

Whereas Denmark spends more on national defense than the target objective required by NATO for defense spending as a percentage of gross domestic product;

Whereas Denmark is the seventh largest source of foreign direct investment in the United States, contributing to the creation of approximately 200,000 jobs; and

Whereas Denmark was 1 of 8 founding partner-nations of the multinational F-35 Lightning II program: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges Danish Constitution Day in a spirit of friendship and respect toward the people of Denmark;

(2) recognizes the deep commitment of the Danish people and government to the friendship and cooperation between Denmark and the United States;

(3) expresses gratitude for the sacrifices borne in battle by Danish heroes in securing the shared interests of Denmark and the United States; and

(4) looks toward many more decades of shared prosperity, peace, cooperation, and friendship.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 268—CONDEMNING JAMES B. COMEY, FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, FOR INCITING VIOLENCE AGAINST PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP

Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 268

Whereas James B. Comey, former Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (in this preamble, referred to as the “FBI”), on May 15, 2025, posted an image on Instagram depicting the numbers “86 47” with the cryptic caption “cool shell formation”;

Whereas this message promotes violence against the sitting President of the United States, Donald J. Trump;

Whereas Mr. Comey posted this to his public Instagram account during President Trump’s first overseas trip to the Middle East, jeopardizing his security and invigorating the enemies of the United States abroad;

Whereas it is indefensible and inexcusable to issue a call for violence against the President of the United States;

Whereas Mr. Comey exhibits a clear desire to undermine President Trump;

Whereas there have been multiple assassination attempts against President Trump;

Whereas former public officials owe a special duty of care not to use their past positions and influence accrued through public service to threaten the lives of their political opponents; and

Whereas Congress must hold Mr. Comey accountable for his violations of the public trust and preserve the rule of law to protect our institutions from those that seek to sow discord and promote violence against their political opponents: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) unequivocally condemns James Comey’s apparent incitement of political violence against President Trump;

(2) urges the relevant authorities to take every relevant action to ensure that Mr. Comey is never again permitted to serve as an employee of the Federal Government; and

(3) requests that the Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security conduct a full and comprehensive investigation

of Mr. Comey’s attempts to incite violence against the President, and release the findings to the relevant committees of Congress and the public.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 269—RECOGNIZING THE 250TH BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCHMITT, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 269

Whereas on June 14, 1775, the Second Continental Congress, representing the citizens and patriots of the Thirteen American Colonies, authorized the establishment of the Continental Army;

Whereas the collective expression of the pursuit of personal freedom that created the United States Army also led to the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and the realization of the fundamental principles and values of the United States in the Constitution;

Whereas, for the past 250 years, the Army’s central mission has been to fight and win the wars of the United States;

Whereas the 190 campaign streamers carried on the United States Army flag are a testament to the valor, commitment, and professionalism of the brave soldiers who have served “to build the Nation’s might”;

Whereas the battles of Yorktown, Gettysburg, Cantigny, Normandy, the Bulge, Okinawa, Inchon, Ia Drang, 73 Easting, Fallujah, and Kamdesh are but a few of the notable battles soldiers of the United States Army have fought with extraordinary courage and distinction;

Whereas “loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, and personal courage” are the values by which the United States soldier lives and serves;

Whereas the United States Army of today is the world’s most capable and lethal ground force that “always places the mission first” and “will never accept defeat”;

Whereas Army forces are “ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat”;

Whereas no matter what the cause, location, or magnitude of future conflicts, the United States can rely on its Army to produce well-trained, well-led, and highly motivated soldiers to carry out the missions entrusted to them;

Whereas the United States Army’s motto, as carried on its flag is “This We’ll Defend.”; and

Whereas, whatever the mission, the United States turns to its Army for decisive victories as “the guardians of freedom and the American way of life”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate, recognizing the historic significance of the 250th anniversary of the United States Army—

(1) expresses the appreciation of the people of the United States to the Army and the soldiers who have served in it with dedication for 250 years;

(2) honors the valor, commitment, and professionalism that United States soldiers have displayed throughout the history of the Army; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe that anniversary with honorific programs, ceremonies, and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 270—DESIGNATING JUNE 6, 2025, AS NATIONAL NALOXONE AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. KING, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 270

Whereas the opioid epidemic continues to devastate communities across the United States, leading to a significant loss of life and widespread societal impact;

Whereas opioid overdoses during the 12 months preceding December of 2024 claimed a reported 54,101 lives in the United States;

Whereas fatal overdoses are often witnessed by a bystander;

Whereas, in 2024 alone, the Drug Enforcement Administration seized more than 380,000,000 doses of potentially deadly fentanyl, enough to kill every individual in the United States;

Whereas, according to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, fentanyl-related poisonings are a leading cause of death for individuals in the United States between 18 and 44 years of age;

Whereas naloxone is a safe and effective medication that can reverse opioid overdoses and save lives when administered promptly by rapidly reversing the effects of opioids;

Whereas naloxone plays a vital role in preventing long-term brain damage and reducing the risk of fatality associated with opioid overdoses;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has declared naloxone to be a key tool in preventing opioid overdose deaths;

Whereas it is imperative to educate individuals, families, healthcare professionals, and first responders about—

(1) the benefits of naloxone, including the potential naloxone has to reduce opioid-related fatalities; and

(2) how to safely administer naloxone;

Whereas it is imperative to identify current or potential barriers, including cost, for individuals, organizations, and Federal, State, and local governments to obtain and distribute naloxone;

Whereas increasing access to naloxone can ensure that individuals struggling with opioid use disorder have a chance at recovery and a future free from the grip of opioid use disorder;

Whereas the Food and Drug Administration acted to authorize the over-the-counter sale of 4 milligram and 3 milligram doses of naloxone in 2023; and

Whereas recognizing National Naloxone Awareness Day will contribute to the ongoing efforts to educate the public, reduce the stigma associated with substance use disorder, and promote access to lifesaving naloxone: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 6, 2025, as National Naloxone Awareness Day;

(2) recognizes the life-saving benefits of naloxone in reversing opioid overdoses and preventing unnecessary deaths;

(3) acknowledges that increased access to naloxone empowers individuals, families, healthcare professionals, and first responders to intervene in emergency situations and provide immediate assistance to those experiencing an opioid overdose;

(4) recognizes that National Naloxone Awareness Day serves as an opportunity to

educate the public about the importance of recognizing the signs of opioid overdose and equipping themselves with naloxone to save lives;

(5) encourages Federal, State, and local governments, as well as private and non-profit organizations, to collaborate and allocate resources towards increasing naloxone access, education, and distribution efforts; and

(6) calls upon Federal agencies, including the Substances Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and all others engaged in the National Drug Control Strategy to continue supporting public awareness of naloxone, harm reduction, and overdose and poisoning prevention.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2348. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2349. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KELLY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2350. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2351. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2352. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2353. Mr. KIM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2348. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2, add at the end the following:

(34) SENIOR EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICIAL.—The term “senior executive branch official” includes the President and the Vice President.

SA 2349. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KELLY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(i) and insert the following:

(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as expanding the authority of the Board with respect to the services the Board can make directly available to the public.

(j) PREVENTING PAYMENT STABLECOIN CORRUPTION.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term “covered former special Government employee” means an individual who—

(i) served as a special Government employee associated with the Executive Office of the President on or after January 1, 2024; and

(ii) ceased to serve as a special Government employee associated with the Executive Office of the President during the period beginning on January 2, 2024 and ending on the day before the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) the term “covered individual” means—

(i) the President;

(ii) the Vice President;

(iii) a Member of Congress;

(iv) an individual appointed to a Senate-confirmed position;

(v) a special Government employee associated with the Executive Office of the President; or

(vi) a covered former special Government employee;

(C) the term “directly” means by virtue of the ownership or beneficial interest of a covered individual, or the spouse or child of a covered individual, in a payment stablecoin issuer;

(D) the term “indirectly” means by virtue of the financial interest of a covered individual, or the spouse or child of a covered individual, in a business entity, partnership interest, company, investment fund, trust, or other third party in which the covered individual, or the spouse or child of a covered individual, has an ownership or beneficial interest;

(E) the term “Member of Congress” has the meaning given that term in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code;

(F) the term “promote” includes the use of the name and likeness of a covered individual in any marketing materials, including in the title of the payment stablecoin; and

(G) the term “special Government employee” has the meaning given the term in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(2) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any covered individual described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(B), or any spouse or child of such a covered individual, to directly or indirectly own, control, promote in exchange for anything of value, or affiliate with any payment stablecoin issuer or any entity that provides custodial or safekeeping services for payment stablecoins.

(B) COVERED FORMER SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—It shall be unlawful for any covered former special Government employee, or any spouse or child of a covered special Government employee, to directly or indirectly own, control, promote in exchange for anything of value, or affiliate with any payment stablecoin issuer or any entity that provides custodial or safekeeping services for payment stablecoins during the 1-year period beginning on the last day of service of the covered former special Government employee as a special Government employee associated with the Executive Office of the President.

(3) TRANSITION.—Any individual in violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) on the date of enactment of this Act

shall, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, come into compliance with the applicable prohibition under that paragraph.

(4) ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a violation of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) shall be punishable by not more than 5 years in prison and fines of not more than 3 times the monetary value of any earnings related to the violation.

(B) NOT AN OFFICIAL ACT.—A violation of paragraph (2)(A) shall not be deemed an official act if committed by any covered individual described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(B) who is in office at the time of the violation.

(C) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense under this subsection unless the indictment for such offense is found, or the information for such offense is instituted, not later than 15 years after the date on which the offense was committed.

(k) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS.—Section 13104(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) DISCLOSURE RELATING TO PAYMENT STABLECOIN INVOLVEMENT.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) DIRECTLY.—The term ‘directly’ means by virtue of the ownership or beneficial interest of a reporting individual, or the spouse or child of a reporting individual, in a payment stablecoin issuer.

“(ii) INDIRECTLY.—The term ‘indirectly’ means by virtue of the financial interest of a reporting individual, or the spouse or child of a reporting individual, in a business entity, partnership interest, company, investment fund, trust, or other third party in which the reporting individual, or the spouse or child of a reporting individual, has an ownership or beneficial interest.

“(iii) PAYMENT STABLECOIN.—The term ‘payment stablecoin’ has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the GENIUS Act.

“(iv) PROMOTE.—The term ‘promote’ includes the use of the name and likeness of a reporting individual in any marketing materials, including in the title of the payment stablecoin.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—Each report filed pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 13103 shall include a statement of whether the reporting individual, or the spouse or child of the reporting individual, as of the filing date, directly or indirectly owns, controls, promotes in exchange for anything of value, or affiliates with any payment stablecoin issuer or any entity that provides custodial or safekeeping services for payment stablecoins.”.

SA 2350. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(i) and insert the following:

(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as expanding the authority of the Board with respect to the services the Board can make directly available to the public.

(j) PREVENTING CRYPTOCURRENCY CORRUPTION.—