

S. 1009

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 1009, a bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1032, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with combat-related disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a grant program for law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 52

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 52, a resolution recognizing religious freedom as a fundamental right, expressing support for international religious freedom as a cornerstone of United States foreign policy, and expressing concern over increased threats to and attacks on religious freedom around the world.

S. RES. 86

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 86, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States' "One China Policy".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. COONS):

S. 1120. A bill to establish an Interagency Council on Service to promote and strengthen opportunities for military service, national service, and public service for all people of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I believe that Americans are ready and willing to answer the call to serve and come together to meet the challenges that we face at the local, national, and international level. We just need to create the conditions to mobilize them.

That is why I am proud to join Senators YOUNG and COONS and Representatives HOULAHAN, PANETTA, BACON, and BERGMAN in introducing the Unity through Service Act.

Our bipartisan legislation is based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service. The Commission was established in the 2017 National Defense Authorization Act. Back then, Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John McCain and I were trying to look at how we could encourage the most qualified individuals of all backgrounds to volunteer for military service. We quickly understood that the question was also about something bigger. What does it mean for the Nation when so many people do not have the common experience of service, whether in the military or in their communities? And what happens when those who want to serve do not have the opportunity to do so? With those thoughts in mind, we established the Commission to look at the issue of service comprehensively.

One of the statutory mandates of the Commission was to explore the "means by which to foster a greater attitude and ethos of service among United States youth." We as a government must be prepared to invest in what is truly one of our Nation's greatest assets—our public servants. This has been an urgent matter for decades, but it is ever more urgent today.

The Commission published its final report and recommendations just as the COVID-19 pandemic began to grip the Nation. It set a 10-year goal for 5 million Americans to begin participating in military, national, or public service each year. Additionally, the Commission set targets for ensuring there are more than enough qualified individuals seeking to serve in the Armed Forces, and it called for modernizing government personnel systems to attract and enable Americans with critical skills to enter public service. The Unity through Service Act would help to implement those recommendations, providing the architecture and focus to mobilize a whole-of-government approach.

Specifically, the Unity through Service Act would establish an Interagency Council on Service to coordinate and lead initiatives that extend across military, national, and public service. The Council would be tasked with preparing and submitting to the President a national strategy on service, including a review of current programs, initiatives, and online content. The legislation would promote cross-service marketing, recruitment, and retention through joint advertising campaigns and shared market research. It would also ensure that transitioning military members and AmeriCorps members are informed about other service opportunities open to them.

The Unity through Service Act would elevate all forms of service, leveraging the strengths of existing programs and

would provide a roadmap for bringing a new generation of Americans together in service to our Nation. Americans want to serve. We just need to provide the opportunities and the connections for them to do so.

I urge my colleagues to join us in reaffirming our national culture of service by working with Senator Young and me to take up and pass the Unity through Service Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 135—RECOGNIZING A CENTURY OF BROADCASTING EXCELLENCE FROM WOWO AND CELEBRATING THE RADIO STATION'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BANKS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 135

Whereas WOWO began in 1925 as one of the early radio stations in the United States and expanded into one of the strongest stations in the Midwest after joining CBS Radio Network in 1927;

Whereas, in true Hoosier fashion, WOWO was the first radio station to ever broadcast a basketball game;

Whereas, by the 1950s, WOWO became a popular station for news, sports, and entertainment, ushering Fort Wayne into the rock and roll era and serving as a home to beloved radio personalities like Bob Sievers;

Whereas, in the 1990s, WOWO evolved into the conservative talk radio powerhouse we know today;

Whereas WOWO has been a consistent source of well-articulated conservative values, from the trusted and reliable voices of local commentators like Pat Miller, Charly Butcher, and Kayla Blakeslee, to nationally syndicated figures like Rush Limbaugh and Sean Hannity;

Whereas WOWO has inspired and informed countless families in the United States about the issues that matter, and helped shape its community into a stronghold of conservative principles and common sense; and

Whereas WOWO has been affectionately known as "The Voice of a Thousand Main Streets", a fitting tribute to its deep roots in the heartland of the United States and its role in delivering news, conversation, and connection to its listeners: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates March 31, 2025, as WOWO's 100th anniversary on air;

(2) recognizes WOWO's record of exemplary broadcasting, which has strengthened communities and educated countless families on the most important issues; and

(3) supports WOWO's efforts to continue informing and inspiring generations to come.

SENATE RESOLUTION 136—AFFIRMING THE RULE OF LAW AND THE LEGITIMACY OF JUDICIAL REVIEW

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. COONS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WELCH,

Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. KELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 136

Resolved, That the Senate affirms that—

(1) Article III of the Constitution of the United States vests the “judicial Power of the United States . . . in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish”;

(2) as Chief Justice Marshall held in the Supreme Court’s landmark 1803 decision *Marbury v. Madison*, “It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is”;

(3) the Constitution of the United States and established precedent require the executive branch to comply with all Federal court rulings; and

(4) if the executive branch disagrees with a ruling by a Federal court, it may appeal that ruling when authorized by law.

SENATE RESOLUTION 137—COMMENDING VOLKERT, INC. ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY AND ITS CENTURY OF SERVICE TO THE STATE OF ALABAMA AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 137

Whereas Volkert, Inc. was founded in 1925 and chartered “to act as Civil Engineers in all capacities”;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. established an office in Mobile, Alabama, in 1926, after being selected to develop the bridges of the Mobile Bay Causeway;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. played an integral role in the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project, following the Great Mississippi Flood of 1927;

Whereas, during World War II, Volkert, Inc. expanded the Alabama State Docks and developed dry docks for Liberty Ships in support of the war effort’s supply and logistics;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. partnered with the Waterman Steamship Company to expand the Port of Mobile and later became part of the Waterman Steamship Company under the leadership of David Volkert, an engineer and World War II test pilot;

Whereas, in 1946, Volkert, Inc. established its corporate headquarters in Mobile, Alabama, and in 1954, was acquired by David Volkert, who renamed the company in 1963;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. contributed to the early development of the National Interstate Highway System;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. designed the world’s longest bridge over water at the time, the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway in Louisiana, which opened in 1969;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. established an employee stock ownership plan, making the company 100 percent employee-owned;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. designed the Interstate 10 Twin Bridges, the Mobile Bayway, which opened in 1978;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. designed Interstate 565, connecting Huntsville, Alabama to the interstate system, which opened in 1991;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. led the development of Alabama’s only cable-stay bridge, the Cochrane Africatown Bridge in Mobile, Alabama, which opened in 1992;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. worked to preserve the USS *Alabama* and USS *Drum* in Battle-

ship Memorial Park, which is Alabama’s most visited attraction and a National Historic Landmark;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. designed the restoration of Alabama’s gulf coast at Bayou La Batre, following the catastrophic Hurricane Katrina;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. designed major infrastructure projects, including the interchange of Interstate 22 and Interstate 65 and the renewal of Interstate 59 in Birmingham, 2 of the largest transportation projects in the history of Alabama;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. has been inducted into the Alabama Engineering Hall of Fame, along with 3 of its leaders and 8 of its projects;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. continues to be headquartered in Mobile, Alabama, with over 1,500 employee owners in 60 offices across 25 States, including over 250 Alabamians;

Whereas Volkert, Inc. has consistently ranked among the top 100 engineering firms in the United States; and

Whereas Volkert, Inc. celebrated the 100th anniversary of its founding on February 4, 2025: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Volkert, Inc. on the occasion of its 100th anniversary and its century of service to the State of Alabama and the United States;

(2) recognizes Volkert, Inc. for its significant contributions to engineering, infrastructure, and economic development; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Volkert, Inc., Mr. Thomas Hand; and

(B) the President and Chief Operating Officer of Volkert, Inc., Mr. Leon Barkan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 138—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 138

Whereas deep vein thrombosis (referred to in this preamble as “DVT”) is a condition that occurs when a blood clot forms in the deep veins of the body, such as in the arm, abdomen, around the brain, and most commonly in the leg;

Whereas a potentially life-threatening complication of DVT is a pulmonary embolism (referred to in this preamble as a “PE”), where a blood clot breaks off, travels through the blood stream, and lodges in the lung;

Whereas DVT and PEs are serious but often preventable medical conditions;

Whereas DVT and PEs affect as many as 900,000 individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas DVT and PEs kill an estimated 60,000 to 100,000 individuals in the United States each year, and 1 out of 4 individuals who have a PE die without warning;

Whereas deaths caused by DVT and PEs are often preventable;

Whereas DVT and PEs are among the leading causes of preventable hospital deaths in the United States;

Whereas DVT and PEs are common complications faced by cancer patients, and survival rates are lower for individuals with cancer who also have blood clots;

Whereas pregnancy increases the risk of DVT and PEs, and that risk remains elevated for up to 3 months after giving birth;

Whereas immobility, surgery, older age, and a family history of clotting and thrombophilia increase the risk of DVT and PEs;

Whereas DVT and PEs contribute to up to \$10,000,000,000 in incremental medical costs each year in the United States; and

Whereas the establishment of March as “Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month” would raise awareness about these life-threatening but preventable conditions: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month”; and

(2) recognizes the importance of raising awareness of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolisms.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have eight requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to consider a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 10:10 a.m., to consider a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct an open hearing followed by a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CYBERSECURITY

The Subcommittee on Cybersecurity of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to receive testimony in closed and open session.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOW

The Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services is