

Whereas, compared to urban areas, rural areas in the United States have higher death rates for cardiovascular disease and stroke, and a 40 percent higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease;

Whereas risk factors contributing to cardiovascular disease and poor health outcomes include elevated low density lipoprotein cholesterol (referred to in this preamble as “LDL-C”), high levels of lipoprotein(a) cholesterol, hypertension, obesity, low awareness of personal risk factors, genetics, geographic location, and inequitable access to care;

Whereas lipoprotein(a) cholesterol is predominantly genetically inherited and can build up in the walls of blood vessels, creating cholesterol deposits, or plaques, and lead to atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas LDL-C is a modifiable risk factor for cardiovascular disease, and having lower LDL-C is associated with a reduced risk of heart attack and stroke;

Whereas more than 25.5 percent of adults in the United States have high LDL-C;

Whereas more than 200 studies with more than 2,000,000 patients have broadly established that elevated LDL-C causes atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease;

Whereas atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is the build-up of cholesterol plaque within the walls of arteries and includes acute coronary syndrome, peripheral arterial disease, and events such as heart attacks and strokes;

Whereas the resources needed to bend the curve on cardiovascular disease exist, yet 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk of a cardiovascular event never achieve recommended LDL-C treatment guideline thresholds;

Whereas only 33 percent of individuals with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who are taking statins, a guideline recommended lipid-lowering therapy, actually achieve LDL-C goals;

Whereas, although clinical guidelines recommend that a patient hospitalized for heart attack receive an LDL-C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, only 27 percent of patients receive the test;

Whereas African-American adults are less likely to receive an LDL-C test in the 90 days following discharge from a hospital, despite having a higher prevalence of cardiovascular disease;

Whereas significant gaps in care may lead to subsequent cardiovascular events;

Whereas the Million Hearts program seeks to improve access to and quality of care to reduce heart disease, stroke, and death; and

Whereas September is recognized as National Cholesterol Education Month to raise awareness of cardiovascular disease and the importance of individuals knowing their LDL-C number: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) encourages all individuals in the United States to know their low density lipoprotein cholesterol (referred to in this resolution as “LDL-C”) number;

(2) designates September 2025 as “National Cholesterol Education Month”;

(3) designates September 30, 2025, as “LDL-C Awareness Day”;

(4) recognizes the urgent need for screening and treating of elevated LDL-C to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and cardiovascular events, including heart attacks and strokes.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 465—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2025 AS “NATIONAL CHILDHOOD CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 465

Whereas each year more than 14,500 children under the age of 19 in the United States are diagnosed with cancer;

Whereas every year approximately 1,600 children in the United States lose their lives to cancer;

Whereas childhood cancer is one of the leading causes of death from disease after infancy and one of the leading causes of death overall for children in the United States;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for children with cancer in the United States has increased from 58 percent in the mid-1970s to 85 percent in 2025, representing a significant improvement from previous decades;

Whereas 60 to more than 90 percent or more of children in the United States who survive cancer will develop at least one chronic health condition, and some survivors may face a late effect from treatment that can be severe or life-threatening; and

Whereas childhood cancer occurs frequently and spares no racial or ethnic group, socioeconomic class, or geographic region: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2025 as “National Childhood Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) requests that the Federal Government, States, localities, and nonprofit organizations observe the month with appropriate programs and activities, with the goal of increasing public knowledge of the risks of childhood cancer;

(3) encourages survivors of childhood cancer to continue to receive ongoing monitoring and care throughout their adult lives;

(4) recognizes the human toll of childhood cancer and pledges to make the prevention of and cure for childhood cancer a public health priority;

(5) reminds the people of the United States of the bravery of children who are diagnosed with cancer; and

(6) commends and honors the courage of such children.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 466—CONDEMNING PRESIDENT TRUMP’S PARDONING OF BINANCE FOUNDER CHANGPENG ZHAO, WHO HAD VIOLATED UNITED STATES ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS, AND CALLING FOR CONGRESS TO USE ITS AUTHORITY TO STOP THIS FORM OF CORRUPTION

Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 466

Whereas, on November 21, 2023, Changpeng Zhao (known as “CZ”) and referred to in this resolution as “Zhao”) pleaded guilty to willfully failing to maintain an effective anti-money laundering program while CEO of Binance;

Whereas Binance itself pleaded guilty to multiple criminal charges and was required to pay a total financial penalty of more than \$4,300,000,000;

Whereas Binance’s willful failures allowed money to flow to terrorists, foreign adversaries, child abusers, and other criminals;

Whereas, on April 30, 2024, Zhao was sentenced to prison time for his crime;

Whereas, on March 13, 2025, the Wall Street Journal reported that representatives of President Trump’s family were in negotiations to purchase a financial stake in the United States arm of Binance, of which Zhao remains the largest shareholder;

Whereas, in April 2025, Zhao formally applied to President Trump for a pardon;

Whereas, in May 2025, Zhao was involved in the most significant use to date of USD1, a stablecoin issued by the Trump family’s cryptocurrency company, World Liberty Financial, when a United Arab Emirates investment firm called MGX used USD1 to purchase a \$2,000,000,000 stake in Binance;

Whereas, on October 23, 2025, President Trump granted a full pardon to Zhao for his crime; and

Whereas, hours following the President’s pardon, the value of the Trump family’s cryptocurrency company, World Liberty Financial, spiked: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns and denounces President Trump’s pardoning of Binance founder Changpeng Zhao for violating United States anti-money laundering laws; and

(2) calls on Congress to use its authority to stop this form of corruption.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I have four 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 FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

### COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

### SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL SAFETY, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight of the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 23, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

# WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND ACCESS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2025

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 2316.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2316) to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to provide that interest on obligations held in the Federal aid to wildlife restoration fund shall become available for apportionment at the beginning of fiscal year 2033.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2316) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## FOREIGN ADVERSARY COMMUNICATIONS TRANSPARENCY ACT

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 110, S. 259.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 259) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to publish a list of entities that hold authorizations, licenses, or other grants of authority issued by the Commission and that have certain foreign ownership, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which was reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Ms. ERNST. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the bill?

Hearing none, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass.

The bill (S. 259) was passed as follows:

S. 259

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act".

## SEC. 2. LIST OF ENTITIES HOLDING FCC AUTHORIZATIONS, LICENSES, OR OTHER GRANTS OF AUTHORITY AND HAVING CERTAIN FOREIGN OWNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.—The term "appropriate national security agency" has the meaning given such term in section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1608).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) COVERED COUNTRY.—The term "covered country" means a country specified in section 4872(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered entity" means—

(A) the government of a covered country;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of a covered country; and

(C) a subsidiary of an entity described in subparagraph (B), regardless of whether the subsidiary is organized under the laws of a covered country.

(b) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish on the internet website of the Commission a list of each entity—

(1) that holds a license issued by the Commission pursuant to—

(A) section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)); or

(B) the Act of May 27, 1921 (47 U.S.C. 34 et seq.; commonly known as the "Cable Landing Licensing Act") and Executive Order 10530 (3 U.S.C. 301 note; relating to the performance of certain functions vested in or subject to the approval of the President); and

(2) with respect to which—

(A) a covered entity holds an equity or voting interest that is required to be reported to the Commission under the ownership rules of the Commission; or

(B) an appropriate national security agency has determined that a covered entity exerts control, regardless of whether such covered entity holds an equity or voting interest as described in subparagraph (A).

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules to obtain information to identify each entity—

(A) that holds any authorization, license, or other grant of authority issued by the Commission (other than a license described in subsection (b)(1)); and

(B) with respect to which a covered entity holds an equity or voting interest that is required to be reported to the Commission under the ownership rules of the Commission.

(2) PLACEMENT ON LIST.—Not later than 1 year after the Commission issues the rules required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall place each entity described in such paragraph on the list published under subsection (b).

(d) PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT EXEMPTION.—A collection of information conducted or sponsored by the Commission to implement this section does not constitute a collection of information for the purposes of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Paperwork Reduction Act").

(e) ANNUAL UPDATES.—The Commission shall, not less frequently than annually, update the list published under subsection (b), including with respect to any entity required to be placed on such list by subsection (c)(2).

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## STRENGTHENING SUPPORT FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURING ACT

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 35, S. 99.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 99) to require the Secretary of Commerce to produce a report that provides recommendations to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of Department of Commerce programs related to supply chain resilience and manufacturing and industrial innovation, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which was reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 99) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 99

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Support for American Manufacturing Act".

### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED OFFICES AND BUREAUS.—The term "covered offices and bureaus" means offices and bureaus of the Department of Commerce identified under section 3(a)(1).

(3) CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN.—The term "critical supply chain" means an end-to-end system that converts raw materials into finished products in critical sectors, including in—

(A) the defense industrial base;

(B) the public health and biological preparedness industrial base;

(C) the information and communications technology industrial base;

(D) the energy sector industrial base;

(E) the transportation industrial base; and

(F) agricultural supply chains.

(4) CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE.—The term "critical supply chain resilience" means mitigating gaps and vulnerabilities in critical supply chains, including by—

(A) reducing risk of malicious sabotage or external or internal manipulation; and

(B) improving the ability to withstand supply chain interruptions such as logistical challenges and workforce, materials, equipment, or product shortages.

(5) MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION.—The term "manufacturing and industrial innovation" means—