

Aviation Administration regulations, policies, and guidance related to low-altitude airspace safety, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6120

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6120 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. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 5066. A bill to improve the health of minority individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2026. This comprehensive piece of legislation would eliminate racial and ethnic health inequities and increase access to healthcare for vulnerable communities across the entire spectrum of care by taking a comprehensive approach to health equity.

This bill is a comprehensive approach to address these systemic disparities impacting communities across the country. The bill would expand access to culturally and linguistically appropriate care; strengthen and diversify the healthcare workforce; remove cost, citizenship, and administrative barriers to coverage and care; increase Federal support for Medicare, Medicaid, and public health systems; establish innovative models for maternal, child, mental, and behavioral health; fund prevention programs for high-impact diseases that disproportionately affect marginalized populations; modernize data collection efforts and expand telehealth access; address the social determinants of health through investments in nutrition, environmental justice, and community-based supports so that health outcomes improve and disparities are systematically reduced.

The bill also lays out additional investments and policy changes to improve the health and well-being of underserved communities, address systemic health inequities, and ensure access to high-quality and affordable healthcare for all.

At a time when access to healthcare is under increasing threat for our most vulnerable communities, including through recent Federal policy changes and the implementation of H.R. 1, which has already resulted in significant coverage losses for millions of low-income families and communities

of color, the Health Equity and Accountability Act is more important than ever.

Rather than allowing existing inequities to widen, this legislation reaffirms a commitment to ensuring that all people have a fair opportunity to access the care and services they need. By prioritizing equity and accountability across the healthcare system, HEAA would help build a more resilient, inclusive, and effective system that better serves communities that have historically faced barriers to care.

I would like to thank the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and Congressman RAUL RUIZ for leading this legislation in the House of Representatives, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Health Equity and Accountability Act as soon as possible.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 811—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE UNITED STATES OF THE RECENT CANADIAN WILDFIRES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH IMPACTS BY INCREASING EFFORTS TO EXTINGUISH THESE FIRES AND PREVENT THEIR RECURRENCE

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

S. RES. 811

Whereas the United States and Canada have a longstanding and close relationship based on shared values and common interests;

Whereas the shared border between the United States and Canada should be managed to the benefit of the people residing in both countries;

Whereas wildfires can adversely affect people on both sides of the shared border;

Whereas the safety, health, and well-being of United States residents is of the highest importance;

Whereas smoke from the recent wildfires in Canada has adversely affected the safety, health, and well-being of United States residents;

Whereas thousands of firefighters and emergency responders provide service and sacrifice to combat wildfires in order to protect lives and personal property under dangerous conditions;

Whereas responsible forest management, including hazardous fuels reduction, timber harvesting, grazing, and other forest restoration practices help reduce the severity and frequency of catastrophic wildfires; and

Whereas cooperation and collaboration between the United States and Canada on wildfire response, wildfire prevention, and long-term forest health and stewardship is in the mutual interest of both countries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significant adverse impact that smoke from the recent Canadian wildfires has had on the United States econ-

omy and the safety, health, and well-being of the American people;

(2) calls upon the Government of Canada to take responsibility for the cross-border impacts of these wildfires, including by immediately increasing efforts to extinguish the fires and prevent their recurrence; and

(3) urges President Donald Trump to further discuss with Prime Minister Mark Carney the importance of extinguishing these fires and preventing their recurrence.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator RON WYDEN, intend to object to proceeding to 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, dated July 22, 2026.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I have 11 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 2 p.m.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 10:30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 2 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 9 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 2 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 4 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 22, 2026, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the following interns in my office to be granted floor privileges until July 23, 2026: Anna Shaffer and David Rockett.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, notwithstanding rule XXII, that the postcloture time with respect to the Traynor nomination be expired, and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination immediately following disposition of the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 180, or at 12 noon if no motion is made; further, that it be in order for Senator VAN HOLLEN or his designee to make a motion to discharge S.J. Res. 180 from the Foreign Relations Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 23,
2026

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, July 23; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; further, that if Senator VAN HOLLEN or his designee makes a motion to discharge S.J. Res. 180 from the Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate vote on the motion to discharge at 11:30 a.m.; further, that at 1:45 p.m., the Senate execute the order of Tuesday, July 21, with respect

to the Pozos nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during tomorrow's session of the Senate, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Ms. LUMMIS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of my Democratic colleagues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

REMEMBERING DAVID ROSNER

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I won't speak long. David Rosner has died. You have probably never heard of him, but I knew him. His research, along with his colleague Gerry Markowitz, helped expose the role of the lead paint industry in poisoning millions of children.

He was a great public health researcher. Here is his book with Gerry Markowitz, which I just took down from my Senate bookshelf, where I keep it: "Deceit and Denial: The Deadly Politics of Industrial Pollution."

David had smarts, and he had discipline, and he had guts. The smarts made him and Gerry path-breaking researchers. The discipline made their research incontrovertible, and the guts helped him weather the response, all too common, from American industry when faced with inconvenient truths: to lie, to bully, to disparage.

Well, that behavior did not defeat David. His work stands.

As I said, I won't speak long. I will instead ask unanimous consent that three obituaries be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD appended to these remarks. One is his obituary in The Lancet, the distinguished medical publication. The second is a reminiscence by his professional peer Bruce Lanphear. And the last is a Substack reminiscence by his daughter Molly.

David was a special man. He did special work. I was proud to have worked with him.

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

OBITUARY—DAVID ROSNER

(By Andrew Green)

Pioneering public health historian. Born on March 13, 1947, in New York, NY, USA, he died on May 24, 2026, in New York, aged 79 years.

As a leading historian of public health, David Rosner pursued "the highest level of scholarship that he then put to work for the benefit of people who had suffered illness and death at the hands of industry", said Amy Fairchild, Professor in the Division of Health Policy and Management at the University of

Minnesota in Minneapolis, MN. Rosner helped develop and expand the field of occupational and environmental history, showing how disease and death were often foreseeable—and avoidable—by-products of industrialisation. "What he really wanted to accomplish in labour history was to bring attention to health and the effects of working conditions on worker's health", said Gerald Markowitz, Distinguished Professor at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York, NY, and Rosner's long-time collaborator. "He also really wanted to show how the workplace and the environment are crucial elements in improving public health."

Rosner received a bachelor's degree from City College of New York, NY, in 1968 and a master's degree in public health 4 years later from the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, MA. In that period, Rosner also worked at a hospital for developmentally challenged children in New York. "That's really where he began to see the relationship between environmental factors and disease, because many of the children had been lead poisoned", Markowitz said. "That really was an important education for him about how life chances are completely altered because of housing conditions or diets or just poverty." Rosner completed a doctorate in the history of science at Harvard University in Cambridge, MA in 1978. 4 years later, he published his first book, *A Once Charitable Enterprise*, documenting how hospitals in New York had transitioned from community-based institutions to bureaucratised facilities. "That was really a pathbreaking work that got a lot of attention", Markowitz said. At City University Distinguished Professor, Rosner initiated and academic career "teaching public health students to think not only about public health policy and practice and epidemiology, but to think about history", Fairchild said. "You have to know something about what came before you. It shapes our assumptions and sense of what's possible."

In 1998, Rosner moved to Columbia University in New York, where he was named the Ronald H. Lauderstein Professor of Sociomedical Sciences and Professor of History. He also co-founded and co-directed the Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health, which was jointly hosted by Columbia's Mailman School of Public Health. "He was great to younger scholars and just very supportive of younger people coming into the field", said Susan Reverby, Marion Butler McLean Professor Emerita in the History of Ideas and Professor Emerita of Women's and Gender Studies at Wellesley College, in Wellesley, MA.

Rosner challenged the health and environmental harms caused by industry both through his scholarship and in legal settings. He would regularly testify as an expert witness on behalf of people affected by workplace and environmental hazards, including silica dust, asbestos, and lead poisoning. "He spent all this time testifying for workers and much of that money he ploughed back into Columbia to build the history of the public health programme", Reverby said. "More than the content of his work on environmental and occupational exposures, he really modelled what it means to be an intellectual who contributes to our world", said Mary Bassett, Professor of the Practice of Health and Human Rights at the Harvard T H Chan School of Public Health in Boston, MA.

With Markowitz, Rosner would write or edit several books, including *Deadly Dust: Silicosis and the Politics of Occupational Disease in Twentieth Century America* (1991), *Deceit and Denial: The Deadly Politics of Industrial Pollution* (2002), and *Building the Worlds That Kill Us: Disease, Death, and Inequality in American History* (2024).