AMENDMENT NO. 6621

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6621 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6656

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6656 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6656 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 6667

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6667 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6668

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6668 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KING, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COONS, and Mr. ARMSTRONG):

S. 4979. A bill to establish a process to assure the long-term fiscal stability of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I would like to speak on a separate topic.

In 1935, President Franklin Roosevelt decided to try something. The idea was to create a pension plan for every American. Why? Because many people, despite working hard their whole lives, doing their best to save money, ended up almost penniless when they retired, when they were forced to quit working.

Those were the days when Grandma and Grandpa moved into the spare bedroom in your house. If that didn't happen to you, ask your father or even grandfather—they will remember those times.

So Franklin Roosevelt said: Let's create a pension system so that after you retire, there will be some money coming in. You pay into it all your working life. When you reach the age of retirement, you get a benefit from it.

They called it Social Security. It was passed into law in 1935. It made its first payment 5 years later in 1940.

I think it has become arguably the most important social program in America. Certainly, more Americans have participated in Social Security than almost every other program. And they should. They earned it. They worked for it. They were promised. The promise should be kept.

How is Social Security doing? Well, that is why I am standing here before you today. Last month, the Social Security Board of Trustees released an alarming report about the status of Social Security's finances. That Board found that Social Security will be unable to make full payments to eligible Americans by 2032. That is not that far away—6 years. This is alarming, and it is a call to arms to Congress.

I was elected to the House of Representatives in 1982. Scared to death that I was going to be a one-term Congressman, I was looking over my shoulder every 5 minutes to see what was going to knock me out of my perch there.

Well, they came in and said: There is news for you, new Congressman. Social Security is about to go broke.

The year was 1983, and we could see in the short term, Social Security unable to make its benefit payments. That would have been a disaster in 1983. We rose to the occasion. We had a Republican President, Ronald Reagan. We had a Democratic House of Representatives with Tip O'Neill. We set out to write a change in Social Security that would save it so it could keep making payments. Well, it took a long time, it took several months, but we got it done, and we passed it. Our goal was to buy 50 years of solvency for Social Security, make changes to the program so that it would last, keep paying its benefits as promised for 50 years.

That was 1983. I voted for it. Democrats and Republicans all voted for it. To my knowledge, not a single Member of Congress lost reelection over that vote. People said: We had to do it. There was no question about it. It was a tough vote, but it was the right vote.

It was 1983. Fifty years of solvency—where does it take you? To 2033. And what is the situation we were just told? This program that we value so much is going to last until the end of 2032. It worked. Fifty years of changes worked.

Now the question is basically this: Can we respond with the same bipartisan effort to buy 50 years more of solvency in Social Security? I think we can. Social Security unable to make its payments in 2032 is an alarm bell. It is a call to action for Congress, both political parties—not just Democrats but Republicans as well.

Social Security is the bedrock promise of secure retirement and has been for over 90 years in America. Americans pay into the system throughout their careers of hard work, and come the time, that same program was supposed to be there to give them peace of mind when they seek retirement. Well, we know we have 6 short years to achieve that.

What is going to happen at the end of that 6-year period? The Board of advisers tells us Social Security will only be able to pay 78 percent of benefits.

Translate that, DURBIN. Put it in English.

That means the average senior citizen faces monthly—monthly—benefit cuts of $450—$450 a month cut from Social Security. For some, that is quite an inconvenience. For others, that is quite a disaster. It would force many seniors to choose between purchasing groceries, paying their utility bills, or filling their prescriptions. Honest to goodness, it is that basic.

Seventy million Americans, including seniors and people with disabilities, rely on Social Security to afford the basics in life: food, medication, housing, utilities, and so many other things.

In my home State of Illinois, more than 2 million people receive Social Security. Twenty percent of Illinois seniors rely on Social Security for virtually all of their income. That is it, that Social Security check.

If Congress sits on its hands and does nothing to respond to this crisis, millions of Americans will be expected to make ends meet with fewer and fewer dollars each month.

The fact of the matter is that Congress has known about this issue of insolvency for quite some time, but year after year, Congress has avoided confronting the question, instead kicking the can down the road for a future Congress to show the courage to step up and save the program. That is unacceptable. We owe it to our seniors. We owe it to ourselves. We owe it to our reputation. We know that the longer we wait, the more drastic the policy changes become. We owe it to every American to save Social Security.

Today, I am doing something that is rarely done in the Senate: introducing a bill sponsored by a bipartisan group of Senators—four Democrats, four Republicans. Our goal is to protect and strengthen Social Security. Our bill is called the PROMISE Act. It seeks to create a fair, bipartisan process to ensure Congress finally debates and votes on the future of Social Security.

Under our proposal, the independent and bipartisan Social Security Advisory Board would collect public input and send a proposal to Congress that would keep the trust fund for Social Security solvent for 50 years at least. That would kick-start a process in both the House and the Senate to do something we rarely, rarely do around here. It is called legislating—writing a law, passing a law. Under our bill, Congress would have the opportunity to hold hearings, offer amendments, debate competing proposals, and ultimately vote on them.

You say at this point: OK, Senator DURBIN. What is this plan to save Social Security?

That is the beauty of this proposal. We create an opportunity for alternative plans to be offered, and the one with the most votes—as long as it gets 60 votes in the Senate—the one with the most votes will prevail and will be the work product of the Senate on Social Security.

Our legislation does not lower the 60-vote threshold of the Senate, nor does it predetermine any specific outcome.

It may not work. We may not be able to put together any bill that gets 60 votes. But goodness gracious, we were sent here to try, weren't we? It simply guarantees that the American people, through their elected representatives, are finally going to have an open, transparent debate.

I have gone to Members of the Senate on both sides of the aisle and said: What we want to do is give you your day in court, give you your day in the Senate. You bring your best idea and the Parliamentarian looks at it and says there is proof here that this has at least 50 years of solvency for Social Security, you can offer this amendment, Senator. Give it your best.

Members would be able to offer substitute proposals provided that it is at least 50 years of Social Security solvency.

Let me say it another way. Every Member with a serious proposal for the most important social program in America would have the opportunity to bring their idea to the table, to the floor, and get a vote. That is so rare around here. It restores the Senate to debating, amending, and voting under regular order—compared to what we see today.

Many of my colleagues have been working on proposals for a number of years. Many are broadly popular. I will note that the senior Senator from Ohio, a Republican, and the senior Senator from Massachusetts, a Democrat, recently shared their idea to shore up the program, a bipartisan plan. They may offer an amendment to do just that.

Congress has no shortage of ideas; we simply have a lack of will on both the left and the right. Many stakeholders would rather wait for that perfect political moment. Well, that is a mistake. I worry that moment will never come, and Americans will suffer because of that calculation.

The PROMISE Act finally creates a pathway for those ideas to receive the consideration they deserve.

Americans sent us to Congress not to observe the problems but to solve the problems, and that is what I am trying to do with the PROMISE Act.

There is no greater long-term challenge before Congress than preserving Social Security. No excuses—we can do it this year.

So I urge my colleagues to support this bill, to set up the process, the procedure, to bring it to the floor and have alternative substitutes for Social Security's future offered for consideration, for debate, and for a vote. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and finally kick-start the process of tackling this important issue.

We will be working to pass this measure before we depart for the August recess. Is it a long shot? Maybe it is. But I think, when we understand the gravity of the challenge and the important responsibility we shoulder when we accepted this position as Senators, we will understand that we have to rise to that challenge. The eight of us—four Democrats, four Republicans—are willing to step up and say: Let's move forward. Let's not be afraid to legislate. Let's do it for the good of Social Security and the millions and millions of Americans who count on it.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 4979

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Protecting Retirement Opportunities and Maintaining Income Security for Everyone Act of 2026'' or the ''PROMISE Act of 2026''.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS TO ASSURE SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENCY.

Title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by inserting the following after section 201:

''ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS TO ASSURE SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENCY

''SEC. 201A. (a) DEFINITIONS.— In this section:

''(1) LONG-TERM SOLVENCY.—The term 'long-term solvency' means the financial ability of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund to pay 100 percent of scheduled benefits for a period of at least 50 years that begins on the date of enactment of this section.

''(2) SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.—The term 'Social Security bill' means a bill introduced pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B)(i) or subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii).

''(b) SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Social Security Advisory Board (established under section 703) shall develop recommendations and legislative language to achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds. Such legislative language shall not include provisions that do not change outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(2) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—The Social Security Advisory Board shall, for the purpose of carrying out this section, issue a request for information to the public regarding ways to achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds.

''(3) PUBLIC LISTENING SESSIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Social Security Advisory Board shall, for the purpose of carrying out this subsection, hold such public listening sessions, sit and act at such times and places, require attendance of stakeholders and production of books, papers, and documents, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Social Security Advisory Board considers advisable.

''(B) PROCEDURES.—

''(i) ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Social Security Advisory Board shall make a public announcement of the date, place, time, and subject matter of any public listening session to be conducted under this subparagraph not later than 7 calendar days before the date of the public listening session, unless the Chair of the Social Security Advisory Board determines that there is good cause to begin such public listening session on an earlier date.

''(ii) WRITTEN STATEMENT.—A stakeholder appearing before the Social Security Advisory Board shall file a written statement of the proposed testimony of the stakeholder not later than 2 calendar days before the date of the appearance of the witness, unless the Chair of the Social Security Advisory Board—

''(I) determines that there is good cause for the stakeholder to not file the written statement; and

''(II) waives the requirement that the stakeholder file the written statement.

''(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTATION.—Upon written request from the Chair of the Social Security Advisory Board, the head of a Federal agency (including a legislative branch agency) shall provide technical assistance to, and consult with, the Social Security Advisory Board in order for the Social Security Advisory Board to carry out its duties under this subsection.

''(5) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request from the Chair of the Social Security Advisory Board—

''(A) the Architect of the Capitol shall provide suitable space to house the operations of the Social Security Advisory Board to carry out its duties under this subsection; and

''(B) the Administrator of General Services shall provide the administrative support services and security services necessary for the Social Security Advisory Board to carry out its duties under this subsection.

''(6) TEMPORARY EXEMPTION.—Members of the Social Security Advisory Board may, for the purpose of carrying out this subsection, work more than 130 days during any period of 365 consecutive days on a full-time basis to carry out their duties under this subsection without such work days being counted against the 130 day limitation under section 202 of title 18, United States Code. The exemption provided under this paragraph shall terminate after the Social Security Advisory Board submits a report to Congress under this subsection.

''(7) REPORT.—Not later than September 14, 2026, the Social Security Advisory Board shall submit to Congress, and make available to the public, a report that contains detailed recommendations and proposed legislative language that meets the requirements described in paragraph (1).

''(c) CONSIDERATION OF A SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.—

''(1) INTRODUCTION.—

''(A) RECONVENING.—

''(i) IN THE SENATE.—

''(I) CONVENING.—Upon receipt of the report under subsection (b), if the Senate has adjourned or recessed for more than 2 calendar days, the Majority Leader of the Senate, after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Senate that, pursuant to this section, the Senate shall convene not later than 5 calendar days after receipt of such report.

''(II) ADJOURNING.—Subject to paragraph (3)(A)(vi), no concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the Senate for more than 3 calendar days shall be in order until the Senate votes on passage of the Social Security bill under paragraph (3)(A)(v).

''(ii) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(I) CONVENING.—Upon receipt of the report under subsection (b), if the House of Representatives has adjourned or recessed for more than 2 calendar days, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, shall notify the Members of the House that, pursuant to this section, the House shall convene not later than 5 calendar days after receipt of such report.

''(II) ADJOURNING.—Subject to paragraph (3)(B)(ix), no concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the House of Representatives for more than 3 calendar days shall be in order until the House votes on passage of the Social Security bill under paragraph (3)(B)(vii).

''(B) INTRODUCTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.—

''(i) SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.—The proposed legislative language contained in the report submitted pursuant to subsection (b), upon receipt by the Congress, shall (by request) be introduced not later than September 17, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate and House of Representatives are in session, by the Majority Leader of each House of Congress, for himself, or any member of either House designated by the Majority Leader. If the Social Security bill is not introduced in accordance with the preceding sentence in either House of Congress, then any Member of that House may introduce the Social Security bill on any day thereafter. Upon introduction, the Social Security bill shall be referred to the appropriate committees under subparagraph (C).

''(ii) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case that the Social Security Advisory Board does not submit proposed legislative language pursuant to subsection (b), not later than September 17, 2026, the Majority Leader of each House of Congress, for himself, or any Member of either House designated by the Majority Leader shall (by request) introduce legislative language subject to subclause (II). If legislative language is not introduced in accordance with the preceding sentence in either House of Congress, then any Member of that House may introduce legislative language subject to subclause (II) on any day thereafter. Upon introduction, the legislative language shall be referred to the appropriate committees under subparagraph (C).

''(II) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(aa) IN THE SENATE.—In the Senate, such legislative language shall—

''(AA) achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds, as certified by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration);

''(BB) not be introduced with less than 1 Member associating with the majority party and not less than 1 Member associating with the minority party; and

''(CC) not include provisions that do not include changes to the outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(bb) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, such legislative language shall —

''(AA) achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds as certified by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration);

''(BB) not be introduced with less than 1 Member associating with the majority party and not less than 1 Member associating with the minority party; and

''(CC) not include provisions that do not include changes to the outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(C) COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.—

''(i) IN THE SENATE.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—A Social Security bill introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance (in this clause, referred to as the 'Committee').

''(II) AMENDMENTS.—It shall be in order for the Committee to consider and adopt amendments to the Social Security bill. It shall not be in order for the Committee to consider or adopt any amendment to the Social Security bill that causes the bill to not achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds or does not change outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(III) REPORTING.—The Committee shall report the bill on November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session. If the Committee fails to report the bill within that period, the Committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

''(ii) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—A Social Security bill introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means (in this clause, referred to as the 'Committee').

''(II) AMENDMENTS.—It shall be in order for the Committee to consider and adopt amendments to the Social Security bill. It shall not be in order for the Committee to consider or adopt any amendment to the Social Security bill that causes the bill to not achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds or does not change outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(III) REPORTING.—The Committee shall report the bill on November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the House is in session. If the Committee fails to report the bill within that period, the Committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

''(2) FILING DEADLINE AND CERTIFICATION.—

''(A) FILING DEADLINE.—

''(i) IN THE SENATE.—Not later than November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, Members may file substitute amendments, and amendments shall be printed in the Congressional Record on the day such amendments are filed.

''(ii) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Not later than November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which that House of Representatives is in session, Members may file substitute amendments, and such amendments shall be printed in the Congressional Record on the day such amendments are filed.

''(B) CERTIFICATION.—

''(i) IN THE SENATE.—Not later than November 16, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, the Chairman of the Finance Committee (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration and the Parliamentarian of the Senate) shall certify whether the complete substitute amendments filed under subparagraph (A)(i) meet the criteria described in items (aa) and (bb) of paragraph (3)(A)(iii)(II) and print the list of certified amendments in the Congressional Record.

''(ii) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Not later than November 16, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the House of Representatives is in session, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration and Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives) shall certify whether the complete substitute amendments filed under subparagraph (A)(ii) meet the criteria described in items (aa) and (bb) of paragraph (3)(B)(v)(II) and print the list of certified amendments in the Congressional Record.

''(3) PROCEDURES.—

''(A) CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, not later than November 16, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, for the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Majority Leader's designee to move to proceed to the consideration of the Social Security bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of the Social Security bill at any time after that period. A motion to proceed is in order even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the motion to proceed to the Social Security bill are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the Social Security bill is agreed to, the Social Security bill shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

''(ii) CONSIDERATION.—All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the Social Security bill and against consideration of the Social Security bill are waived. Consideration of the Social Security bill and of all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall not exceed a total of 100 hours. Debate shall be divided equally between the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees. A motion to further limit debate on the Social Security bill is in order, shall require an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members duly chosen and sworn, and is not debatable. Any debatable motion or appeal is debatable for a period not to exceed 2 hours, to be divided equally between the Majority Leader and Minority Leader. All time used for consideration of the Social Security bill, including time used for quorum calls and voting, shall be counted against the total 100 hours of consideration.

''(iii) RESTRICTION ON AMENDMENTS AND MOTIONS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), an amendment to the Social Security bill, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the Social Security bill is not in order. All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the consideration of substitute amendments to the Social Security bill are waived.

''(II) SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENTS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—It shall be in order in the Senate to consider any substitute amendment to the Social Security bill that, as determined by the Chairman of the Committee on Finance (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration), achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds, with such determination to be submitted by the Chairman for printing in the Congressional Record. It shall be in order in the Senate for the sponsor of a substitute amendment to make minor or technical modifications to such amendment.

''(bb) EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any substitute amendment to the Social Security bill that—

''(AA) does not achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds; or

''(BB) includes provisions that do not change outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under this title, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(cc) LIMIT ON DEBATE.—Consideration of any amendment described in this subclause and any debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall be limited to 2 hours, equally divided between the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. Adoption of a substitute amendment shall require an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An amendment described in this subclause is not divisible and no amendment to a substitute amendment shall be in order. All time used for consideration of any amendments described in this subclause shall come from the 100 hours of consideration described in clause (ii).

''(iv) ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS.—If more than one of the amendments described in clause (iii)(II) is adopted, then only the one receiving the greater number of affirmative votes shall be engrossed as an amendment of the Senate. In the case of a tie for the greater number of affirmative votes, then only the last amendment to receive that number of affirmative votes shall be engrossed as an amendment of the Senate. Action on all other amendments shall be vitiated.

''(v) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of consideration of a Social Security bill, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested. Passage shall require an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. If the Social Security bill is passed, the Secretary of the Senate shall cause the bill to be transmitted to House of Representatives before the close of the next day of session of the Senate.

''(vi) ADJOURNMENT.—If, by December 18, 2026, either House has failed to adopt a motion to proceed to the Social Security bill, paragraph (1)(A)(i)(II) shall not apply.

''(vii) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a Social Security bill shall be debatable for a period not to exceed 1 hour, to be divided equally between the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

''(B) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(i) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—It shall be in order in the House of Representatives, not later than November 16, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the House is in session, for the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives or the Majority Leader's designee, to move to proceed to the consideration of the Social Security bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the House of Representatives to move to proceed to the consideration of the Social Security bill at any time after the conclusion of that period. All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the motion to proceed to the Social Security bill are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House of Representatives has disposed of a motion to proceed on the Social Security bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

''(ii) CONSIDERATION.—The Social Security bill shall be considered as read. All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the Social Security bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the Social Security bill to its passage without intervening motion except 100 hours of consideration equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, and any motion to limit debate. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the Social Security bill shall not be in order.

''(iii) APPEALS.—Appeals from decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a Social Security bill shall be debatable for a period not to exceed 1 hour, to be divided equally between the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

''(iv) APPLICATION OF HOUSE RULES.—Except to the extent specifically provided in this subparagraph, consideration of a Social Security bill shall be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives. It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any Social Security bill introduced pursuant to the provisions of this subsection under a suspension of the rules pursuant to Clause 1 of House Rule XV, or under a special rule reported by the House Committee on Rules.

''(v) RESTRICTION ON AMENDMENTS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), no amendment to the Social Security bill shall be in order in the House of Representatives. All points of order, including budgetary points of order, against the consideration of substitute amendments to the Social Security bill are waived.

''(II) SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENTS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—It shall be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any substitute amendment to the Social Security bill that, as determined by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (in consultation with the Chief Actuary of the Social Security Administration), achieves long-term solvency for the Trust Funds, with such determination to be submitted by the Chairman for printing in the Congressional Record. It shall be in order in the House of Representatives for the sponsor of a substitute amendment to make minor or technical modifications to such amendment.

''(bb) EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider any substitute amendment to the Social Security bill that—

''(AA) does not achieve long-term solvency for the Trust Funds; or

''(BB) includes provisions that do not change outlays, revenues, or financing with respect to the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program established under title II, the supplemental security income program under title XVI, or the related provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(cc) LIMIT ON DEBATE.—Consideration of any amendment described in this subclause and any debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall be limited to 1 hour, equally divided between the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader. Adoption of a substitute amendment shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An amendment described in this subclause is not divisible and no amendment to a substitute amendment shall be in order. All time used for consideration of any amendments described in this subclause shall come from the 100 hours of consideration described in clause (ii).

''(vi) ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS.—If more than one of the amendments described in clause (v)(II) is adopted, then only the one receiving the greater number of affirmative votes shall be engrossed as an amendment of the House. In the case of a tie for the greater number of affirmative votes, then only the last amendment to receive that number of affirmative votes shall be engrossed as an amendment of the House. Action on all other amendments shall be vitiated.

''(vii) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—Immediately following the conclusion of consideration of the Social Security bill, the vote on passage of the Social Security bill shall occur without any intervening action or motion, requiring an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. If the Social Security bill is passed, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall cause the bill to be transmitted to the Senate before the close of the next day of session of the House of Representatives.

''(viii) VOTE.—The House Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order that would have the effect of causing the Social Security bill to be approved by a vote of less than a majority of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

''(ix) ADJOURNMENT.—If, by December 18, 2026, either House has failed to adopt a motion to proceed to the Social Security bill, paragraph (1)(A)(ii)(II) shall not apply.

''(C) RULES TO COORDINATE ACTION WITH OTHER HOUSE.—

''(i) REFERRAL.—If, before the passage by one House of a Social Security bill of that House, that House receives from the other House a Social Security bill, then the Social Security bill of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall immediately be placed on the calendar.

''(ii) PROCEDURE.—If a House that has not voted to proceed to a Social Security bill receives a Social Security bill passed by the other House—

''(I) the procedure in the House that has not voted to proceed to a Social Security bill shall be the same as if no such bill had been introduced in that House; and

''(II) the bill considered in that House shall be the Social Security bill of the other House.

"(iii) TREATMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY BILL OF OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce or consider a Social Security bill under this section, the Social Security bill of the other House shall be entitled to the floor procedures under this section.

"(iv) TREATMENT OF IDENTICAL COMPANION MEASURES IN EITHER HOUSE.—If, following passage of a Social Security bill in one House, that House then receives an identical companion bill from the other House, the Social Security bill of the other House shall not be debatable. The vote on passage of the Social Security bill in the House receiving the Social Security bill shall be considered to be the vote on passage of the Social Security bill received from the other House.

"(v) TREATMENT OF DIFFERENT MEASURES IN EITHER HOUSE.— If, following passage of a Social Security bill in one House, that House then receives a Social Security bill from the other House that is different from the Social Security bill passed by that House, the Social Security bill passed by the other House shall be entitled to the floor procedures under this section.

"(vi) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the Social Security bill, consideration on a veto message in either House under this section shall be limited to 1 hour equally divided between the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees.

"(4) SUSPENSION.—No motion to suspend the application of this subsection shall be in order in the Senate or in the House of Representatives.

"(d) DECENNIAL REVIEW.—

"(1) REVIEW.—If the Social Security Board of Trustees submits a report to Congress pursuant to section 201(c)(2) that finds that the Trust Funds are not able to pay 100 percent of scheduled benefits for a period of at least 50 years that begins on the date such report is submitted, the Social Security Board of Trustees shall notify the Social Security Advisory Board.

"(2) REPORTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a Social Security bill is enacted into law under this section, the following shall apply:

"(i) MANDATORY REPORTS.—If the Social Security Advisory Board receives a notice described in paragraph (1) during a covered year, the Social Security Advisory Board shall submit to Congress a report including recommendations and proposed legislative language that meets the requirements of subsection (b)(1).

"(ii) DISCRETIONARY REPORTS.— If the Social Security Advisory Board receives a notice described in paragraph (1) during a calendar that is not a covered year, the Social Security Advisory Board may submit to Congress a report described in clause (i).

"(B) COVERED YEAR DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered year' means calendar year 2037 and every 10 years thereafter.

"(3) CONSIDERATION.—If Congress receives a report described in paragraph (2)(A)(i), Congress shall consider the recommendations and proposed legislative language pursuant to the process described in subsection (c), except that the dates described in such subsection and subsection (b) shall apply in the calendar year that such report is submitted.".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 802—HONORING AND CELEBRATING NATIONAL BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB WEEK

Mrs. BRITT (for herself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 802

Whereas the young people of the United States are the leaders of tomorrow;

Whereas many young people seek out-of-school programming as a safe place to connect with caring staff that help young people achieve their full potential;

Whereas there are more than 5,500 Boys and Girls Clubs in the 50 States, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and United States military bases around the world, that serve more than 4,200,000 young people annually through more than 2,600 school-based clubs in rural, urban, and suburban communities, and partnerships with more than 250 Tribal communities;

Whereas the Boys and Girls Clubs of America do whatever it takes to ensure every young person in the United States has the skills needed to graduate high school and be well-prepared for life and work;

Whereas, through programs that encourage career readiness, leadership development, science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) skills, academic achievement, life skills, financial literacy, and civics education, the Boys and Girls Clubs of America help youth develop the skills needed to succeed in the economy; and

Whereas the Boys and Girls Clubs, with more than 5,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America and millions of students and alumni nationwide, will celebrate the week of June 22 through June 26, 2026, as National Boys and Girls Club Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the people of the United States to celebrate National Boys and Girls Club Week; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to recognize and commend the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for building great futures for youth in communities throughout the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 803—CONGRATULATING THE 2025–2026 CAROLINA HURRICANES FOR WINNING THE STANLEY CUP

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

S. RES. 803

Whereas the Carolina Hurricanes dominated their rivals throughout the 2026 Stanley Cup playoffs, finishing the playoffs with a postseason record of 16-3;

Whereas, on June 14, 2026, the Carolina Hurricanes defeated the Vegas Golden Knights in the Golden Knights's home arena in game 6 of the Stanley Cup Final, winning the series 4–2;

Whereas, with this victory, the Carolina Hurricanes won their second ever Stanley Cup, coming 20 years after their first Stanley Cup;

Whereas the team was led by legendary Head Coach Rod Brind'Amour, who, 20 years ago, was captain of the team during their first Stanley Cup run;

Whereas Captain Jordan Staal scored 6 goals in the Stanley Cup Finals, including at least 1 goal in each of the first 5 games of the series, and was awarded the Conn Smythe Trophy as the most valuable player of the Stanley Cup Playoffs;

Whereas this winning season was also made possible by General Manager Eric Tulsky and every member of the Carolina Hurricanes organization;

Whereas there have been reports of "Storm Surge" across the Carolinas since game 6 as the "Caniacs" celebrate their hard-earned victory; and

Whereas the Carolina Hurricanes are active in their community through programs supporting children and families, military servicemembers, and public safety personnel across North Carolina: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the 2026 Stanley Cup champions, the Carolina Hurricanes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6670. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6671. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MORAN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6672. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6673. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6674. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6675. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6676. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6677. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6678. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6679. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6680. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6681. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6682. Mr. GALLEGO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6683. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6684. Mrs. MOODY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the