

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 $\frac{2}{3}$ 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, TÜRKİYE, 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

collectively pledged \$80,000,000,000 in military equipment, assistance, and training for Ukraine in 2026;

Whereas, to further strengthen its capabilities for collective defense, at the 2025 NATO Summit in the Hague, Netherlands, all members of NATO committed to defense spending of 5 percent of each country's gross domestic product, which includes a commitment to spend 1.5 percent of each country's gross domestic product on investments in defense related infrastructure and capabilities, by 2035;

Whereas core defense spending among our NATO Allies has increased by more than \$139,000,000,000 in 2025 compared with 2024;

Whereas NATO continues to support efforts to maintain stability in the Western Balkans, particularly through the Kosovo Force (KFOR) and NATO Headquarters Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which closely coordinates with the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Operation Althea, the European Union force that is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina (also known as the "Dayton Agreement" or the "Dayton Accords"), done at Dayton November 21, 1995;

Whereas each NATO communicate since the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has acknowledged Russia as a significant and direct threat to NATO Allies;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation, in addition to continuing its campaign of aggression and violence against the people of Ukraine, has conducted hybrid warfare against NATO Allies, including specific efforts to—

(1) violate Romania's air space through numerous drone incursions, including on May 29, 2026, when a Russian drone struck a residential building in Galati, injuring civilians;

(2) conduct reconnaissance on the United Kingdom's critical undersea cable and energy infrastructure using the Russian intelligence-gathering vessel, Yantar; and

(3) attack and disrupt railroad infrastructure and commercial air cargo in Poland, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Whereas these threats have prompted NATO to respond with strengthened resolve through joint military exercises, such as Baltic Sentry, launched in January 2025, and Arctic Sentry, launched in February 2026, and with critical support to Ukraine to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity through such actions as the Prioritized Ukraine Requirements List (PURL) initiative;

Whereas our NATO Allies and Partners have committed more than \$4,800,000,000 to Ukraine's defense through the PURL initiative;

Whereas the Ankara Summit welcomed Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to discuss NATO continued support for Ukraine's defense against Russian aggression; and

Whereas Senator Lindsey Graham attended the NATO Summit in Ankara during his final overseas trip before his sudden passing: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the enduring bipartisan commitment of the United States Senate to the North Atlantic Treaty and the United States' obligations to NATO collective defense under Article 5 of the Treaty;

(2) commends our NATO Allies for committing \$80,000,000,000 in support for Ukraine in 2026 at the Ankara Summit and for delivering on a significant increase in defense spending across the Alliance;

(3) recognizes that all 32 NATO Allies, including the United States, have pledged to invest at least 5 percent of their gross domestic product on defense and defense re-

lated spending by 2035, and encourages all Allies to formalize plans to meet this benchmark;

(4) calls on the Department of Defense to engage the Department of State in its force posture review to ensure that all NATO Allies and United States partners are consulted and fully engaged in the review process; and

(5) welcomes NATO continued support for Ukraine through the Ukraine Defense Contact Group and the PURL initiative, and encourages all NATO Allies to continue significant support for Ukraine in sustaining its fight against Russian aggression.

SENATE RESOLUTION 836—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2026, AS “NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY”

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. KING, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 836

Whereas the members of the airborne forces of the Armed Forces of the United States have a long and honorable history as bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the ground combat power of the United States by air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and to the far corners of the world;

Whereas, on June 25, 1940, experiments with airborne operations by the United States began after the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War;

Whereas, in July 1940, 48 volunteers began training for the Army Parachute Test Platoon;

Whereas the first official Army parachute jump took place on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon, before the entry of the United States into World War II, validated the airborne operational concept and led to the creation of a formidable force of airborne formations that included the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions;

Whereas included in those divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated success in armed hostilities during World War II;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne units during World War II prompted the evolution of those units into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the members of the United States airborne forces, including members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 2nd Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 11th Airborne Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special operations forces of the Army,

Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force, and other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat, stability, and training operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the continued evolution of United States Army airborne units allowed for the reactivation of the 11th Airborne Division on June 6, 2022, to lead the Armed Forces of the United States in Arctic warfighting capabilities, support United States Indo-Pacific Command operations, and continue the storied legacy of the 11th Airborne Division that dates back to World War II;

Whereas the modern airborne forces also include other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance Battalions, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and pararescue teams;

Whereas, of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with the special skills and achievements of those members, distinguishes the members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in the past, glider infantry;

Whereas individuals from every State of the United States have served gallantly in the airborne forces, and each State is proud of the contributions of its paratrooper veterans during the many conflicts faced by the United States;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2026, as “National Airborne Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 837—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 22 THROUGH AUGUST 30, 2026, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BUDD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KAINE, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr.