

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. GALLEGO):

S. 5049. A bill to create a safe harbor for insurers engaging in the business of insurance in connection with a cannabis-related legitimate business, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. 5050. A bill to support an interdisciplinary research community for the advancement of artificial intelligence and AI-powered innovation through partnerships and capacity building at certain institutions of higher education and other institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5051. A bill to promote competition and reduce consumer switching costs in the provision of online services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. 5052. A bill to address the health of cancer survivors and unmet needs that survivors face through the entire continuum of care from diagnosis through active treatment and posttreatment, in order to improve survivorship, treatment, transition to recovery and beyond, quality of life and palliative care, and long-term health outcomes, including by developing a minimum standard of care for cancer survivorship, irrespective of the type of cancer, a survivor's background, or forthcoming survivorship needs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 5053. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for accreditation reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5054. A bill to exempt AI data centers from bonus depreciation and require data center operators to submit certain information relating to electricity and water use by data centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5055. A bill to establish a National Workforce Transition Board to support training and education activities for workers, in response to the adoption of artificial intelligence and emerging technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5056. A bill to improve State, local, and Tribal public health security; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5057. A bill to prohibit the use of certain artificial intelligence models across the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. MOODY:

S. 5058. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to prohibit staged collisions with commercial motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. MOODY (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

S. 5059. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to streamline the review of bio-similar biological products; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5060. A bill to comprehensively combat child marriage in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 5061. A bill to improve the tracking and processing of security and safety incidents and risks associated with artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. BANKS):

S.J. Res. 201. A joint resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate and report on anticompetitive practices and violations of the antitrust laws in the fire truck manufacturing industry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KIM, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. Res. 807. A resolution directing the Senate Legal Counsel to bring a civil action in the name of the Senate to enforce the Foreign Emoluments Clause contained in clause 8 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. Res. 808. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Eleanor L. Ross, judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, engaged in conduct that falls beneath the dignity of her office; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 809. A resolution designating June 15, 2026, as "World Elder Abuse Awareness Day" and the month of June 2026 as "Elder Abuse Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Res. 810. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Con. Res. 36. A concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of equal pay and the disparity in wages paid to men and to Black women; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. Con. Res. 37. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to honor the late Senator Lindsey O. Graham; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 204

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 204, a bill to protect the right of parents to direct the upbringing of their children as a fundamental right.

S. 1234

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. HUSTED), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 1234, a bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to update the resource limit for supplemental security income eligibility.

S. 1406

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1406, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the payment method for oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, to increase beneficiary access to oxygen and oxygen related equipment, supplies, and services, and for other purposes.

S. 1441

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1441, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to nonprofit entities to assist such entities in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 1443

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1443, a bill to limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States.

S. 1759

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1759, a bill to allow for the operation of civil supersonic flight in the national airspace system under certain conditions, and for other purposes.

S. 2265

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2265, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, California, and the 2034 Olympics and Paralympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. 3101

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3101, a bill to prevent citizens of foreign adversarial nations from entering into or enforcing surrogacy contracts in the United States.

S. 3209

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 3209, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs furnishes certain non-opioid pain medications to veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3333

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3333, a bill to modify the eligibility requirements and account contribution maximum for pension-linked emergency savings accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 3524

At the request of Mr. MCCORMICK, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3524, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to modify certain cost-sharing requirements for grant programs under the American Battlefield Protection Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3752

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Ms. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3752, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 3940

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 3940, a bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to require the Secretary of the Treasury to testify before Congress, and for other purposes.

S. 4106

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4106, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve access to certain medications under the TRICARE program, and for other purposes.

S. 4189

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4189, a bill to reduce the price of insulin and provide for patient protections with respect to the cost of insulin.

S. 4221

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4221, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the modification of the definition of adjusted taxable income for purposes of the limitation on business interest.

S. 4429

At the request of Mr. MORENO, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4429, a bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture, sale, resale, or introduction into interstate commerce in the United States of connected vehicles and related software and hardware associated with foreign adversaries.

S. 4472

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) were added as cosponsors of S. 4472, a bill to amend the Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS Act to reauthorize the provisions of such Act through fiscal year 2031, and for other purposes.

S. 4545

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4545, a bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to establish certain scientific integrity policies for Federal agencies that fund, conduct, or oversee scientific research, and for other purposes.

S. 4709

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) were added as cosponsors of S. 4709, a bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to modify a limitation relating to exports and transfers of defense articles and services under the AUKUS partnership, and for other purposes.

S. 4793

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4793, a bill to clarify provisions of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act and the Foreign Trade Zones Act with respect to the appropriate tariff treatment of merchandise in a United States foreign-trade zone, and for other purposes.

S. 4807

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4807, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase, and provide a cost-of-living adjustment with respect to, the death gratuity for families of deceased members of the Armed Forces.

S. 4814

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

DURBIN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4814, a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate Haiti for temporary protected status.

S. 4873

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4873, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by limiting non-military foreign assistance to organizations that provide or promote abortion, promote gender ideology, or promote discriminatory equity ideology, and for other purposes.

S. 4876

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4876, a bill to improve handling of vacancies of the Director of National Intelligence, and for other purposes.

S. 4935

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4935, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a program to support the research, design, development, demonstration, and deployment of zero-emission vessels and retrofit or replacement of existing vessels with zero-emission vessel technologies and charging infrastructure or fueling infrastructure, and for other purposes.

S. 4952

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4952, a bill to combat fraud in Federal programs, and for other purposes.

S. 5023

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5023, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the inadmissibility of certain aliens seeking citizenship for children by giving birth in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 5025

At the request of Ms. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5025, a bill to impose sanctions and other measures with respect to the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 199

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 199, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by

the Department of Health and Human Services relating to “Restoring Flexibility in the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)”.

AMENDMENT NO. 6073

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6073 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6696

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6696 intended to be proposed to S. 4784, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENT ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5060. A bill to comprehensively combat child marriage in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 5060

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 “Child Marriage Prevention Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Over 314,000 minors were married in the United States between 2000 and 2021. Most were wed to adult men and some were as young as 10 years of age, though most were 16 or 17 years of age.

(2) Child marriage limits educational opportunities. Women who marry before they turn 19 years of age are 50 percent more likely to drop out of high school and 4 times less likely to graduate from college.

(3) Girls who marry in their early teens are up to 31 percent more likely to live in future poverty.

(4) Child marriage has harmful consequences for mental and physical health. Women who married as children have higher rates of certain psychiatric disorders. Another study found that women who marry before 19 years of age have a 23 percent greater risk of developing a serious health condition, including diabetes, cancer, heart attack, or stroke.

(5) Child marriage can facilitate physical, emotional, and verbal abuse. Girls and young women 16 to 24 years of age experience the

highest rates of intimate partner violence, and girls 16 to 19 years of age experience intimate partner violence victimization rates that are almost triple the national average. Further, the majority of States allow marriage to be used as a defense to statutory rape laws, which can incentivize perpetrators to marry victims to preempt prosecutions.

(6) Seventy to 80 percent of marriages entered into when at least one person is under 18 years of age ultimately end in divorce. According to one study based on census data, 23 percent of children who marry are already separated or divorced by the time they turn 18 years of age.

(7) Depending on the State, a child facing a forced marriage or a married minor trying to leave may find themselves with few options. A minor trying to avoid a forced marriage may not be able to leave home without being taken into custody and returned by police and may not be able to stay in a domestic violence shelter at all or in a youth shelter for longer than a few days. Friends or allies of a child escaping a marriage who offer to take them in could risk being charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor or harboring a runaway. And, if the minor attempts to obtain a home of their own, they may find no one willing to rent to them, because in many circumstances, minors cannot be held to contracts they enter.

(8) Depending on the State, a minor who is being forced or coerced into marriage may not be entitled to file on their own for a protective order. Further, not all States clearly treat married minors as emancipated, meaning they still have the limited legal status and rights of a child and face similar vulnerabilities and challenges seeking help.

(9) Child marriage in the United States can also be facilitated through the immigration system. Subject to rare exceptions, United States law recognizes marriages as valid if they were legal where they took place. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services reported that between fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2017, it approved 8,686 petitions for spousal or fiancé visas that involved at least one minor, though it remains unclear how many of these visas were ultimately approved by the Department of State. However, approximately 2.6 percent of fiancé and spousal petitions were returned unapproved to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services between fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2017. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that the United States issued a visa to a significant number of the spouses and fiancés named on the 8,686 petitions.

(10) Four States and 2 territories set no statutory minimum age for marriage. In 10 States and 2 territories, clerks acting on their own—without judges—can issue marriage licenses for all minors. Four States and 1 territory permit pregnancy to lower the minimum marriage age and in 1 State, Mississippi, and 1 territory, Northern Mariana Islands, the statute sets different conditions for approvals for girls and boys.

(11) There is a growing movement to eliminate child marriage in the United States and 17 States—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Rhode Island, New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Michigan, Washington, Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Oregon, Oklahoma, and Missouri—as well as Washington, D.C., American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands, have set the minimum age for marriage at 18 years of age, with no exceptions. Since 2016, a total of 37 States, 3 territories, and Washington, D.C. have enacted new laws to end or limit child marriage with 5 more States requiring parties to be legal adults (meaning that the only exception to the requirement to be 18 years of age to be married is for certain court-emancipated minors).

Until all States and territories take action, however, the patchwork of State laws will continue to put all children, particularly girls, at risk, given the ease with which they can be taken out of their home State or territory into another State or territory with lax or no laws.

(12) The foreign policy of the United States is already imbued with these understandings that child marriage is harmful and should be prevented, including the following:

(A) The Department of State in its Foreign Affairs Manual states the Federal Government view of “forced marriage to be a violation of basic human rights. It also considers the forced marriage of a minor child to be a form of child abuse, since the child will presumably be subjected to non-consensual sex.”

(B) The United States Agency for International Development has observed that Child, Early, and Forced Marriage (In this paragraph referred to as “CEFM”) “impedes girls’ education and increases early pregnancy and the risk of maternal mortality, obstetric complications, gender-based violence, and HIV/AIDS. Children of young mothers have higher rates of infant mortality and malnutrition compared to children of mothers older than 18. . . . CEFM is also associated with reductions in economic productivity for individuals and nations at large. CEFM is a human rights abuse and a practice that undermines efforts to promote sustainable growth and development.”

(C) Congress enacted the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-4; 127 Stat. 54), which requires the Secretary of State to establish and implement a multiyear strategy—

- (i) to “prevent child marriages”; and
- (ii) to “promote the empowerment of girls at risk of child marriage in developing countries”.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) NONCITIZEN.—The term “noncitizen” means any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

SEC. 4. FEDERAL COMMISSION TO ADDRESS CHILD MARRIAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department of Health and Human Services a commission, to be known as the National Commission to Combat Child Marriage in the United States (in this section referred to as the “Commission”), which shall—

(1) conduct a comprehensive study on child marriage in the United States, including—

(A) applicable laws, or the absence of laws, which define or prohibit child marriage;

(B) the extent to which such marriages currently occur; and

(C) the extent to which such marriages occurred over the last 5 years in each State;

(2) build upon the evaluations of other entities and avoid unnecessary duplication, by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of other commissions, the Federal Government, State and local governments, State task forces, and nongovernmental entities relating to child marriage in the United States;

(3) submit a report outlining the most effective strategies to eliminate child marriage in the United States informed by the study required under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives; and