

Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood to reflect research and the input of youth with lived experience regarding the importance of long-term relationships to future success.

S. 4744

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4744, a bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, and other Federal laws, to improve benefits for veterans and the administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 4775

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4775, a bill to amend the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act to clarify liability protections for firearms and associated manufacturers and retailers, and for other purposes.

S. 4782

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4782, a bill to establish a Federal Government priority goal, Scams Steering Committee, Scams Action Plan, and website to promote scams information and prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 4847

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4847, a bill to establish a Summer for All program through summer enrichment expansion grants and summer programming State grants, and for other purposes.

S. 4906

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4906, a bill to amend the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 to establish a dairy market stabilization program, and for other purposes.

S. 4916

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4916, a bill to address the effects of artificial intelligence-enabled systems, including artificial intelligence chatbots, on older adults, and for other purposes.

S. 4944

At the request of Mr. ARMSTRONG, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4944, a bill to streamline permitting under the Natural Gas Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes.

S. 4946

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of

S. 4946, a bill to prohibit data brokers from selling and transferring certain sensitive data.

S. 4993

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4993, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a precision oncology program for cancer of the prostate at the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 5021

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5021, a bill to provide consumer protections for students.

S. 5046

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5046, a bill to prohibit the transfer of certain offices and functions of the Department of Education to other Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 5097

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5097, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for a pause on the issuance of H-1B visas until certain limitations on the issuance thereof are implemented.

S.J. RES. 181

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 181, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. RES. 499

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 499, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) Awareness Day".

AMENDMENT NO. 5898

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5898 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. 6087

At the request of Ms. ALSOBROOKS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6087 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.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 818—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 considered and agreed to:

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 safer for all;

Whereas October 12, 2026, marks the 42nd anniversary of the enactment of the Lanham Act;

Whereas the year 2026 marks the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, and the protection of intellectual property enables people worldwide to recognize American brands that are synonymous with leaders in their product sectors and the United States of America as a nation;

Whereas, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization, there were an estimated 93,200,000 active trademark registrations around the world in 2024, a 6.1-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 widely use 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 2026 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 “endanger[ing] the public, . . . often fuel[ing] cross-border organized criminal networks, increase[ing] the vulnerability of workers to exploitative labor practices, and hinder[ing] sustainable economic development in many countries”;

Whereas, according to the United States Trade Representative and U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, goods originating in China and Hong Kong, valued at \$6,400,000,000, accounted for more than 87 percent of all customs seizures of dangerous counterfeit goods in fiscal year 2025, including electronics, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and other goods;

Whereas counterfeit medical products and medications 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 2025, the Drug Enforcement Administration seized a staggering 47,000,000 fentanyl-laced fake prescription pills;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2025, U.S. Customs and Border Protection seized more than 78,000,000 counterfeit goods, with an estimated manufacturer’s suggested retail price of more than \$7,400,000,000 if the goods were genuine, which equates to over \$20,000,000 in counterfeit goods seizures every day, constituting an increase in quantity greater than double the number of goods seized in fiscal year 2024 and nearly a 40-percent increase in the value of goods seized year over year;

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, State enforcement agencies, and other organizations 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 2026 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.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6710. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5334, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6711. Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mrs. Britt to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6712. Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mrs. Britt to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6713. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6714. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6711 submitted by Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6715. Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KIM, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6711 submitted by Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6716. Mr. WELCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6711 submitted by Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6717. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5334, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6718. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6719. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6711 submitted by Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 5334, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6710. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 5334, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901(j)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR RUSSIA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall apply to the Russian Federation during the period described in clause (ii).

“(ii) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—The period described in this clause with respect to any country is the period—

“(I) beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, and

“(II) ending on the date on which the resumption of the application of the rates of duty set forth in column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to products of that country takes effect pursuant to section 4(b) of the Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act.”.

(b) DEDUCTION DENIED.—Section 901(j)(3) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The preceding sentence shall not apply to any tax of any country to which paragraph (2)(C) applies.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEDUCTION LIMITATION.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxes paid or accrued (or deemed paid or accrued under section 960 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) NONAPPLICATION OF TREATY RULES.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall be applied without regard to any treaty obligation of the United States.

SA 6711. Mrs. BRITT (for Ms. GRAHAM (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mrs. BRITT to the bill H.R. 5334, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1 and insert the following:

DIVISION A—LINDSEY O. GRAHAM SANCTIONING RUSSIA AND IRAN ACT OF 2026

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Lindsey O. Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Imposition of sanctions on certain persons affiliated with or supporting the Government of the Russian Federation.