 5 years;

(4) approximately 1,300,000 Syrian refugees returned to Syria during 2025 out of the roughly 6,000,000 Syrian refugees as of the end of 2024 who had been displaced by years of conflict;

(5) nearly 2,000,000 internally displaced Syrians returned to their area of origin, but Syria remains affected by one of the largest humanitarian crises in the world, despite positive political changes and renewed hope for returns following the fall of the Assad regime at the end of 2024;

(6) approximately 8,900,000 Ukrainians had been forcibly displaced as a result of the ongoing invasion of Ukraine by Russia, including 5,200,000 Ukrainian refugees, which represents an increase compared to the end of 2024;

(7) there were an estimated 3,700,000 Afghan refugees around the world, representing a decrease compared to the end of 2024 in part due to restrictive government policies toward Afghans in certain refugee-hosting countries, which placed vulnerable Afghans, including women and girls, at risk of persecution;

(8) approximately 11,900,000 people were forcibly displaced due to the ongoing conflict in Sudan, including 9,100,000 internally displaced persons, representing the largest internal displacement crisis globally, and an estimated 2,800,000 refugees who have fled to neighboring countries, many of whom are women or children;

(9) there were more than 6,000,000 people displaced from Venezuela, the majority of whom were being hosted in Latin America;

(10) more than 1,400,000 people had been forcibly displaced in Haiti due to widespread violence, representing a nearly 40 percent increase compared to the end of 2024;

(11) more than 90 percent of the population of Gaza (approximately 2,000,000 people) had been internally displaced since October 2023;

(12) the Democratic Republic of the Congo had one of the largest internal displacement crises, with 3,900,000 people newly displaced due to the ongoing conflict even as 3,600,000 people returned to their area of origin, often involuntarily, due to the forced closure of internal displacement settlements by the de facto authorities;

(13) an estimated 1,200,000 Rohingya refugees resided in Bangladesh, constituting the largest refugee settlement in the world, with thousands more Rohingya refugees residing in nearby countries; and

(14) in the Sahel region, which encompasses Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, an estimated 3,900,000 people were forcibly displaced;

Whereas, the vast majority of people fleeing persecution do not have access to refugee resettlement and instead must seek protection through asylum or other humanitarian relief;

Whereas, welcoming people from around the world who have been oppressed and persecuted is a tenet of our Nation and the United States is home to a diverse population of refugees and immigrants who contribute to the economic strengths and cultural richness of our communities;

Whereas, since seeking asylum is a protected right under United States domestic and international law, the United States is legally obligated to contribute to the maintenance of a humane and functioning international asylum system;

Whereas, the principle of non-refoulement is also a central tenet of the United States refugee and asylum systems and thousands of people living in the United States who immigrated from countries around the world would be subject to harm if they were deported to their countries of origin or to third countries due to widespread conflict or persecution in such countries;

Whereas, the United States Refugee Admissions Program, which was established in 1980—

(1) is a lifesaving pillar of global humanitarian efforts;

(2) advances United States national security and foreign policy goals; and

(3) supports regional host countries;

Whereas, Executive Order 14163 (90 Fed. Reg. 8459; relating to realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program), which was issued on January 20, 2025, indefinitely suspending all refugee admissions to the United States, remains in place and continues to put at risk the lives and well-being of refugees fleeing violence and persecution, including Iranians, Afghans, Burmese Rohingya, Sudanese, and Somalis;

Whereas, President Trump set the fiscal year 2026 Presidential Determination on Refugee Admissions at a record low of 7,500 individuals, prioritizing the resettlement of Afrikanners from South Africa, such that Afrikanners made up over 95 percent of arrivals during fiscal year 2026 as of May 2026;

Whereas, President Trump's decision to increase the fiscal year 2026 Presidential Determination on Refugee Admissions by 10,000, exclusively for the resettlement of Afrikanners from South Africa, is a politically motivated and unjust decision that excludes those most in need of protection, including tens of thousands of already approved and thoroughly vetted refugees who have fled persecution;

Whereas, the Trump administration has failed to implement the Lautenberg-Specter Program, which Congress reauthorized for fiscal year 2026, to screen and admit religious minorities in the former Soviet Union and Iran who are facing persecution and discrimination, including 15,000 religious minorities in Iran;

Whereas, the Trump administration's sweeping cuts to United States foreign assistance have reduced support to refugees abroad, including through the reduction in food rations to refugees in camps, threatening to destabilize fragile situations;

Whereas, as of June 2026, the ongoing refugee admissions ban remains in effect;

Whereas—

(1) more than 100,000 refugees who had been conditionally approved for refugee status by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services remain indefinitely stranded;

(2) more than 22,000 refugees who were considered "ready for departure" and who had completed all necessary medical checks, security screenings, and interviews remain indefinitely stranded;

(3) more than 12,000 refugees who had flights booked to travel to the United States, many of whom had begun to move and sell belongings in preparation for their resettlement, remain indefinitely stranded; and

(4) more than 800 Afghan allies, about ½ of whom are women and children, evacuated to the Camp As Sayliyah in Qatar are refugees, who have a clear path to resettle in the United States, but remain indefinitely stranded;

Whereas, the Trump administration's actions to detain dozens of approved refugees, who underwent years of vetting prior to approval and traveled thousands of miles from home to reexamine their refugee cases, only to determine once again that they were properly approved for refugee status, was a violation of our Nation's laws and commitments to refugees;

Whereas the Constitution of the United States protects all individuals within its jurisdiction, regardless of citizenship status and should afford noncitizens in the United States, including refugees and asylum seekers, full due process before deportation or other adverse action affecting their protection;

Whereas, attempts to suspend refugee admissions, bar individuals based on religion or nationality, or implement blanket asylum bans and indiscriminate removal or detention policies are inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212), our treaty obligations, and established international human rights norms;

Whereas, resettlement is an essential part of a comprehensive strategy to respond to refugee crises, promote regional stability, and strengthen United States national security;

Whereas, resettlement to the United States is available for the most vulnerable

refugees who undergo rigorous security vetting and medical screening processes;

Whereas, the United States supports the efforts of the UNHCR to increase protection for, and the global resettlement of, LGBTQI+ refugees overseas;

Whereas, women and girls have an increased risk of sexual violence, exploitation, and trafficking while they are traveling to seek safe living conditions;

Whereas, according to a study by the Department of Health and Human Services, between 2005 and 2019, refugees and asylees in the United States contributed an estimated \$581,000,000,000 in total revenue across all levels of government;

Whereas, most refugees integrate and quickly become self-sufficient members of their respective communities by joining the workforce, paying taxes, supporting local commerce, helping to address labor demand in critical industries, and creating new jobs; and

Whereas, robust funding for international and domestic protection and assistance for refugees and other displaced populations bolsters United States national security, foreign policy, economic, and humanitarian interests: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the urgency to establish and follow comprehensive, fair, and humane policies to address forced migration and refugee challenges;

(2) reaffirms the bipartisan commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of millions of refugees and asylum seekers, including the education of refugee children and displaced persons fleeing war, persecution, or torture in search of protection, peace, hope, and freedom;

(3) recognizes the many individuals who have risked their lives working, either individually or on behalf of nongovernmental organizations or international agencies, such as UNHCR, to provide lifesaving assistance and protection for people around the world who have been displaced from their homes;

(4) reaffirms the imperative to fully restore United States asylum protections enshrined in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) by rejecting harmful bans and restrictions that limit refugees' access to protections and due process at the United States border;

(5) reaffirms the importance of the United States Refugee Admissions Program as a critical tool of the United States Government—

(A) to strengthen national and regional security; and

(B) to encourage international solidarity with host countries;

(6) calls upon President Trump to lift the indefinite suspension of the United States Refugee Admissions Program and to fully restore resettlement to the United States; and

(7) calls upon the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations—

(A) to uphold the United States' international leadership role in responding to displacement crises with humanitarian assistance and to strengthen its leadership role in the protection of vulnerable refugee populations that endure gender-based violence, torture, human trafficking, persecution, violence against religious minorities, forced conscription, genocide, and exploitation;

(B) to work in partnership with the international community to find solutions to existing conflicts, prevent new conflicts from emerging, and tackle the root causes of involuntary migration;

(C) to increase support for the efforts of the UNHCR and advance the work of non-governmental organizations to protect refugees and asylum seekers regardless of their country of origin, race, ethnicity, or religious beliefs;

(D) to increase efforts to alleviate pressures, through humanitarian and development assistance, on frontline refugee host countries that absorb the majority of the world's refugees, while effectively advocating for refugee well-being, including access to education and livelihoods;

(E) to meaningfully include refugees and displaced populations in creating and achieving the policy solutions affecting them;

(F) to respond to the global refugee crisis by meeting robust refugee admissions goals;

(G) to implement the United States' pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum held in Geneva in December 2023 to expand refugee protection;

(H) to address barriers faced by refugees with disabilities by ensuring accessible infrastructure and the availability of disability-related services and social protection schemes; and

(I) to reaffirm the goals of "World Refugee Day" and reiterate the United States' strong commitment to protect refugees and asylum seekers who live without adequate material, social, or legal protections.

SENATE RESOLUTION 776—HONORING THE LIFE OF KYLE BUSCH

Mr. BUDD (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 776

Whereas Kyle Thomas Busch was born in Las Vegas, Nevada, on May 2, 1985, and passed at the age of 41 on May 21, 2026, in Charlotte, North Carolina;

Whereas Busch began racing go-karts in his hometown, following in his brother Kurt Busch's footsteps;

Whereas, in 1998, at the age of 13, Busch started racing Legends Cars, and, in 2001, at the age of 16, Busch made his NASCAR national series debut in the CRAFTSMAN Truck Series at Indianapolis Raceway Park;

Whereas, in 2003, after signing a contract as a developmental driver for Hendrick Motorsports, Busch made his debut in the now NASCAR O'Reilly Auto Parts Series at the Charlotte Motor Speedway;

Whereas, in a remarkable 2-year stretch, Busch won 5 races, finished second in the NASCAR O'Reilly Auto Parts Series championship standings, made his NASCAR Cup Series debut, became the youngest winner in NASCAR Cup Series history, and was named Rookie of the Year in both series;

Whereas, in 2009, as a member of Joe Gibbs Racing, Busch was crowned the Series Champion, with 9 wins, 25 top-5 finishes, and 30 top-10 finishes during the season;

Whereas, in 2010, Busch launched the Kyle Busch Motorsports race team, competing in the NASCAR CRAFTSMAN Truck Series, and the organization captured 2 championships (2015 and 2017) and tallied a total of 100 wins, with Busch winning the last one for the organization in 2023;

Whereas, in the winter of 2010, Busch married his wife Samantha on New Year's Eve;

Whereas, in 2015 and 2016, Busch won one of the crown-jewel events of NASCAR, the Brickyard 400 at Indianapolis Motor Speedway;

Whereas, in 2015 and 2019, Busch claimed the NASCAR Cup Series Championship, both while driving for Joe Gibbs Racing;

Whereas, in 2018, Busch won yet another crown-jewel event, the Coca-Cola 600 at Charlotte Motor Speedway, becoming the only driver in the modern era to win a race at all active Cup Series tracks;

Whereas Busch twice won an ESPY Award in the category of "Best Driver";

Whereas, in 2023, now as a member of Richard Childress Racing, Busch was named one of NASCAR's 75 greatest drivers;

Whereas Busch is the only driver to win all 3 of NASCAR's national series races in a race weekend, doing so twice at Bristol Motor Speedway;

Whereas Busch had 19 consecutive seasons with a NASCAR Cup Series win (2005 through 2023), the longest of any driver;

Whereas Busch rounded out his career as the winningest driver across NASCAR's 3 national series, with a record of 234 victories, including 63 Cup Series wins, 102 O'Reilly Auto Parts Series wins, and 69 CRAFTSMAN Truck Series wins;

Whereas Busch built a passionate fanbase through his bold and unapologetic "Rowdy" persona, and with his fierce competitiveness and signature post-win bow to fans, cemented himself as one of the most recognizable competitors in motorsports;

Whereas Busch earned the respect of both opposing drivers and fans through his commitment to providing thrilling entertainment to NASCAR crowds with his performative driving style;

Whereas Busch embraced his role as a champion driver and devoted father, proudly mentored and coached his son, Brexton, who began his own journey in motorsports, and helped to foster the passion for racing in the next generation; and

Whereas Busch leaves behind his wife Samantha, his 2 children, Brexton and Lennix, his parents, and his brother: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Kyle Thomas Busch; and

(2) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives.

SENATE RESOLUTION 777—DESIGNATING MAY 1, 2026, AS "UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY" IN RECOGNITION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE SERVED, OR ARE PRESENTLY SERVING, IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 777

Whereas the Foreign Service of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the "Foreign Service") was established through the enactment of the Act entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes", approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182) (commonly known as the "Rogers Act of 1924"), and is now celebrating its 102nd anniversary;

Whereas the Rogers Act of 1924 established a career organization based on competitive examination and merit promotion;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, security, pub-

lic diplomacy, and commercial diplomacy that Foreign Service personnel perform constitute the first and most cost-effective instrument of the United States to protect and promote United States interests abroad, making America safer, stronger, and more prosperous;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service and their families are increasingly exposed to risks and danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of the United States;

Whereas employees of the Foreign Service work daily—

(1) to ensure the national security of the United States;

(2) to provide assistance to United States citizens overseas;

(3) to preserve peace, freedom, and economic prosperity around the world;

(4) to promote internationally recognized human rights and democracy and their positive relationship to United States security interests;

(5) to promote transparency and provide accurate information on international developments;

(6) to cultivate new markets for United States products and services, including energy exports, and develop new investment opportunities that create jobs in the United States and promote prosperity;

(7) to combat illegal trade in goods and services, including illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, and illegal drugs;

(8) to promote economic development; and

(9) to provide emergency and humanitarian assistance to respond to crises around the world and to fight disease;

Whereas the foreign affairs agencies and the American Foreign Service Association have observed Foreign Service Day in May for many years; and

Whereas it is both appropriate and just for the United States as a whole to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service and to honor the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the loyal pursuit of their duties and responsibilities representing the interests of the United States and of its citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States for their dedicated and important service to the United States;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service and sacrifice of past, present, and future employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, wherever they serve, with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) designates May 1, 2026, as "United States Foreign Service Day".

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5830. Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5831. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5823 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN)) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5832. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KIM, and Mr. DAINES) submitted