State regulators agree too. For example, Maryland Commissioner of Securities Melanie Senter Lubin has stated on behalf of the North American Securities Administrators Association that ''defining the standards for insider trading liability by statute would add greater clarity and consistency to this important area of the law.''

This is precisely what my colleagues and I are doing in our bill. We are seeking to finally distill the offense of insider trading to clear bright line rules. Simply put, if a person trades a security on the basis of information that the person is aware is material and nonpublic and is aware was wrongfully obtained, then that person has engaged in unlawful insider trading.

Under our legislation, insider trading would be prohibited if a trader knows or has reason to know that her information was wrongfully obtained, for example, through theft, bribery, hacking, misappropriation, or a breach of a fiduciary duty for a personal benefit. We do not intend to restrict those who take the time to independently develop their own information from publicly available sources from trading on the independently developed information.

By cracking down on those who rig securities markets to favor the well connected, our legislation provides everyday investors with a fair shot at seeing some returns after investing their hard-earned savings. Incidents of insider trading and the perceived pervasiveness of the practice have for years served to validate the public's worst assumptions about Wall Street culture. It is time we clearly define what is appropriate under the law and take this meaningful step towards improving the integrity of our securities markets for professional traders and retail investors alike.

I would like to thank my Banking Committee colleagues for working with me on this legislation, and I urge our colleagues to join us in supporting the Insider Trading Prohibition Act.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5323. A bill to designate a building of the Chancery of the United States in Pristina, Kosovo, as the ''Eliot L. Engel Building''; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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. 5323

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The building of the Chancery of the United States located at Arberia, Nr.25 Rr. 4 KORRIKU in Pristina, Kosovo, shall be designated as the ''Eliot L. Engel Building''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Eliot L. Engel Building''.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 5352. A bill to amend the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act and the Water Desalination Act of 1996 to reauthorize certain desalination programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Desalination Reauthorization Act.

This bill would reauthorize BOR's programmatic approval to provide grants for desalination projects, which will otherwise expire this year. It would also allow public-private partnerships to compete for this funding.

The bill would also reauthorize the desalination and water purification research program and amend it to authorize advanced pilot projects. Advanced pilots can cover the gap in developing new technologies known as the Valley of Death between a successfully validated laboratory prototype and a commercially viable, scalable product. During this phase, public grants typically dry out, while private investors demand proven market traction before committing capital.

The Federal cost-share under the program is limited to 24 percent of the cost of any desalination project. The bill would direct the Reclamation cannot administratively impose a maximum funding amount that each desalination project can receive, which would allow large desalination plants to receive the full 25 percent cost-share. I believe it is important that the bill support desalination projects of varying sizes. Large projects can allow multiple water districts in a region to participate and can lower the unit cost of the water produced.

The desalination projects supported by these Bureau of Reclamation programs have supplemented local supplies, provided flexibility during water shortages, and diversified the water supply.

Desalination offers a drought-proof water supply alternative, and we need to keep funding both commercial desalination projects and research to lower its costs and reduce its environmental impacts.

I would like to thank Senator Cornyn for coleading this bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 832—ESTABLISHING 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

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 832

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS TO ASSURE SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENCY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LONG-TERM SOLVENCY.—The term ''long-term solvency'' means the financial ability of the Trust Funds to pay 100 percent of scheduled benefits for a period of at least 50 years that begins on the date of adoption of this resolution.

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

(3) TRUST FUNDS.—The term ''Trust Funds'' means the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.).

(b) BIPARTISAN WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 10, 2026, the Majority Leader of the Senate shall establish a bipartisan working group (in this section, referred to as the ''working group'') that 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 title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the supplemental security income program under title XVI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that could be altered to help achieve long-term solvency.

(2) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The working group shall consist of—

(i) 3 Senators from the Committee on Finance of the Senate, appointed by the Chairman of the Committee;

(ii) 3 Senators from the Committee on Finance of the Senate, appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee;

(iii) 3 Senators appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(iv) 3 Senators appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(B) DISCRETIONARY HOUSE PARTICIPATION.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives may each appoint 4 members to the working group.

(C) CHAIRPERSONS.—Not later than 14 calendar days after the appointment of all members under subparagraph (A),the Majority Leader of the Senate and Minority Leader of the Senate shall select co-chairs of the working group from members of the working group.

(3) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—The working group 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.

(4) PUBLIC LISTENING SESSIONS.—

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

(B) PROCEDURES.—

(i) ANNOUNCEMENT.—The working group 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 either co-chair of the working group determines that there is good cause to begin such public listening session on an earlier date.

(ii) WRITTEN STATEMENT.—The working group shall request that each stakeholder appearing before the working group 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 stakeholder.

(5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CONSULTATION.—Either co-chair of the working group may request that the head of any Federal agency provide technical assistance to, and consult with, the working group in order for the working group to carry out its duties under this subsection, and the head of any Federal agency is requested to comply with any such request.

(6) ASSISTANCE FROM THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Either co-chair of the working group may request that the Architect of the Capitol provide suitable space to house the operations of the working group, and the Architect of the Capitol is requested to comply with any such request.

(7) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the working group shall submit to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and make available to any Member of Congress upon request, a report that contains detailed recommendations and proposed legislative language that meets the requirements described in paragraph (1).

(B) ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS.—As part of the report described in subparagraph (A), the working group shall include not less than 2 separate legislative proposals that meet the requirements described in paragraph (1).

(c) CONSIDERATION OF A SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.—

(1) INTRODUCTION.—

(A) INTRODUCTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.—

(i) WORKING GROUP LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.—One of the legislative proposals contained in the report submitted pursuant to subsection (b), upon receipt by the Senate, shall (by request) be introduced not later than November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, by the Majority Leader of the Senate, for himself, or any Member of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader. If the Social Security bill is not introduced in accordance with the preceding sentence, then any Member of the Senate may introduce the Social Security bill on any day thereafter. Upon introduction, the Social Security bill shall be referred to the Committee on Finance of the Senate under subparagraph (B).

(ii) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case that the working group does not submit proposed legislative language pursuant to subsection (b), not later than November 9, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, the Majority Leader of the Senate, for himself, or any Member of the Senate 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, then any Member of the Senate may introduce legislative language subject to subclause (II) on any day thereafter. Upon introduction, the legislative language shall be referred to the Committee on Finance of the Senate in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(II) REQUIREMENTS.—Such legislative language shall—

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

(bb) be introduced by at least 1 Member associating with the majority party and at least 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 title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the supplemental security income program under title XVI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that could be altered to help achieve long-term solvency.

(B) COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.—

(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 that 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 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the supplemental security income program under title XVI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that could be altered to help achieve long-term solvency.

(iii) REPORTING.—The Committee shall report the bill on November 18, 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.

(2) FILING DEADLINE AND CERTIFICATION.—

(A) FILING DEADLINE.—Not later than November 18, 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.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than November 30, 2026, or the first day thereafter on which the Senate is in session, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Finance (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) 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.

(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 30, 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 30 hours. Debate shall be divided equally between the Majority Leader and Minority Leader 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 1 hour, 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 30 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 and Ranking Member of the Committee on Finance (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 and Ranking Member 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 title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the supplemental security income program under title XVI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that could be altered to help achieve long-term solvency.

(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 30 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 ⅗ 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) 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) RECEIPT OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEASURES.—

(i) IDENTICAL BILL.—If the Senate receives from the House of Representatives a bill that is identical to the Social Security bill pending in or passed by the Senate, the bill so received shall not be referred to committee, shall be placed on the calendar, and shall not be debatable, and the vote on passage of the Social Security bill in the Senate, whether occurring before or after such receipt, shall be considered to be the vote on passage of the bill received from the House of Representatives.

(ii) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the Social Security bill, consideration of the veto message in the Senate under this section shall be limited to 1 hour, equally divided between the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees.

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

(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If the House of Representatives passes a Social Security bill that is different from such a bill passed in the Senate, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the House of Representatives and Senate from resolving such differences through a conference committee.

SENATE RESOLUTION 833—RECOGNIZING THE 1960 UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI TIGERS FOOTBALL TEAM FOR ITS UNDEFEATED REGULAR SEASON, ORANGE BOWL VICTORY, AND CLAIM TO THE 1960 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. SCHMITT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 833

Whereas the University of Missouri Tigers Football Team (referred to in this preamble as the ''Tigers'') completed the 1960 regular season undefeated with a record of 10 wins and 0 losses;

Whereas the Tigers defeated the United States Naval Academy 21 to 14 in the 1961 Orange Bowl to complete an undefeated 11-win season;

Whereas the 1960 Tigers were led by legendary head coach Dan Devine, whose leadership and discipline helped establish the University of Missouri as a national football powerhouse;

Whereas the Tigers captured the 1960 Big Eight Conference Championship and finished the season ranked among the top teams in the United States;

Whereas the Tigers defense was among the most dominant in college football in 1960, allowing only 59 points throughout the entire season;

Whereas the 1960 Tigers recorded victories over nationally respected opponents, including Pennsylvania State University, the University of Colorado, and the University of Nebraska;

Whereas the 1960 Tigers were led by All-Americans and standout players, including Mel West, Norris Stevenson, Danny LaRose, and Conrad Hitchler;

Whereas Danny LaRose was recognized as a consensus All-American, excelling as a 2-way player, and earned 16 first-place votes for the Heisman Trophy;

Whereas the 1960 Tigers represented the values of discipline, toughness, teamwork, and competitive excellence that continue to define college football in the State of Missouri and throughout the United States;

Whereas the accomplishments of the 1960 Tigers continue to be celebrated by generations of Missourians, alumni, students, and college football fans across the United States;

Whereas the 1960 Tigers remain one of the greatest teams in the history of University of Missouri athletics; and

Whereas the 1960 Tigers secured a lasting place in college football history through their undefeated season and claim to the national championship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 1960 University of Missouri Tigers Football Team for its historic undefeated season; and

(2) honors the players, coaches, staff, students, and supporters whose dedication contributed to the success of the team.

SENATE RESOLUTION 834—HONORING AND COMMENDING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GOLF COURSE SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 834

Whereas the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (in this preamble referred to as '' 'GCSAA'') was founded in 1926, as the National Association of Greenkeepers of America, to do great work advancing the art and science of greenkeeping;

Whereas GCSAA is the top golf-course management association in the United States and worldwide;

Whereas GCSAA is the professional association for the men and women who manage and maintain the game's most valuable resource—the golf course;

Whereas GCSAA provides education, information, and representation to over 20,000 members in more than 78 countries;

Whereas GCSAA serves its members, advances their profession, and improves communities through the enjoyment, growth, and vitality of the game of golf;

Whereas the golf industry, which contributes $226,500,000,000 annually to the United States economy, recognizes GCSAA as a key contributor in elevating the game and business;

Whereas golf courses managed by GCSAA members provide substantial environmental and community benefits;

Whereas GCSAA believes golf course management should be sustainable for the future of the game and the earth;

Whereas GCSAA is at the forefront of the golf industry's efforts to promote environmental stewardship and helps its members manage courses in an environmentally responsible manner;

Whereas GCSAA provides members and the golf course industry with the tools and information necessary to enhance their environmental stewardship;

Whereas GCSAA shepherded the establishment of environmental best management practices guidelines in all 50 States;

Whereas GCSAA funds research that helps golf facilities manage their courses more efficiently and sustainably;

Whereas GCSAA's First Green program introduces elementary through high school students to STEAM (science, technology, engineering, art, and math) concepts through field trips to golf courses;

Whereas GCSAA's First Green curriculum benefits students by helping them apply their classroom knowledge in an outdoor setting, understand how STEAM concepts connect, and find new inspiration in their schoolwork and in the possibility of a career in golf or a STEAM-related field;

Whereas GCSAA's workforce development initiatives provide career guidance, professional development, certificate and certification opportunities, and scholarships to help individuals build meaningful careers;

Whereas GCSAA provides advocacy and outreach to its members to help ensure the future of the profession and the game of golf;

Whereas the late golf legend Arnold Palmer once said, ''The Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and all golf course superintendents are probably the most important entity that we have in golf''; and

Whereas GCSAA members have been keeping the game of golf on course for a century and are committed to making the next 100 years even more remarkable: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the 100th anniversary of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America.

SENATE RESOLUTION 835—CELEBRATING THE JULY 2026 NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SUMMIT IN ANKARA, TÜRKIYE, AND REAFFIRMING PRIORITIES PERTAINING TO TRANSATLANTIC SECURITY AND THE UNITED STATES COMMITMENT TO NATO

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 835

Whereas the July 2026 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Summit (also known as the ''Ankara Summit''), was held on July 7-8, 2026, in Ankara, Türkiye, and convened all 32 NATO Allies and NATO Partners.

Whereas the Ankara Summit took place during the fifth year of the Russian Federation's unprovoked, illegal, full-scale war against Ukraine;

Whereas, at the Ankara Summit all NATO Allies reaffirmed our collective defense under Article 5 of the Washington Treaty;

Whereas at the Ankara Summit all NATO Allies reaffirmed the Alliance's ''unwavering support for Ukraine in defending its freedom, sovereignty, and territorial integrity'' and