relationship with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

AMENDMENT NO. 6715

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6715 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5334, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 828—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PRESIDENT TRUMP'S LAWSUIT AGAINST THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, THE RESULTING SETTLEMENT FROM THAT LAWSUIT, THE PURPORTED ''ANTI-WEAPONIZATION FUND'', AND THE PURPORTED GRANT OF IMMUNITY FROM TAX INVESTIGATIONS TO THE PLAINTIFFS IN PRESIDENT TRUMP'S LAWSUIT, SHOULD BE REJECTED, EQUAL PROTECTION ARGUMENTS BY OTHERS WITH SIMILAR CLAIMS SHOULD BE FORESTALLED, AND THIS SETTLEMENT SHOULD NOT SERVE AS A PRECEDENT AND SHOULD NEVER BE REPEATED

Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 828

Whereas, between 2019 and 2020, an Internal Revenue Service (referred to in this preamble as the ''IRS'') contractor disclosed the tax information of hundreds of thousands of individual and other tax entities, including President Donald Trump;

Whereas, on January 29, 2026, President Trump, his sons, Eric Trump and Donald Trump, Jr., and the Trump Organization filed a lawsuit based on these disclosures against the IRS and the Department of the Treasury, both of which Trump, as the sitting President, controls;

Whereas President Trump sought $10,000,000,000 in damages in his lawsuit, even though the other individuals who sued the Federal Government for the same reason generally received no monetary compensation, such as Kenneth Griffin, who received only an apology from the IRS;

Whereas President Trump was free, during the statute of limitations period when he was a private citizen, to bring an improper tax disclosure lawsuit seeking a reasonable remedy;

Whereas President Trump did not pursue this lawsuit until well after the 2-year statute of limitations period for such improper tax disclosure claims had expired;

Whereas, on May 18, 2026, President Trump and the Department of Justice that he controls announced that they had agreed to a purported ''settlement'' of the lawsuit, under which the Federal Government would establish an ''Anti-Weaponization Fund'' to provide nearly $1,800,000,000 in taxpayer payouts to individuals who President Trump deemed to have ''suffered weaponization and lawfare'', including rioters who stormed the Capitol and attacked law enforcement on January 6, 2021;

Whereas, on May 19, 2026, the day after the announcement of the settlement, Acting Attorney General Todd Blanche issued a unilateral ''addendum'' to the settlement that purported to immunize President Trump, his family, his companies, and his ''affiliates'' from IRS investigations, audits, or claims pertaining to any of their previous tax returns or other tax-related actions;

Whereas our Constitution affords all people ''equal protection of the laws'';

Whereas there is no reason that President Trump and the other plaintiffs in his lawsuit are entitled to special treatment different from others harmed in the same illegal disclosure of tax information;

Whereas, if the purported settlement with President Trump is allowed to stand, the principle of equal protection of the laws would give all victims of the same illegal tax disclosure an argument to claim the same immunity over retrospective tax audit investigations of their own filings;

Whereas affording such immunity to hundreds of thousands of individuals and other tax entities would likely cost the Federal Government millions, and perhaps even billions, of dollars in lost revenue;

Whereas there is no credible argument that all victims of the illegal disclosure should receive immunity covering all retrospective tax audit investigations; and

Whereas the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida held that President Trump's lawsuit was ''non-adversarial, collusive, and jurisdictionally improper'' and thus ''was brought for an improper purpose'' because ''the [L]ead Plaintiff, President Trump, directs and controls the Defendants'', the IRS, and the Treasury Department within the executive branch of which he is the head: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that President Trump's lawsuit against the Internal Revenue Service and the resulting settlement, the purported ''Anti-Weaponization Fund'', and the purported grant of immunity from tax investigations to the plaintiffs in President Trump's lawsuit, should be rejected, equal protection arguments by others with similar claims should be forestalled, and this settlement should not serve as a precedent and should never be repeated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 829—REAFFIRMING THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT A PEACEFUL DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION IN VENEZUELA THROUGH FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS

Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 829

Whereas the Venezuelan presidential election was held on July 28, 2024, and on August 1, 2024, the Department of State concluded that overwhelming—and meticulously gathered—evidence demonstrated that Nicolás Maduro did not win that election and that Edmundo González Urrutia received the most votes in that election;

Whereas Venezuela's Supreme Tribunal of Justice upheld the June 30, 2023, decision of the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic imposing a 15-year ban on María Corina Machado and preventing her from appearing on the presidential ballot and holding public office after she won the Venezuelan opposition's independently administered presidential primary on October 22, 2023, with more than 90 percent of the vote;

Whereas the Venezuelan regime also blocked Corina Yoris from registering as a candidate for the election, and the Unitary Platform opposition coalition ultimately chose Edmundo González Urrutia as a provisional candidate;

Whereas, following the capture of Nicolás Maduro during Operation Absolute Resolve on January 3, 2026, Delcy Rodríguez assumed the interim presidency of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;

Whereas, on January 28, 2026, Secretary of State Marco Rubio testified before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the objective of the Trump Administration's policy is to achieve a friendly, stable, prosperous, and democratic Venezuela in which ''all elements of society are represented in free and fair elections'';

Whereas, on July 16, 2026, the Department of State reaffirmed that the United States will continue to support Venezuelan-led efforts that produce tangible progress toward a peaceful and democratic electoral transition;

Whereas Delcy Rodríguez does not have an electoral mandate from the people of Venezuela, has not taken meaningful steps toward convening free and fair presidential elections, and is broadly assessed as unable to win any such free and fair election;

Whereas the detention, assault, enforced disappearance, death, or other serious harm suffered by individuals seeking public office has long existed in Venezuela, and is fundamentally incompatible with the conduct of free and fair democratic elections; and

Whereas the structures that have sustained persecution in Venezuela for years have not yet been dismantled: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the policy of the United States to support a peaceful democratic transition in Venezuela through free and fair elections;

(2) urges that the interim authorities of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela take immediate steps to restore democratic governance through free, fair, and transparent presidential elections;

(3) calls for the unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, including those detained in relation to the July 2024 election; and

(4) declares that any arbitrary detention, sentence, assault, enforced disappearance, death, or other serious harm suffered by any individual seeking public office, including María Corina Machado, would—

(A) gravely undermine the freedom or fairness of future elections;

(B) be presumed as having been done with the knowledge, acquiescence, or approval of senior officials of the interim authorities of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; and

(C) necessitate actions by the United States to hold accountable any person determined to be responsible for or complicit in such actions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 830—RECOGNIZING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FULLBRIGHT PROGRAM

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 830

Whereas August 1, 2026, marks the 80th anniversary of President Harry S. Truman signing into law the Act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 754, chapter 723) (commonly known as the ''Fulbright Act of 1946'');

Whereas the Fulbright Program was established by Senator James William Fulbright of Arkansas for the ''promotion of international good will through the exchange of students in the fields of education, culture, and science'';

Whereas the Fulbright Program is sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State;

Whereas the Fulbright Program provides approximately 9,000 grants annually and, as of 2026, operates in more than 160 countries, including 49 that have established cost-sharing binational commissions;

Whereas Fulbright students and scholars have hailed from all 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa;

Whereas the Fulbright Program provides unique opportunities for the people of the United States to receive the best cultural and academic education in the world;

Whereas more than 450,000 individuals from the United States and across the world have benefitted from the Fulbright program;

Whereas alumni of the Fulbright Program include 63 Nobel Prize laureates, 94 recipients of the Pulitzer Prize, 44 heads of State, 17 Presidential Medal of Freedom recipients, 11 members of Congress, a former Secretary-General of the United Nations, a former Secretary General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and an astronaut who set foot on the moon;

Whereas the Fulbright Program promotes United States higher education abroad and remains a valuable diplomatic tool; and

Whereas the Fulbright Program advances national security by building international relationships and good will towards the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 80th anniversary of the Fulbright Program;

(2) supports the work of the Fulbright Program and other educational and cultural affairs programs to advance the foreign policy and national security of the United States;

(3) congratulates all past and present recipients of Fulbright awards; and

(4) calls on students, scholars, and professionals around the world to seek out opportunities to engage with each other and promote international understanding and partnership.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6732. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6500, to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from certain countries in Africa under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, to extend customs user fees, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6733. Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6500, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6734. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6500, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6735. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6732 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 6500, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6732. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6500, to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from certain countries in Africa under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, to extend customs user fees, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2027''.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2027

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2027, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2026 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2026, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2026 (division B of Public Law 119–37).

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–74), except sections 521(c)(2) and 544.

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119–75).

(4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division B of Public Law 119–74).

(5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2026 (division E of Public Law 119–75), except the last proviso under the heading ''Election Assistance Commission—Election Security Grants'', and including section 143 of division A of Public Law 119–37.

(6) The Homeland Security and Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119–86), except division B, and including sections 5013 through 5016 of division I of Public Law 119–75.

(7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division C of Public Law 119–74), except section 444.

(8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division B of Public Law 119–75), except section 528.

(9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2026 (division C of Public Law 119–37).

(10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division D of Public Law 119–37).

(11) The National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2026 (division F of Public Law 119–75).

(12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026 (division D of Public Law 119–75), as amended by sections 153(b) and 156(a) of this Act.

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for:

(1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2026 or prior years;

(2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2026 funds; or

(3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2026.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2026.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2027, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs:

(1) The enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act.

(2) The enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2027 without any provision for such project or activity.

(3) December 11, 2026.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable