

national scrutiny, we must ensure that our policies reflect not only authority, but integrity. The **VISIBLE** Act helps meet that standard.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—HONORING THE YELL COUNTY WILDLIFE FEDERATION

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

S. RES. 313

Whereas the Yell County Wildlife Federation was founded in 1946 by local Arkansas Game and Fish Wardens Bob Parker and Bob Campbell, along with biologist Gene Rush;

Whereas the Yell County Wildlife Federation is the oldest conservation organization of its kind in Arkansas and the oldest organization in Yell County;

Whereas the Yell County Wildlife Federation and its members have displayed an admirable commitment to conservation and youth education;

Whereas the Yell County Wildlife Federation supports scholarship efforts and career development for students at Arkansas Tech University;

Whereas the members of, and volunteers for, the Yell County Wildlife Federation have participated in conservation efforts in the Petit Jean River Wildlife Management Area through purchasing land from willing sellers, developing waterfowl habitats, increasing recreational access, and other improvements;

Whereas years of volunteer work by the Yell County Wildlife Federation on Bearcat Hollow Wildlife Management Area assisted with the reintroduction of elk to Arkansas for the first time since 1848;

Whereas the Yell County Wildlife Federation sponsors and participates in events including fishing derbies, hunter education programs, Arbor Day, and many more; and

Whereas, in 15 years of volunteer efforts in the Ozark National Forest, members of the Yell County Wildlife Federation have contributed more than 18,000 man-hours: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the past and present members of the Yell County Wildlife Federation for their service to the people and State of Arkansas.

SENATE RESOLUTION 314—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADEMARKS IN THE ECONOMY AND THE ROLE OF TRADEMARKS IN PROTECTING CONSUMER SAFETY, BY DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF JULY AS “NATIONAL ANTI-COUNTERFEITING AND CONSUMER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 314

Whereas public awareness is crucial to safeguard consumers and businesses from unsafe and unreliable products that, through illicit activity, threaten intellectual property rights, the economic market, and even the health and well-being of consumers;

Whereas Federal statutes such as the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the “Trademark Act of 1946” or the “Lanham Act”) (60 Stat. 427, chapter 540; 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as the “Lanham Act”), and the Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473; 98 Stat. 2178) regulate the unlawful act of producing and selling counterfeit products;

Whereas the Lanham Act provided the foundation for modern Federal trademark protection, creating legal rights and remedies for brand owners suffering from trademark infringement, helping consumers make informed choices by reducing the amount of confusingly similar products, and making the marketplace more fair, competitive, and safe for all;

Whereas October 12, 2025, marks the 41st anniversary of the enactment of the Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473; 98 Stat. 2178);

Whereas, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization, there were an estimated 88,200,000 active trademark registrations around the world in 2023, a 6.4 percent increase from the previous year;

Whereas counterfeit products undermine laws, including the Lanham Act, that ensure the safety of consumers, businesses, and brand owners against illegitimate products in the marketplace, from which criminal groups and bad actors are benefitting at the expense of the public and private sector;

Whereas counterfeiters use different online platforms to attract consumers to buy illegitimate goods, usually enticing consumers through cheaper prices;

Whereas the growth of both global commerce and electronic commerce has expedited the evolving problem of counterfeit goods, because that growth in commerce has given third-party actors an enhanced opportunity to reach consumers that they may have not previously been able to reach;

Whereas the deceptive tactics of counterfeiters and their counterfeit products pose actual and potential harm to the health and safety of the people of the United States, especially the most vulnerable consumers in society, such as senior citizens and children;

Whereas, according to the 2025 report by the United States Trade Representative required under section 182(h) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(h)) (commonly referred to as the “Special 301 Report”), counterfeit items often do not comply with regulated safety standards, and as a result, vast amounts of unsafe products are constantly circulating the market and endangering the public;

Whereas goods originating in China and Hong Kong accounted for more than 90 percent of all customs seizures of dangerous counterfeit goods in fiscal year 2024, including electronics, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and other goods;

Whereas counterfeit medical products pose a particular threat to the safety and health of consumers in the United States because those counterfeit goods do not adhere to the same quality standards as authentic articles;

Whereas, in September 2021, the Drug Enforcement Administration issued its first Public Safety Alert in 6 years to warn the public about the alarming increase in the availability and lethality of fake prescription pills in the United States, pills that often contain deadly doses of fentanyl, and in 2024, the Drug Enforcement Administration seized a staggering 60,000,000 fentanyl-laced fake prescription pills;

Whereas counterfeit products threaten the United States economy and job creation, and according to Library of Congress and the United States Patent and Trademark Office, as of 2020, counterfeiting and piracy have cost businesses in the United States more than \$200,000,000,000 per year, have led to the loss of more than 750,000 jobs, and have induced an additional loss of approximately \$29,000,000,000 per year to the economy of the United States through displacing the legitimate sale of authentic goods;

Whereas, according to the National Association of Manufacturers, in 2019, counterfeiting caused an estimated \$22,300,000,000 loss in labor income, a \$5,600,000,000 loss in Federal tax revenues, and a \$4,000,000,000 loss in State and local tax revenues;

Whereas, in 2024, U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized more than 32,300,000 counterfeit goods, with an estimated manufacturer’s suggested retail price of more than \$5,400,000,000 if the goods were genuine, which equates to about \$14,794,520 in counterfeit goods seizures every day;

Whereas the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development found that the global trade of counterfeit products was appraised at \$467,000,000,000 in 2021;

Whereas businesses of all sizes collectively spend millions of dollars to protect and enforce their own brand and products by removing counterfeit products from both online and physical marketplaces;

Whereas businesses must devote resources to combating counterfeit products instead of using those resources to grow their business by hiring new employees and developing new products;

Whereas one of the most effective ways to protect consumers from the dangers of counterfeit products is through educational campaigns and awareness programs; and

Whereas organizations such as the Congressional Trademark Caucus, Federal enforcement agencies, the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center, and State enforcement agencies are actively working to raise awareness of the value of trademarks and the impact and harms caused by counterfeit products on both the national and State economies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of July 2025 as “National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month to educate the public and raise public awareness about the actual and potential dangers counterfeit products pose to consumer health and safety;

(3) affirms the continuing importance and need for comprehensive Federal, State, and private sector-supported education and awareness efforts designed to equip the consumers of the United States with the information and tools needed to safeguard against illegal counterfeit products in traditional commerce, internet commerce, and other electronic commerce platforms; and

(4) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of the United States to combating counterfeiting by promoting awareness about the actual and potential harm of counterfeiting to consumers and brand owners and by promoting new education programs and campaigns designed to reduce the supply of, and demand for, counterfeit products.

SENATE RESOLUTION 315—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 10, 2025, AS JOURNEYMAN LINeworkERS RECOGNITION DAY

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GALLEGRO, and Mr. SUL-LIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 315

Whereas the United States relies on safe, reliable, affordable, and clean electricity to power its economy, as well as homes, businesses, industries and manufacturers, colleges and universities, schools, hospitals, cities, and communities, and so much more;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers play a critical role in keeping the United States energy grid running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers perform heroic services during national and regional disasters, including hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and ice storms, and also work in tough terrain, extreme heat, and cold areas of the country;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers consistently work long hours often under dangerous conditions to restore power;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers put their lives on the line every day to ensure the delivery of safe and reliable power to the United States, and its territories;

Whereas July 10, 2025, marks the 129th anniversary of the death of Henry Miller, the first president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was killed in the line of duty while trying to restore electricity during an outage in Washington, D.C.; and

Whereas there should be a day to honor the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have also put their lives on the line over the past 129 years to provide skillful service in times of local or national crisis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of July 10, 2025, as Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions and sacrifices of countless journeyman lineworkers who often place themselves in harm's way to serve their customers and their communities; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day with appropriate reflection.

SENATE RESOLUTION 316—EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE AND HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS ON THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE MASS SHOOTING AT THE FOURTH OF JULY PARADE IN HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, ON JULY 4, 2022

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

S. RES. 316

Whereas, on July 4, 2022, a gunman opened fire at the corner of Central Avenue and Second Street in Highland Park, Illinois, during the annual Fourth of July parade;

Whereas the gunman took the lives of 7 individuals and injured 48 more individuals;

Whereas the 7 individuals who lost their lives that day were—

(1) Katherine Goldstein, age 64, of Highland Park, Illinois, a beloved wife and mother, who was known for her kind, caring personality, and for bringing neighbors delicious baked goods during the holidays;

(2) Irina McCarthy, age 35, of Highland Park, Illinois, a wife and mother of 2-year-old Aiden, who met her husband Kevin through their mutual work in the pharmaceutical industry;

(3) Kevin McCarthy, age 37, of Highland Park, Illinois, a husband and father of 2-year-old Aiden, who died protecting his son from gunfire;

(4) Stephen Straus, age 88, of Highland Park, Illinois, a brother, husband, father, and grandfather, who was a joke-teller and avid reader and greatly enjoyed the Art Institute of Chicago and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra;

(5) Jacquelyn Sundheim, age 63, of Highland Park, Illinois, a kind and caring wife and mother, who was a lifelong member of North Shore Congregation Israel, in Glencoe, where she also taught preschool and served as the events coordinator;

(6) Nicolas Toledo-Zaragoza, age 78, of Morelos, Mexico, who was attending the parade with his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren; and

(7) Eduardo Uvaldo, age 69, of Waukegan, Illinois, who was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather;

Whereas dozens of individuals were wounded by gunfire or injured fleeing the scene of the mass shooting;

Whereas the Highland Park Police Department and the Highland Park Fire Department led dozens of agencies in responding to the shooting with bravery and professionalism, including—

(1) the Illinois State Police;

(2) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;

(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(4) the United States Secret Service;

(5) the United States Marshals Service;

(6) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

(7) the Lake County Major Crimes Task Force;

(8) the Chicago Police Department;

(9) the Lake County Sheriff's Office;

(10) the Cook County Sheriff's Office;

(11) the Northwest Central Dispatch System;

(12) the Regional Emergency Dispatch Center (RED Center);

(13) the Glenview Public Safety Dispatch Center;

(14) the Highland Park Community Emergency Response Team (CERT);

(15) the Deerfield-Bannockburn Fire Protection District;

(16) the Northbrook Fire Department;

(17) the Winnetka Fire Department;

(18) the Northfield Fire Department;

(19) the Buffalo Grove Fire Department;

(20) the Prospect Heights Fire Department;

(21) the Libertyville Fire Department;

(22) the Lincolnshire-Riverwoods Fire Protection District;

(23) the Evanston Fire Department;

(24) the Glenview Fire Department;

(25) the Lake Bluff Fire Department;

(26) the Skokie Fire Department;

(27) the Wilmette Fire Department;

(28) the Des Plaines Fire Department;

(29) the Glencoe Department of Public Safety;

(30) the Lake Forest Fire Department;

(31) the Morton Grove Fire Department;

(32) the Park Ridge Fire Department;

(33) the Waukegan Fire Department;

(34) the Niles Fire Department;

(35) the Addison Fire Protection District;

(36) the Streamwood Fire Department;

(37) the Hanover Park Fire Department;

and

(38) the police departments of—

(A) Addison;

(B) Antioch;

(C) Arlington Heights;

(D) Bannockburn;

(E) Barrington;

(F) Barrington Hills;

(G) Bartlett;

(H) Berwyn;

(I) Buffalo Grove;

(J) Carpentersville;

(K) Cary;

(L) Crystal Lake;

(M) Deerfield;

(N) Des Plaines;

(O) Elk Grove Village;

(P) Elmhurst;

(Q) Evanston;

(R) Fox Lake;

(S) Franklin Park;

(T) Glencoe;

(U) Glenview;

(V) Grayslake;

(W) Gurnee;

(X) Hanover Park;

(Y) Harwood Heights;

(Z) Hoffman Estates;

(AA) Inverness;

(BB) Kenilworth;

(CC) Kildeer;

(DD) Lake Bluff;

(EE) Lake Forest;

(FF) Lake Villa;

(GG) Lake Zurich;

(HH) Libertyville;

(II) Lincolnshire;

(JJ) Lincolnwood;

(KK) McHenry;

(LL) Morton Grove;

(MM) Mount Prospect;

(NN) Mundelein;

(OO) Niles;

(PP) Norridge;

(QQ) North Chicago;

(RR) North Riverside;

(SS) Northbrook;

(TT) Northfield;

(UU) Palatine;

(VV) Prospect Heights;

(WW) Riverwoods;

(XX) Rolling Meadows;

(YY) Rosemont;

(ZZ) Round Lake;

(AAA) Round Lake Beach;

(BBB) Round Lake Park;

(CCC) Schiller Park;

(DDD) Skokie;

(EEE) Streamwood;

(FFF) Vernon Hills;

(GGG) Wauconda;

(HHH) Waukegan;

(III) Western Springs;

(JJJ) Wheeling;

(KKK) Wilmette;

(LLL) Winnetka;

(MMM) Winthrop Harbor; and

(NNN) Zion;

Whereas the emergency responders and the doctors, nurses, and other health care providers at Highland Park Hospital, Glenbrook Hospital, Evanston Hospital, Northwestern Medicine Lake Forest Hospital, Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, and University of Chicago Medicine Comer Children's Hospital provided professional and dedicated care to the victims;

Whereas, during the year following the shooting, many volunteer counselors traveled to North Shore School District 112 and