

SENATE RESOLUTION 611—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ATRIUM IN THE PHILIP A. HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING FOR A BIPAWTISAN DOGGI GRAS PAWRADE ON FEBRUARY 25, 2026, FROM 4:00PM TO 6:00PM

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

S. RES. 611

Whereas President Harry Truman stated, “If you want a friend in Washington, get a dog.”;

Whereas over 65,000,000 households in the United States are enriched by having a dog in the home;

Whereas dogs have a unique ability to bring people of the United States with different backgrounds and beliefs together; and

Whereas the Senate welcomes canine companions on a regular, “bipawtisan” basis; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ATRIUM IN THE HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING FOR A BIPAWTISAN DOGGI GRAS PAWRADE.

The atrium in the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building is authorized to be used on February 25, 2026, from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., for a Bipawtisan Doggi Gras Pawrade.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 27—CELEBRATING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMY NURSE CORPS

Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 27

Whereas, on February 2, 1901, the Army Nurse Corps was established, marking the entry of the first nurses and the first women into the United States military;

Whereas the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps was a culmination of decades of service by American women in caring for wounded soldiers, dating back to the Revolutionary War;

Whereas, during the Civil War, volunteers, including notable figures like Dorothea Dix and Harriet Tubman, served as nurses and paved the way for future generations of professional military nurses;

Whereas the Army Nurse Corps has served with honor and distinction in every major conflict since its inception, including World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the conflicts in the Balkans, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, during World War I, more than 10,000 Army nurses served overseas, with many receiving distinguished service awards for their bravery and dedication;

Whereas, during World War II, Army nurses landed in North Africa and Italy, cared for soldiers on the beaches of Normandy and on the Pacific islands of Japan and the Philippines, and treated the wounded shortly after the Normandy invasion;

Whereas, during the Korean and Vietnam conflicts more than 5,000 Army nurses provided lifesaving care, advancing the practice of nursing and serving with courage and tenacity;

Whereas, during the Cold War and the War on Terror, Army Nurses answered the call serving with valor and honor in forward medical units, combat support hospitals, and conserving the fighting strength; and

Whereas the Nation honors the sacrifices of Army nurses, with 653 of them interred in

Arlington National Cemetery’s “Nurses Section”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) pays tribute to the Army Nurse Corps; (2) recognizes their 125th anniversary on the 2nd day of February 2026;

(3) expresses profound gratitude for their unwavering commitment to the health care and well-being of our soldiers;

(4) commends the unwavering steadfast dedication, skill, and sacrifice of Army nurses throughout history and their continuous vital contributions to the health and well-being of our service members; and

(5) expresses profound gratitude to all past and present members of the Army Nurse Corps for their selfless service to the Nation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4297. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7147, making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4298. Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7147, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4299. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7147, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4300. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7147, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4301. Mrs. BRITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4553, making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4297. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7147, making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) This section may be cited as the “Visible Identification Standards for Immigration-Based Law Enforcement Act of 2025” or the “VISIBLE Act”.

(b) Congress finds that—

(1) transparency and accountability in public immigration enforcement are essential to maintaining public trust and upholding constitutional governance; and

(2) immigration enforcement officers should be visibly identifiable during any civil immigration enforcement activity at which members of the public may be directly engaged or present, including actions involving civil and criminal authority, unless the activity is truly covert and not observable by the public.

(c) Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i)(1) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘covered immigration officer’ means any individual who is—

“(i) authorized to perform immigration enforcement functions; and

“(ii)(I) an officer or employee of U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

“(II) an officer or employee of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; or

“(III) an individual authorized, deputized, or designated under Federal law, regulation, or agreement to perform immigration enforcement functions, including pursuant to section 287(g) or any other delegation or agreement with the Department of Homeland Security.

“(B) The term ‘public immigration enforcement function’—

“(i) means any activity that involves the direct exercise of Federal immigration authority through public-facing actions, including a patrol, a stop, an arrest, a search, an interview to determine immigration status, a raid, a checkpoint inspection, or the service of a judicial or administrative warrant; and

“(ii) does not include covert, non-public operations or non-enforcement activities.

“(C) The term ‘visible identification’ means a display of an immigration officer’s agency and name or badge number in a size and format that complies with the requirements under paragraph (3).

“(2) Each covered immigration officer who directly engages in a public immigration enforcement function within the United States shall, at all times during such engagement, wear visible identification, which shall include—

“(A) the full name or widely recognized initials of the officer’s employing agency; and

“(B)(i) the officer’s last name; or

“(ii) the officer’s unique badge or identification number.

“(3) The identifying information described in this paragraph shall be—

“(A) for the immigration officer’s agency, displayed in a size and format that is clearly legible from a distance of not less than 25 feet, using materials or markings suitable for visibility in both daylight and low-light conditions, under normal operation conditions;

“(B) for the officer’s name or badge number, displayed in a manner that is clearly visible and readable during direct engagement with the public; and

“(C) displayed on the outermost garment or gear and not obscured by tactical equipment, body armor, or accessories.

“(4) Covered immigration officers may not wear non-medical face coverings, including masks or balaclavas, that impair the visibility of the identifying information required under this subsection or obscure the officer’s face unless such face coverings are operationally necessary—

“(A) to protect the integrity of a covert, non-public operation; or

“(B) to guard against hazardous environmental conditions.”

(d)(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that any covered immigration officer who fails to comply with the requirements under section 287(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by subsection (c), receives appropriate administrative discipline, including written reprimand, suspension, or other personnel actions, consistent with agency policy and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

(2) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department of Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the