

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide that the prohibition on the possession of firearms and ammunition by certain aliens shall apply with respect to the use of firearms and ammunition by government entities.

S. 3982

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3982, a bill to establish protections against digital impersonation fraud, and for other purposes.

S. 4316

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4316, a bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

S. 4379

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4379, a bill to require the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to jointly submit a report on efforts by the Government of the Russian Federation to violate the religious freedoms of the people of Ukraine, to require the President to impose all applicable sanctions with respect to foreign persons determined to have engaged in such efforts, and for other purposes.

S. 4405

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4405, a bill to authorize an increase in the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant allocation for jurisdictions that enter into a 287(g) agreement to enhance immigration enforcement.

S. 4418

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4418, a bill to prohibit the imposition of any duty on the importation of phosphate fertilizers under section 122 or 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

S. 4429

At the request of Mr. MORENO, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4429, a bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, resale, or introduction into interstate commerce in the United States of connected vehicles and related software and hardware associated with foreign adversaries.

S. 4441

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Mississippi

(Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4441, a bill to establish the National Artificial Intelligence Research Resource, and for other purposes.

S. 4472

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4472, a bill to amend the Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS Act to reauthorize the provisions of such Act through fiscal year 2031, and for other purposes.

S. 4528

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4528, a bill to provide for the long-term improvement of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and for other purposes.

S. 4593

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4593, a bill to amend title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require mandatory detention of aliens who are physically present in the United States, but have not been admitted to the United States.

S. 4620

At the request of Ms. GRAHAM, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 4620, a bill to permanently establish the E-Verify employment eligibility verification system, to mandate the use of E-Verify by all employers, and for other purposes.

S. 4621

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4621, a bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to reduce systemic risk while increasing geographical diversity and competition with respect to depositories for the storage of precious metals, and for other purposes.

S. 4709

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4709, a bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to modify a limitation relating to exports and transfers of defense articles and services under the AUKUS partnership, and for other purposes.

S. 4767

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4767, a bill to extend the authorization of the African American Civil Rights Network.

S. 4859

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of

S. 4859, a bill to improve the structure of the Federal Pell Grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 4873

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4873, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by limiting non-military foreign assistance to organizations that provide or promote abortion, promote gender ideology, or promote discriminatory equity ideology, and for other purposes.

S. 4952

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 4952, a bill to combat fraud in Federal programs, and for other purposes.

S. 5037

At the request of Mr. KIM, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5037, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make all children eligible for Medicaid from birth until age 26, to require States to automatically enroll children and young adults under age 26 in the State Medicaid program, and for other purposes.

S. 5093

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5093, a bill to establish the Office of the Ombudsperson for Immigrant Children in Immigration Custody, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 781

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 781, a resolution commemorating June 19, 2026, as "Juneteenth National Independence Day" in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on which news of the end of slavery reached the slaves in the Southwestern States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 812—RECOGNIZING THE 179TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL OF PIONEERS BELONGING TO THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS TO THE GREAT SALT LAKE VALLEY, HONORING THE ENDURING PIONEER SPIRIT THAT SHAPED THE AMERICAN WEST, AND CELEBRATING ITS CONTINUED RELEVANCE TO THE UNFOLDING AMERICAN STORY

Mr. CURTIS (for himself, Mr. LEE, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 812

Whereas the early members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred

to in this preamble as the “Church”) sought nothing more than the freedom to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience;

Whereas, in the years following the establishment of the Church, the early members of the Church endured repeated persecution, including mob violence, the destruction of their homes and crops, the loss of their property, and forced displacement from one settlement after another;

Whereas, on June 27, 1844, Joseph Smith, the leader and prophet of the Church, was murdered by an armed mob, leaving the Church and its members facing an uncertain future;

Whereas Brigham Young, who succeeded Joseph Smith as leader of the Church, concluded that safety and religious liberty could only be found far beyond the settled United States and organized the Church’s members for a journey into the wilderness of the American West;

Whereas, beginning in February 1846, thousands of Latter-day Saint pioneers set out across the frozen Iowa plains and ultimately traveled more than 1,300 miles by wagon and, for many, by foot, crossing prairies, deserts, mountains, and rivers to reach their new home;

Whereas the Latter-day Saint pioneers endured extreme cold, disease, hunger, and exhaustion during the journey, and many families buried children, parents, and spouses along the trail, their graves marking a path of sacrifice across the American West;

Whereas, upon entering the Great Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847, Brigham Young declared, “This is the right place,” foretelling how the valley would become home to many Latter-day Saint pioneers and their posterity;

Whereas, within days of their arrival, the Latter-day Saint pioneers laid out a city, plowed fields, irrigated the desert, and began to build homes, mills, and churches where none had stood before;

Whereas, over the following decades, tens of thousands more Latter-day Saint pioneers followed the same trail, and, together with earlier arrivals, established more than 500 communities throughout the American West, transforming the region into a place of prosperity;

Whereas the industry of the Latter-day Saint pioneers extended far beyond their own settlements, as they built roads and bridges, operated ferries across major rivers, planted way-station crops, and assisted thousands of other westward-bound emigrants who relied on the resources and goodwill the Latter-day Saint pioneers had established;

Whereas, on July 24, 1849, the Latter-day Saint pioneers held their first formal commemoration of the anniversary of their arrival, gathering for a procession and a public celebration of thanksgiving in Salt Lake City;

Whereas that observance has continued for 177 years and is now celebrated annually as “Pioneer Day,” a Utah State holiday marked by parades, rodeos, reenactments, fireworks, and civic gatherings that welcome participants of every faith and background;

Whereas the story of the Latter-day Saint pioneers is, at its core, a distinctly American story of a people who, having been denied protection and refuge, built both for themselves and for the generations who followed;

Whereas the pioneer spirit of self-reliance, enterprise, and perseverance that carried the Latter-day Saint pioneers across the plains continues today in the character of the American West, which remains a place where individuals and communities join together to solve hard problems and build for the future; and

Whereas the legacy of the Latter-day Saint pioneers stands as a lasting reminder that the American story is written not only by the founding generation, but by every generation that chooses to press forward with unconquerable faith and undaunted hope: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 179th anniversary of the arrival of Latter-day Saint pioneers to the Great Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847, and the annual observance of “Pioneer Day” that commemorates it;

(2) honors the extraordinary sacrifice of the Latter-day Saint pioneers, including those who gave their lives along the trail, in pursuit of religious liberty and a place to call home;

(3) commends the Latter-day Saint pioneers and their descendants for their foundational role in settling and developing the American West, and for a legacy of industry, cooperation, and faith that continues to benefit the United States; and

(4) encourages all the people of the United States to reflect on the enduring virtues of the Latter-day Saint pioneers and to carry forward, in their own generation, that same spirit of resilience in the continuation of the American story.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, tomorrow, Utahns will celebrate Pioneer Day, which commemorates the arrival of the first company of Latter-day Saint pioneers into the Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847.

For many outside Utah, Pioneer Day may seem a little unique and a strange local observance, but the values it commemorates are profoundly American and can resonate with all of us. We recognize not only a historic journey but the enduring pioneer spirit that helped shape the American West and continues to shape our country today.

The early members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints sought to actualize our first freedom and something every American should cherish: religious liberty. Instead, they were driven from their homes, stripped of their property, and forced to flee into an uncertain wilderness. Thousands traveled more than 1,300 miles across plains, deserts, and mountains.

I recently walked 250 miles in remembrance of that journey, and it is true that it challenged me, but I had every modern advantage, including seven pairs of shoes, a support team, and an RV to sleep in. Their sacrifice was of an entirely different magnitude: parents buried children, children buried parents, spouses buried their soulmates. Yet they sang a song that will be sung in many church buildings across Utah on Sunday: “Come, Come, Ye Saints.” In that song, they sing “All is well,” for they had a vision of a land, as the song goes, “far away in the West, where none shall come to hurt or make afraid; there the Saints will be blessed.”

When they finally reached that place, the Salt Lake Valley, they didn’t dwell on all they had lost; they focused on what they could build. Within days, they were planting crops, digging irrigation canals, laying out streets, and creating communities where none had

existed before. Over the decades that followed, they established hundreds of settlements across the Mountain West, built roads and bridges, and helped countless other immigrants travel west.

That is the pioneer spirit. That is the American spirit. It is resilience in the face of hardship. It is self-reliance married with cooperation. It is choosing to build instead of surrender.

As our Nation celebrates its 250th anniversary, I believe those values are as relevant today as they were nearly 180 years ago. Every generation faces its own frontier. Ours may not be crossing the plains, but we are still called to solve difficult problems, to contribute meaningfully to our communities, and to leave a better nation for those who inherit it.

Americans still want to build something meaningful. They still want to provide for their families. They still want their children to inherit greater opportunities than they themselves received. Those aspirations haven’t changed. What has changed is that sometimes we forget the virtues and the sacrifices that are required to achieve them.

May we all this Pioneer Day recommit ourselves to remembering that heritage and channeling that spirit in our own hearts because the American story has never belonged to just one generation. It is written by each generation willing to work, sacrifice, and build for the next.

That is why the resolution I am introducing with my colleagues today is about more than honoring the past. It is about carrying forward the virtues that made those pioneers successful: faith, sacrifice, community, industry, and perseverance. May we honor their legacy by living those same values and by continuing to move our Nation forward one faithful step at a time.

SENATE RESOLUTION 813—DESIGNATING JULY 25, 2026, AS “NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY”

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 813

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as “cowboys”, helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;