

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.

SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HUSTED, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WARREN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. MOODY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 837

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States, and many of those units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas, in 2025, the national parks of the United States attracted 323,014,305 recreational visits;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$56,300,000,000 in economic output in 2024;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the units of the National Park System so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of these unique places will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of August 22 through August 30, 2026, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, experience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 838—COMMEMORATING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE MASS SHOOTING AT FORT STEWART, GEORGIA, ON AUGUST 6, 2025

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

S. RES. 838

Whereas, on August 6, 2025, 5 soldiers at Fort Stewart, Georgia, were shot and wounded by a fellow soldier;

Whereas all 5 victims survived the attack;

Whereas unarmed soldiers responded immediately to subdue the shooter and to render first aid to the victims, saving lives and preventing further tragedy;

Whereas the unarmed soldiers acted selflessly, putting their own lives at risk; and

Whereas the Fort Stewart community has remained valiant and supportive since the incident: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the victims of the shooting;

(2) commends the actions of the Fort Stewart soldiers that responded to subdue the shooter;

(3) commends the bravery of the first responders;

(4) acknowledges those that continue to support the Fort Stewart community in the wake of the shooting, including religious leaders and mental health care providers; and

(5) expresses support for the victims, their families, and the Fort Stewart community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 839—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION V. KEY INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC, ET AL

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

S. RES. 839

Whereas, in the case of *Federal Trade Commission v. Key Investment Group, LLC, et al.*, Case No. 1:25-cv-02716, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, the defendants have issued subpoenas for the production of documents to Senator Marsha Blackburn and Senator Ben Ray Lujan;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent current and former Members of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for evidence relating to their official responsibilities; and

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Blackburn and Senator Lujan in this matter.

SENATE RESOLUTION 840—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

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

S. RES. 840

Whereas, the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts has requested employee testimony from the office of Senator Elizabeth Warren for use in a criminal threat investigation;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the

Senate may direct its counsel to represent current and former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or documents relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That employees of the office of Senator Elizabeth Warren from whom relevant evidence may be necessary are authorized to provide testimony in this investigation and any future legal proceedings in this matter, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the employees of Senator Warren's office in connection with the production of testimony authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 841—CELEBRATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF UKRAINE FROM THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KELLY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 841

Whereas, on August 24, 1991, the elected Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine declared the independence of Ukraine from the Soviet Union with an overwhelming majority of the vote;

Whereas, on December 1, 1991, more than 90 percent of Ukrainian citizens voted in a national referendum in support of independence, with majorities in every region;

Whereas, on February 8, 1994, Ukraine was the first member state of the Commonwealth of Independent States to join the Partnership for Peace program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and has since deepened its relationship with NATO, recognized as an Enhanced Opportunities Partner;

Whereas, on November 22, 2004, Ukrainians peacefully took to the streets in protest of a fraudulent presidential election, beginning the Orange Revolution and resulting in new elections under free and fair conditions;

Whereas, on November 21, 2013, the Euromaidan protests began, resulting in the Revolution of Dignity and the removal of President Viktor Yanukovich by the Verkhovna Rada;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation launched a full-scale, unprovoked, and illegal invasion of Ukraine, following its illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014 and its illegal occupation of parts of the Donbas region in 2014;