

(1) condemns the horrific act of violence that occurred at Evergreen High School in Evergreen, Colorado, on September 10, 2025;

(2) honors the victims and survivors of this horrifying incident;

(3) extends its deepest condolences and support to the friends and families of the victims and survivors, and to the communities of Evergreen High School and Jefferson County, Colorado;

(4) recognizes the strength of the Evergreen community in responding to this tragedy; and

(5) honors the law enforcement, school safety officers, health care providers, educators, faculty, and neighbors whose quick actions safeguarded lives during and after the attack.

SENATE RESOLUTION 858—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE CONSTANCE BENJAMIN CLERY

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 858

Whereas Constance Benjamin Clery (referred to in this preamble as “Connie Clery”) was born on February 12, 1931, and passed away on June 23, 2026;

Whereas Connie Clery graduated from New Bedford High School in 1949, earned a degree from Barnard College in 1953, and worked as a tri-lingual interpreter;

Whereas Connie Clery married Howard K. Clery, Jr. in 1956, starting a partnership of 51 years until his passing in 2008, and was a devoted mother to Howard III, Benjamin, and Jeanne;

Whereas, following the tragic murder of her daughter, Jeanne Clery, in 1986, Connie and Howard Clery transformed their grief into a national movement, founding the nonprofit organization Security On Campus, Inc., now known as Clery Center, in 1987, to make college campuses safer and protect victims of campus crime;

Whereas, at the time of Jeanne Clery’s death, no Federal standard required institutions of higher education to disclose crimes occurring on their campuses, and prospective students and their families had no reliable means of learning about the safety of the campuses they were considering;

Whereas Connie and Howard Clery helped advance more than 30 State and Federal laws, notably the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-542; 20 U.S.C. 1001 note), which was signed into law by President George H.W. Bush on November 8, 1990 and added subsection (f) to section 485 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)) (now referred to as the “Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act”) to require institutions participating in title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security policies;

Whereas, in 1992, Connie Clery led efforts to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights, and in 1998, to expand public disclosure, including a daily crime log and a broader definition of campus;

Whereas Connie Clery remained engaged in subsequent efforts to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, including in 2008 to strengthen emergency notification and missing student procedures, in 2013 to require disclosure of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to strengthen prevention programs and victim

rights, and in 2024 to require the disclosure and research-informed prevention of hazing;

Whereas Connie Clery was responsible for running the Clery Center until 2003, and spent nearly 4 decades counseling grieving families, training campus safety professionals, and insisting that survivors of campus crime be treated with dignity and compassion; and

Whereas Connie Clery is remembered for her courage, perseverance, compassion, and commitment to protecting students: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Constance “Connie” B. Clery;

(2) honors the life and legacy of Connie Clery and expresses its deep condolences to her family and loved ones; and

(3) reaffirms its commitment to the implementation and enforcement of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)).

SENATE RESOLUTION 859—RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS, RECOGNIZING THE COURAGE AND SACRIFICE OF THE HEROES WHO ANSWERED THE CALL TO SERVE, ACKNOWLEDGING THE CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS THAT CONTINUE TO SUPPORT SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS’ FAMILIES, AND REAFFIRMING THE ENDURING COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO NEVER FORGET

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KIM, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 859

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, 19 terrorists affiliated with al-Qaeda hijacked 4 commercial aircraft and carried out coordinated attacks against the United States, resulting in the deaths of 2,977 innocent victims, making September 11, 2001, the deadliest terrorist attack in the history of the United States;

Whereas among those who made the ultimate sacrifice were 343 firefighters of the Fire Department of the City of New York, 72 law enforcement officers, 8 emergency medical technicians and paramedics, and 55 members of the Armed Forces at the Pentagon who courageously rushed toward danger in an effort to save the lives of others;

Whereas the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 demonstrated extraordinary courage by confronting the terrorists, sacrificing their own lives, and preventing an attack on another intended target;

Whereas countless firefighters, police officers, emergency medical personnel, construction workers, medical professionals, search and rescue teams, members of the Armed Forces, intelligence professionals, and volunteers risked their lives in the rescue, recovery, and relief efforts following the attacks;

Whereas the attacks created one of the worst environmental disasters in history, as hundreds of tons of toxic dust and debris spread over Lower Manhattan and Brooklyn, covering first responders, workers, residents, and students and filling apartment buildings, offices, stores, and schools;

Whereas Congress came together in 2011 to pass the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-347; 124 Stat. 3623), which created the World Trade Center Health Program and reopened the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund that together provide health and support for responders and survivors struggling with 9/11-related illnesses;

Whereas, in 2016, Congress extended the World Trade Center Health Program until 2090 and, in 2019, Congress extended the 9/11 Victim Compensation Program until 2090 to ensure that these programs will be available to responders and survivors struggling with 9/11-related illnesses throughout their lives;

Whereas, in 2026, Congress enacted legislation to strengthen the long-term financial stability of the World Trade Center Health Program, helping ensure continued access to medical monitoring and treatment for responders and survivors;

Whereas many first responders, rescue and recovery workers, volunteers, and survivors of the attacks continue to suffer from serious medical illnesses and emotional distress related to the physical and mental trauma of the tragedy;

Whereas the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, led thousands of people in the United States to answer the call to national service, and many members of the Armed Forces made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of the United States during the Global War on Terror;

Whereas, for 25 years, charitable foundations, nonprofit organizations, labor organizations, faith-based organizations, and community groups have faithfully served survivors, the families of those who perished, first responders, veterans, and Gold Star families by providing financial assistance, housing, medical care, counseling, educational scholarships, adaptive homes, memorial programs, and long-term support;

Whereas countless national and local organizations have preserved the memory of those lost while ensuring that survivors, first responders, military families, and victims’ loved ones are never forgotten;

Whereas the attack at the Pentagon exposed over 10,000 military and civilian employees to toxic materials;

Whereas, after 25 years, it is vital that the Pentagon Memorial Visitor Education Center be realized to ensure the telling of the stories of the victims as well as those who responded, including many who showed up to work the next day to formulate the response of the United States to the attack;

Whereas the 25th anniversary of September 11, 2001, provides an opportunity to remember those who perished, honor those who served, and comfort those who continue to grieve; and

Whereas future generations must be taught the history and lessons of September 11, 2001, so that the courage, sacrifice, resilience, and unity displayed on that day will never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 25th anniversary of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

(2) honors the memory of the 2,977 innocent victims who lost their lives in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, Pennsylvania;

(3) expresses its deepest gratitude to the firefighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical personnel, members of the Armed Forces, intelligence professionals, volunteers, and all those who courageously responded to the attacks and their aftermath;

(4) honors the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 for their extraordinary heroism and selfless sacrifice;

(5) recognizes the service and sacrifice of the members of the Armed Forces, veterans, Gold Star families, and all those who defended the United States in the years following September 11, 2001;

(6) urges all people of the United States to continue to live their lives throughout the year with the same spirit of unity, service, and compassion that was exhibited throughout the United States following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

(7) encourages all people of the United States to observe this solemn occasion with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(8) reaffirms, after 25 years, its commitment to never forget September 11, 2001.

SENATE RESOLUTION 860—RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 15, 2026, AS “NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION DAY”

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

S. RES. 860

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes September 15, 2026, as “National Voter Registration Day”; and

(2) encourages each voting-eligible citizen of the United States—

(A) to register to vote;

(B) to verify with the appropriate State or local election official that the name, address, and other personal information on record is current; and

(C) to go to the polls on election day and vote if the voting-eligible citizen would like to do so.

SENATE RESOLUTION 861—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA BASEBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2026 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP, THE THIRD NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP IN PROGRAM HISTORY

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

S. RES. 861

Whereas the 2026 University of Oklahoma baseball team (referred to in this preamble as the “Sooners”), under the direction of head coach Skip Johnson, won the 2026 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Division I Baseball Championship, defeating the University of North Carolina in game 3 of the Men’s College World Series finals by a score of 13–2 at Charles Schwab Field in Omaha, Nebraska;

Whereas the Sooners made their 12th appearance in the Men’s College World Series, made their fourth national championship appearance, second in the era of 3-game series finals, and won the program’s third national championship and first since 1994 in a remarkable postseason run;

Whereas the Sooners won the Southeastern Conference’s (referred to in this preamble as the “SEC”) seventh straight NCAA Division I Baseball Championship after finishing 11th in the SEC regular season standings and entering the NCAA tournament having lost 7 of 9 games;

Whereas the Sooners won both the Atlanta Regional and the Lawrence Super Regional

to advance to the Men’s College World Series;

Whereas the Sooners hit 2 home runs in game 3 of the Men’s College World Series finals and hit a home run in 12 of their final 13 games of the season, while their 95 home runs this season were their most since 2010;

Whereas the Sooners scored 118 runs on 156 hits in their 13 NCAA tournament games;

Whereas, in his ninth season leading the Oklahoma baseball program, head coach Skip Johnson won his first national title in his second overall visit to the Men’s College World Series finals;

Whereas Jaxon Willits was named the Most Outstanding Player of the 2026 Men’s College World Series, with a .500 (13-for-26) batting average across 6 games, recording 7 runs batted in, 5 doubles, 1 home run, 2 walks, and 6 runs scored; and

Whereas the Sooners finished the season with 43 wins and 23 losses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses profound appreciation to head coach Skip Johnson and the 2026 University of Oklahoma baseball team for the excitement and pride they bring to the University of Oklahoma, the State of Oklahoma, and to Sooners everywhere; and

(2) expresses profound appreciation for the exemplary manner in which the 2026 University of Oklahoma baseball team represents the University of Oklahoma and its tradition of excellence.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6773. Mr. HUSTED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of, and provide protections for, student athletes and to promote fair competition among intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6774. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6773. Mr. HUSTED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of, and provide protections for, student athletes and to promote fair competition among intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 113, strike “(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—” and insert the following:

(f) LIMITS ON FOREIGN STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN CERTAIN INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORT PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning July 1, 2030, an institution will ensure that for each intercollegiate sport program of the institution, not more than 20 percent of the total number of students included on the roster of the covered intercollegiate sport program of the institution for an academic year are covered students, except that in no case shall the limit established under this paragraph be less than 1.

(2) DEFINITION OF COVERED STUDENT.—In this subsection, the term “covered student” means an individual who—

(A) is enrolled as a student in an institution; and

(B)(i) is not a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent

residence (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (20) and (22) of section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)); or

(ii) is receiving, or has received, a salary, scholarship, or any other form of financial assistance related to the student’s athletic participation from an Olympic or Paralympic committee of a foreign country.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

SA 6774. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of, and provide protections for, student athletes and to promote fair competition among intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 122 and insert the following:
SEC. 122. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS OF COLLEGE ATHLETES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the term ‘employer’ includes a public institution of higher education with respect to the employment of college athlete employees of the institution.”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: “Any individual who participates in an intercollegiate sport for an institution of higher education, and is a student enrolled in the institution of higher education, shall be considered an employee of the institution of higher education if—

“(A) the individual receives any form of direct compensation, including grant-in-aid, from the institution of higher education; and

“(B) any terms or conditions of such compensation require participation in an intercollegiate sport.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(15) The term ‘grant-in-aid’ means a scholarship, grant, or other form of financial assistance that is provided by an institution of higher education to an individual for the individual’s undergraduate or graduate course of study.

“(16) The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

“(17) The term ‘intercollegiate athletic conference’—

“(A) means any conference, or other group or organization, of institutions of higher education that—

“(i) exercises authority over intercollegiate sports at such institutions of higher education; and

“(ii) is engaged in commerce or an industry or activity affecting commerce; and

“(B) notwithstanding subparagraph (A), does not include the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

“(18) The term ‘college athlete employee’ means an individual described in the second sentence of paragraph (3).”.

(b) MULTIEMPLOYER BARGAINING UNIT.—Section 9(b) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 159(b)) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “: *Provided*, That, for the purpose of establishing an appropriate bargaining unit for college athlete employees at institutions of higher education in an intercollegiate athletic conference, the Board shall recognize multiple institutions of higher education within an intercollegiate athletic conference as a multiemployer bargaining unit, but only if consented to by the employee representatives for the intercollegiate sports bargaining units at the institutions of higher