

Whereas the Association of Space Explorers, an international organization of astronauts and cosmonauts, has raised global awareness of asteroid impact hazards through initiatives such as the International Asteroid Warning Network and the Space Missions Planning Advisory Group;

Whereas the Vera C. Rubin Observatory, funded by the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy, is conducting the Legacy Survey of Space and Time and is expected to discover millions of unknown asteroids and solar system objects, expanding humanity's catalog of near-Earth objects and planetary defense;

Whereas the emerging field of asteroid resource utilization may inspire interest in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;

Whereas asteroid detection, deflection, and exploration provide real-world educational opportunities, connecting scientific principles to the challenge of protecting Earth;

Whereas citizen science programs, amateur astronomy communities, and informal science education initiatives have meaningfully contributed to asteroid discovery and monitoring, demonstrating the value of public participation in planetary defense;

Whereas public polling has found that roughly 6 in 10 Americans consider monitoring potentially hazardous asteroids to be among the highest priorities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this preamble as "NASA"), reflecting broad and durable public support for planetary defense investment;

Whereas the United States plays a leading role in global efforts to detect, track, and mitigate near-Earth object threats;

Whereas NASA's Planetary Defense Coordination Office leads the United States Government's efforts to detect, track, and coordinate domestic and international responses to potentially hazardous near-Earth objects;

Whereas NASA's Double Asteroid Redirection Test mission demonstrated for the first time that kinetic impact can alter the trajectory of an asteroid, representing a milestone in planetary defense;

Whereas NASA's Near-Earth Object Surveyor mission, a space-based infrared telescope currently in development, is designed to accelerate the detection and characterization of potentially hazardous asteroids and comets that come within 30,000,000 miles of Earth;

Whereas the United Nations has designated 2029 the International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defense, timed to coincide with the close approach of asteroid Apophis;

Whereas, in April 2029, asteroid Apophis will pass within approximately 20,000 miles of Earth, closer than many operational satellites, offering a rare opportunity to study an asteroid at close range through NASA's OSIRIS-APEX mission;

Whereas the United States, through the Asteroids 2029 U.S. Node, coordinated by the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, is playing a leading role in the International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defense by bringing together educators, scientists, and communities across disciplines and nations to advance the shared goal of protecting Earth from asteroid impact risks;

Whereas asteroid 2024 YR4, discovered in late 2024, posed one of the highest recorded probabilities of Earth impact of any known object, prompting coordinated monitoring that ruled out any threat to Earth in early 2026, demonstrating the importance of early detection and international coordination;

Whereas continued investment in asteroid detection, planetary defense research, and

public awareness remains essential to protecting life on Earth; and

Whereas the timely, accurate, and secure sharing of asteroid detection data with governments and foreign partners is essential to emergency preparedness, scientific coordination, and global stability, including the ability to identify a near-Earth object event as non-hostile and distinguish it from other potential threats: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—  
(1) designates June 30, 2026 as "Asteroid Day";

(2) encourages increased public awareness about the risks posed by near-Earth objects and the importance of asteroid research, detection, tracking, and planetary defense; and

(3) supports continued efforts to improve capabilities to identify and respond to such threats.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 793—CONGRATULATING THE JOHNSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAVALIERS ON WINNING THE 2026 NATIONAL JUNIOR COLLEGE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I BASEBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 793

Whereas the Johnson County Community College Cavaliers baseball team won the 2026 National Junior College Athletic Association Division I Baseball National Championship;

Whereas the Cavaliers finished the 2026 season with an extraordinary record of 67 wins and 3 losses, one of the most successful seasons in junior college baseball history;

Whereas Johnson County Community College secured its first National Junior College Athletic Association Division I Baseball National Championship with an 8-5 victory over Blinn College at the Alpine Bank Junior College World Series in Grand Junction, Colorado;

Whereas, in a memorable semifinal game, the Cavaliers overcame a 6-run deficit in the eighth inning against Midland College to advance to the championship game;

Whereas the Cavaliers demonstrated exceptional perseverance, teamwork, and dedication throughout the season;

Whereas Head Coach Eric Horner provided outstanding leadership in directing the team to the first national championship in program history;

Whereas the accomplishments of the Cavaliers have brought great pride to Johnson County and the State of Kansas; and

Whereas the student-athletes of the Johnson County Community College Cavaliers baseball team have distinguished themselves through their skill and sportsmanship: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—  
(1) congratulates the Johnson County Community College Cavaliers baseball team on winning the 2026 National Junior College Athletic Association Division I Baseball National Championship;

(2) commends the student-athletes, coaches, staff, and supporters whose dedication contributed to this historic achievement; and

(3) wishes the members of the Johnson County Community College Cavaliers baseball team continued success in their future endeavors.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 794—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 10, 2026, AS JOURNEYMAN LINeworkERS RECOGNITION DAY

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. RISCH, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 794

Whereas the United States relies on safe, reliable, affordable, and clean electricity to power its economy, as well as homes, small businesses, industries and manufacturers, colleges and universities, schools, hospitals, cities, and communities, and so much more;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers play a critical role in keeping the United States energy grid running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers perform heroic services during national and regional disasters, including hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and ice storms, and also work in tough terrain, extreme heat, and cold areas of the country;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers consistently work long hours often under dangerous conditions to restore power;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers put their lives on the line every day to ensure the delivery of safe and reliable power to the United States, and its territories;

Whereas July 10, 2026, marks the 130th anniversary of the death of Henry Miller, the first president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was killed in the line of duty while trying to restore electricity during an outage in Washington, D.C.; and

Whereas there should be a day to honor the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have also put their lives on the line over the past 130 years to provide skillful service in times of local or national crisis: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—  
(1) supports the designation of July 10, 2026, as Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions and sacrifices of countless journeyman lineworkers who often place themselves in harm's way to serve their customers and their communities; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day with appropriate reflection.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 795—COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIGHORN

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

S. RES. 795

Whereas June 25, 2026, marks the 150th anniversary of the Battle of the Little Bighorn;

Whereas the Battle of the Little Bighorn marked a pivotal moment in the Great Sioux War and the American Indian Wars;

Whereas the battle is known as the Battle of Greasy Grass by many tribes;

Whereas the Great Sioux War was the culmination of rising tensions between the United States Government, Tribal Nations, including the Lakota Sioux, the Northern Cheyenne, and the Arapaho, and settlers seeking gold in the Black Hills;

Whereas, in 1868, the United States Government and many leaders of the Lakota Sioux and Northern Cheyenne signed the Treaty of Fort Laramie, which established the Great Sioux Reservation in South Dakota and recognized additional hunting territories;

Whereas, following the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, increasing numbers of miners and settlers entered lands protected under the Treaty of Fort Laramie, contributing to growing conflict in the region;

Whereas the Lakota Sioux and Northern Cheyenne who opposed the Fort Laramie Treaty began moving west into unceded territory and the territory of other Tribal Nations;

Whereas the Commissioner of Indian Affairs declared as hostile all Lakota Sioux who had left the reservation and required the Armed Forces, including Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer and his cavalry, to contain the Lakota Sioux and Northern Cheyenne;

Whereas the Battle of the Rosebud preceded the events at the Little Bighorn, preventing General George Crook and his troops from advancing;

Whereas, after the Battle of the Rosebud, General Crook and his troops withdrew from the area, leaving them unable to assist the United States Army's 7th Cavalry, but avoided greater losses due to the battlefield heroics of his Apsaalooke and Shoshone warriors;

Whereas the 7th Cavalry was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer, previously a Brevet Major General in the Union Army during the Civil War;

Whereas Lieutenant Colonel Custer, with Major Marcus Reno and Captain Frederick Benteen, assembled the 7th Cavalry, which included their battalions and Apsaalooke and Arikara warriors, who were employed as scouts for the United States Army;

Whereas Lieutenant Colonel Custer sent Indian warriors ahead to survey the Little Bighorn Valley and report back information about a large village of Sioux and Cheyenne;

Whereas Lieutenant Colonel Custer and the 12 companies of the 7th Cavalry created a plan to attack the village based on the information provided by the warriors;

Whereas the Indian forces were led by Tribal leaders Sitting Bull (Hunkpapa Lakota) and Crazy Horse (Oglala Sioux), as well as Chief Gall (Hunkpapa) and Two Moons (Northern Cheyenne), among many other prominent warriors;

Whereas the battle took place along the Little Bighorn River in southeastern Montana on June 25 and 26, 1876;

Whereas Major Reno's battalion was overwhelmed by the Indian forces and forced to retreat, while Lieutenant Colonel Custer and his 5 companies continued north to situate themselves along Calhoun Hill and Last Stand Hill;

Whereas roughly 40 troopers were left on Last Stand Hill under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Custer when they were overwhelmed by the Indian forces, leaving no survivors;

Whereas approximately 268 soldiers, warrior scouts, and civilians and an estimated 60 to 100 Sioux and Cheyenne warriors died;

Whereas, in 1881, a memorial was placed by the Department of War and was transferred to the National Park Service in 1940;

Whereas the memorial was officially designated the "Custer Battlefield Monument" in 1946;

Whereas, on December 10, 1991, Public Law 102-201 (16 U.S.C. 431 note) was enacted into law, renaming the monument the "Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument";

Whereas more than 200,000 visitors from across the United States and around the world visit the monument each year to learn about the battle and its legacy;

Whereas the Battle of the Little Bighorn remains significant to the Tribal Nations whose ancestors fought and died during the battle and the Great Sioux War; and

Whereas the monument is home to the Custer National Cemetery, where approximately 5,000 members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families, including those that died during the battle, are buried: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 150th anniversary and the historical significance of the Battle of the Little Bighorn to the shared history of all participants;

(2) honors all the soldiers, scouts, civilians, and warriors who died at the battle; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to visit the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument to commemorate and honor the 150th anniversary of the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 796—RECOGNIZING THE UPCOMING 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE SENATE TO THE NATION'S FOUNDING IDEALS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY, AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. BENNET, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 796

Whereas, as the United States approaches the 250th anniversary of its founding, the people of the United States reflect on the Nation's history, progress, and enduring commitment to the principles of liberty and justice;

Whereas, despite attacks from the current Administration, the Senate reaffirms that all people are created equal in dignity and worth and are entitled to unalienable rights, including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;

Whereas, when the Federal Government fails to secure these ideals, it is the responsibility of Members of Congress to challenge and transform systems that deny dignity and justice;

Whereas these founding ideals have not always been fully realized and each generation bears responsibility for advancing these ideals more fully in law, policy, and practice;

Whereas, in recognition of the barriers and hardships faced by asylum seekers, refugees, and all immigrant communities, including conditions that undermine internationally recognized human rights and constitutional protections, the Senate must continue to advance systemic change;

Whereas, in the absence of consistent Federal leadership in upholding the Nation's commitments and obligations to asylum seekers, refugees, and immigrant communities, the Senate plays a critical role in ad-

vancing inclusion, equity, and opportunity for all residents regardless of immigration status;

Whereas barriers such as limited English proficiency, employment obstacles, and restricted access to essential services prevent many immigrants from fully engaging in the social, economic, and civic life of their communities;

Whereas existing pathways to the United States, including pathways to citizenship, face increasing restrictions and adverse policy shifts, creating obstacles that undermine stability, opportunity, and full participation in communities represented by Members of the Senate;

Whereas ensuring access to health care, legal services, social services, housing, food security, education, and safe and humane migration pathways are essential components of an equitable and inclusive United States, promoting the health, safety, and well-being of communities across the United States;

Whereas immigrant communities in the United States make significant social, cultural, economic, and civic contributions to the United States, strengthening the United States and enriching its shared future, and reflecting the enduring promise of the founding ideals of the United States; and

Whereas the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States of America serves not only as a celebration, but as a moment for reflection, civic participation, and renewed commitment to building a more inclusive, equitable, and united future for all who call the United States home: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports efforts, consistent with this commitment, to expand and strengthen programs that assist individuals in overcoming common barriers to full participation in the social, economic, and civic life of the United States, including language access programs, workforce and employment assistance, legal support, and naturalization services;

(2) encourages collaboration with local community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations serving immigrants and refugees, faith institutions, educational institutions, advocacy groups, and labor and business partners to provide critical services and ensure that integration programs are culturally responsive, accessible, and effective;

(3) urges Federal, State, and local governments to increase investments in initiatives that advance opportunity, strengthen communities, and uphold the Nation's commitments to equity and inclusion;

(4) calls for a commitment to building a more inclusive, equitable, and united future for all who call the United States home;

(5) celebrates the contributions of immigrant communities in the United States to the Nation's social, cultural, and economic life; and

(6) recognizes the significance of global solidarity in upholding the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in advancing dignity, justice, and freedom for all people confronting systemic oppression across borders and continents.

SENATE RESOLUTION 797—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON ISRAEL'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. WELCH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations: