

joined a terrorist organization, or committed certain criminal offenses.

S. 3788

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3788, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require drug labeling to include original manufacturer and supply chain information.

S. 3905

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3905, a bill to provide for the refund of duties imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

S. 3915

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3915, a bill to require a report on the competitiveness of United States exports of specialty crops.

S. 3949

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3949, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require the promulgation of cybersecurity and digital service regulations relating to the use of EBT cards under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes.

S. 4007

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4007, a bill to restore competition in the meatpacking industry by reducing excessive concentration and market power and ultimately reduce prices for American consumers, and for other purposes.

S. 4010

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4010, a bill to clarify the classification of service provider payees as employees or independent contractors in Federal law.

S. 4023

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4023, a bill to establish the America's Living Library Project, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4320

At the request of Mrs. MOODY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4320 intended to be proposed to H.R. 6644, a bill a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 629—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF REVEREND JESSE LOUIS JACKSON, SR., AND COMMENDING HIM FOR HIS SIGNIFICANT LEADERSHIP DURING THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT AND HIS DECADES OF ADVOCACY IN PURSUIT OF JUSTICE, EQUALITY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 629

Whereas Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr., (referred to in this preamble as "Reverend Jackson") was born as Jesse Louis Burns on October 8, 1941, in Greenville, South Carolina, to his mother Helen Burns and father Noah L. Robinson, and was later adopted by his stepfather Charles Henry Jackson;

Whereas Reverend Jackson graduated from Sterling High School in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1959 and, shortly thereafter, enrolled at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign before transferring to North Carolina Agricultural & Technical College in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1960;

Whereas, in July 1960, Reverend Jackson began his civil rights activism by leading the "Greenville Eight" in a peaceful "read-in" protest at the segregated Greenville County Public Library in Greenville, South Carolina, where he and other students were arrested and taken to jail before being released on \$30 bond, leading to a lawsuit and the eventual desegregation of the library in September 1960;

Whereas, on December 31, 1962, Reverend Jackson married the love of his life, and fellow civil rights activist, Jacqueline Lavinia Brown Jackson, to whom he was married for 63 years;

Whereas Reverend Jackson leaves behind 6 children;

Whereas, in 1964, Reverend Jackson earned a bachelor's degree from North Carolina Agricultural & Technical College in sociology;

Whereas Reverend Jackson and his wife moved to Chicago, Illinois, and he enrolled as a graduate student at the Chicago Theological Seminary;

Whereas, in 1965, Reverend Jackson went to work directly with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference;

Whereas, in 1966, Reverend Jackson was named national director of "Operation Breadbasket", an economic development and empowerment program, with Dr. King stating that there was no one "more effective" than Reverend Jackson;

Whereas, in December 1971, in Chicago, Illinois, Reverend Jackson founded Operation PUSH (People United to Serve Humanity), an organization devoted to improving the economic condition of Black Americans, while also leading literacy programs and job placement opportunities for inner-city youth;

Whereas, in 1983, Reverend Jackson traveled to Syria to secure the release of captured United States Navy Lieutenant Robert O. Goodman Jr., and President Reagan said, "Reverend Jackson's mission was a personal mission of mercy and he has earned our gratitude and our admiration.";

Whereas, in 1984, Reverend Jackson founded the National Rainbow Coalition, a polit-

ical organization seeking to appeal to a wide swath of Americans, including racial minorities, LGBTQ+ individuals, and the poor;

Whereas Reverend Jackson followed in the footsteps of Shirley Chisholm with his historic 1984 campaign for President, becoming the first Black candidate to win a statewide presidential primary and delivering his famous "Rainbow Coalition" speech to the Democratic National Convention, in which he said, "Our flag is red, white and blue, but our nation is a rainbow—red, yellow, brown, black and white—and we're all precious in God's sight.";

Whereas Reverend Jackson's 1988 campaign for President, known for its iconic mantra, "Keep Hope Alive", garnered almost 7,000,000 votes, more than double the 3,000,000 votes he received in 1984;

Whereas, in 1989, Reverend Jackson relocated to Washington, D.C., where he served as a "shadow senator" from 1991 to 1997;

Whereas, in 1997, Reverend Jackson was appointed Special Envoy for the President and the Secretary of State for the Promotion of Democracy in Africa by President Clinton, helping to reduce conflicts in Kenya, Zambia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, and Liberia;

Whereas, on August 9, 2000, Reverend Jackson was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton, with President Clinton stating that "the cause of justice has no greater co-worker than Jesse Jackson"; and

Whereas, on February 17, 2026, Reverend Jackson died, leaving a remarkable legacy of determination and ingenuity in his work to champion civil and human rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of Jesse Louis Jackson, Sr., (referred to in this resolution as "Reverend Jackson"), a distinguished American and pivotal civil rights leader who—

(A) dedicated his life to giving voice to the voiceless; and

(B) pioneered countless campaigns for the liberation of people across the globe;

(2) commends Reverend Jackson for his contributions to the United States of America and its pledge to ensure "liberty and justice for all";

(3) extends its deepest condolences and sympathies to the family of Reverend Jackson; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Reverend Jackson.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4370. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4371. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4372. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4373. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4374. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4375. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4376. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4377. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4378. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4379. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4380. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4381. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4382. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4383. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4384. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4385. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4386. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4387. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4388. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4389. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4390. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4391. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4392. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4393. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4394. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4395. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4396. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4370. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) shall withdraw the final determination announced in the notice of final determination entitled “Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards for New Construction of HUD- and USDA-Financed Housing” (89 Fed. Reg. 33112);

(2) may not take any action or use any Federal funds to implement or enforce the final determination described in paragraph (1) or any substantially similar final determination; and

(3) shall revert energy efficiency standards for covered programs under the final determination described in paragraph (1) to the energy efficiency standards required before the final determination.

(b) ACTION BY ADDITIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not take any action or use any Federal funds to implement or enforce a final determination that is substantially similar to the final determination described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency may not finalize, implement, or enforce a determination or rule relating to energy efficiency standards for single and multifamily housing.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF STATE STANDARDS.—Section 109(d) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12709(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) not fewer than 26 States have adopted an energy efficiency code or standard that meets or exceeds the requirements of the revised code or standard.”

SA 4371. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFINITION OF COVERED MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS.

Section 804(f)(7) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604(f)(7)) is amended by striking “4” each place that term appears and inserting “20”.

SA 4372. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike title IX.

SA 4373. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike title IX and insert the following:

TITLE IX—FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROPERTY RIGHTS

SEC. 901. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States prohibit the Federal Government and State governments from depriving any person of their property without due process of law.

(2) The origin of those clauses can be traced to Chapter 29 of Magna Carta, which was executed by King Henry III in 1225.

(3) For centuries, the Anglo-American commitment to the rule of law recognized that no person would be deprived of his right to freely acquire, use, and dispose of property without a fair trial or just compensation.

(4) Even during the Jim Crow era, in which the state legalized discrimination, property rights served as an antidote to government-imposed racism. The 1917 case *Buchanan v. Warley*, 245 U.S. 60 (1917), in which the Supreme Court of the United States unanimously struck down a segregationist housing restriction, stands for the proposition that property rights strengthen civil rights.

(5) In *Buchanan v. Warley*, the Supreme Court found, “Property is more than the mere thing which a person owns. It is elementary that it includes the right to acquire, use, and dispose of it. The Constitution protects these essential attributes of property.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress rededicates itself to the concepts of property and contract rights as inalterable principles of individual liberty and rejects any attempt to prohibit property owners from selling homes to investors of any kind, regardless of the size of the firm.

SA 4374. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following: