

their families should not lose important consumer protections simply because they retire, separate from honorable service, or lose their loved ones. Frankly, all Americans deserve to be shielded from these kinds of predatory loans, and that is just what our bill does.

Hundreds of millions of American consumers could benefit from a 36-percent APR cap. In States that do not have such a cap, predatory lenders can offer loans with triple-digit APRs that trap individuals in cycles of debt. For instance, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 80 percent of payday loans are rolled over or renewed within 2 weeks. This practice can subject borrowers not just to high nominal interest rates but also to high fees that can quickly surpass the amount of money originally borrowed. These are hallmarks of predatory lending and poor underwriting.

According to a coalition of community organizations, payday lenders are known to target the most vulnerable, including seniors, veterans, and low-income borrowers. Many in these communities are already struggling to make ends meet as they navigate the President's tariffs and stubbornly high prices, and are continuing to pay exorbitant APRs may cause them to fall deeper into economic insecurity. This is why it is important to extend strong protections against unscrupulous lenders to all Americans.

The MLA's successful track record demonstrates that providing reasonable, responsible limits on interest rates does not cut off consumers' access to credit. According to a May 2021 report from the Department of Defense, "credit cards, auto loans, and personal loans are widely available at risk-based rates under the 36 percent [military] APR" and "[s]ervice members continue to have ample access to necessary credit."

Moreover, this legislation would follow the trend in many States towards greater protections against predatory loans. Nineteen States and the District of Columbia have enacted 36 percent APR caps or banned payday loans. Lenders in these States have incentives to offer more affordable loans that borrowers have an ability to repay. The same incentives should apply across the Nation.

I thank the 176 consumer advocacy groups, faith-based organizations, veteran service organizations, and trade associations that support this bill, including the Consumer Federation of America, the National Consumer Law Center, on behalf of its low-income clients, the Center for Responsible Lending, Americans for Financial Reform, Amalgamated Bank, the Military Officers Association of America, and the National Military Family Association.

I urge our colleagues to join us in supporting this important legislation.

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

S. 3797. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish new prohibited acts relating to dietary supplements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 3797

*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 "Prohibiting Tianeptine and Other Dangerous Products Act of 2026".

**SEC. 2. NEW PROHIBITED ACTS RELATING TO DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(jjj) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of any product marketed as a dietary supplement that does not meet the definition of a dietary supplement under section 201(ff).

"(kkk) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of a dietary supplement that has been prepared, packed, or held using the assistance of, or at the direction of, a person debarred under section 306."

(b) NEW IMPORT EXCLUSION.—Section 801(a) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 381(a)) is amended in paragraph (3) of the third sentence, by striking "section 301(ll)" and inserting "paragraph (ll), (jjj), or (kkk) of section 301".

(c) NEW SEIZURE AUTHORITIES.—Section 304 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 334) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), in the first sentence, by striking "section section 301(ll), 404, or 505" and inserting "paragraph (ll), (jjj), or (kkk) of section 301, section 404, or section 505"; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), in the first sentence, by inserting "or product in violation of paragraph (jjj) or (kkk) of section 301," after "condemned under this section".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 597—PROVIDING FOR THE AUTHORITY TO INITIATE LITIGATION FOR ACTIONS BY THE PRESIDENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICIALS INCONSISTENT WITH THEIR DUTIES UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KIM, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 597

Whereas Public Law 119-38 (the Epstein Files Transparency Act, referred to in this resolution as the "Act") was passed with overwhelming bipartisan support in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, and with their vote, every United States Senator, and 427 bipartisan House members sent a clear and simple message: Release all the Epstein files;

Whereas the Act required the release of "all" records, documents, communications, and investigation materials in a searchable and downloadable format by December 19, 2025;

Whereas the Act provided for limited, narrowly tailored grounds for withholding or redacting information made public in compliance with the law;

Whereas, on December 19, 2025, Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche said the Justice Department would release an initial, but not complete, portion of the Epstein files, which would include "several hundred thousand documents" from its Epstein investigative files;

Whereas the Act provides no exception to meeting the December 19, 2025, release deadline;

Whereas the Department of Justice released only 12,285 documents, representing less than 1 percent of the total files in the Department's possession, between December 19, 2025, and December 22, 2025;

Whereas the Department of Justice sought to inflate the total numbers of documents released;

Whereas, on its website, the Department of Justice has also posted other Epstein-related material, which was already made public before enactment of the Act, including records previously produced under the Freedom of Information Act, the July Maxwell interview, the Bureau of Prison footage of Epstein's jail cell on the night of his death, prior Department of Justice Office of Professional Responsibility and Office of Inspector General reports and statements, and a link to the website of the Committee on Oversight of the House of Representatives;

Whereas the Department of Justice announced on December 24, 2025, that it had apparently discovered over 1,000,000 additional documents, and that the Department was reviewing over 5,000,000 pages, which would take several weeks to review and release to the public;

Whereas the Department of Justice released another production of files on January 30, 2025, which it represented as the final production of Epstein files;

Whereas the Department of Justice announced it would release 3,000,000 pages, which was half of the 6,000,000 pages it acknowledged collecting, yet it released fewer than 2,700,000 pages, falling materially short of its stated production;

Whereas the released documents were extensively redacted, not in compliance with the limited scope of redactions permitted in the Act; and

Whereas the released material improperly disclosed Epstein survivor information, while in other instances, withholding or redacting information concerning Epstein co-conspirators and enablers from disclosure: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That—*

(1) the Majority Leader of the Senate shall initiate or intervene in one or more civil actions in the name of the Senate in a Federal Court of competent jurisdiction to seek appropriate relief regarding the failure of the Department of Justice to act in a manner consistent with Public Law 119-38 (the Epstein Files Transparency Act);

(2) the Majority Leader of the Senate shall notify the Senate when the body initiates or intervenes in any civil action pursuant to this resolution; and

(3) the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, or any other counsel designated at the direction of the Majority Leader of the Senate, following consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall represent the Senate in any civil action initiated, or in which the Senate intervenes, pursuant to

this resolution, and any counsel so designated is authorized to designate funds for such representation approved by the Majority Leader of the Senate out of the miscellaneous line item appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 598—CONDEMNING AND CALLING FOR THE REVERSAL OF PRESIDENT TRUMP'S DECISION TO ALLOW THE EXPORT OF ADVANCED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CHIPS TO THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, DESPITE SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO NATIONAL SECURITY AND JUST MONTHS AFTER THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES SIGNED A SECRET \$500,000,000 DEAL TO BUY CLOSE TO A MAJORITY STAKE IN THE TRUMP FAMILY CRYPTO COMPANY WORLD LIBERTY FINANCIAL

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KIM, and Ms. SLOTKIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 598

Whereas 4 days before the inauguration of Donald Trump as President of the United States in 2025, officials representing Sheikh Tahnoon bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the top security official of the United Arab Emirates, who is often referred to as the "spy sheikh", reportedly signed a \$500,000,000 deal to purchase 49 percent of the Trump family's crypto company World Liberty Financial;

Whereas, as part of an initial \$250,000,000 installment, the Tahnoon-backed company making the purchase reportedly directed a payment of \$187,000,000 to Trump family entities;

Whereas another \$31,000,000 was reportedly directed to flow to entities connected to the family of Steve Witkoff, who was a co-founder of World Liberty Financial and who serves as President Trump's special envoy to the Middle East;

Whereas, after the \$500,000,000 deal was signed, Tahnoon repeatedly met with President Trump, Mr. Witkoff, and other officials in the Trump administration while pushing for access to advanced artificial intelligence chips;

Whereas, after the \$500,000,000 deal was signed, the Trump administration approved the sale of advanced artificial intelligence chips to the United Arab Emirates, despite longstanding concerns about the country's ties to the People's Republic of China and the risk that advanced chips would be diverted there and jeopardize the national security of the United States;

Whereas the People's Republic of China is seeking advanced artificial intelligence chips from the United States to enhance the lethality of its military and to supplant the United States as the global leader in technology; and

Whereas the risks to national security posed by President Trump's decisions and the serious corruption underlying those decisions must be condemned and addressed immediately: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate condemns President Donald Trump's decision to allow the sale of advanced artificial intelligence chips to the United Arab Emirates and calls for the reversal of that decision.

SENATE RESOLUTION 599—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PROTECTING AND ADVANCING THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF HAITI IS CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESS OF HAITI'S TRANSITION FROM CRISIS AND ITS FUTURE STABILITY, CONDEMNING THE FAILURE TO CENTER WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AND DISTINCT NEEDS TO DATE, AND CALLING FOR URGENT MEASURES TO SECURE ALL HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN HAITI

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 599

Whereas women and girls in Haiti are subjected to systematic discrimination across all areas of public and private life and endemic gender-based violence, and have been systematically excluded from political and other leadership roles such that Haiti was nearly last in the world for women's participation in Parliament after its last elections;

Whereas women and girls are distinctly affected by the current deteriorating security, governance, and humanitarian crisis in Haiti, and are being subjected to widespread sexual and other forms of gender-based violence, including collective rape and sexual exploitation that is being deliberately wielded as a tool of conflict to control and terrorize communities;

Whereas the pervasive threat of gender-based violence has led to a significant reduction in women's and girls' freedom of movement, civic participation, and economic activity, further increasing their vulnerability to exploitation and abuse, especially in situations of displacement;

Whereas, despite the critical need for survivor support services like emergency medical care, shelter, and judicial recourse, access to such services remains severely limited, impeded, and in some areas, nonexistent, and impunity for gender-based violence remains the norm;

Whereas the Constitution of Haiti expressly requires "the equity of gender", provides that at least 30 percent of all positions and offices "at all levels of national life, notably in the public services" and in elections be reserved for women, and incorporates as national law all rights recognized by the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, signed at New York December 18, 1979, and the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, done at Belem do Para June 9, 1994;

Whereas Haiti's transitional government has failed to include women and girls on an equal basis in leadership and decision-making positions or to meet the 30-percent constitutional minimum requirement, most egregiously exemplified by the fact that no women hold any of the 7 voting seats on the Transitional Presidential Council;

Whereas civil society organizations in Haiti have documented and denounced the lack of adequate government protections, services, and responses to the distinct security, economic, and human rights needs of Haitian women and girls, as well as the transitional government's failure to sufficiently include women in decision making, in violation of their rights;

Whereas the United States Government voted into effect a series of United Nations Security Council resolutions that collectively established the Women, Peace, and Security (in this preamble referred to as "WPS") Agenda, which urges member states to increase women's representation in institutions and mechanisms for preventing, mitigating, and resolving conflict and to center the rights of women and girls, and further explicitly recognizes that weaponized gender-based violence exacerbates conflict and represents a threat to international peace and security;

Whereas centering women's leadership and specific needs is thus an established best practice for conflict-affected transitions, reflecting the empirical recognition that when women are included, outcomes are more effective and sustainable;

Whereas the United States Government recognized the WPS Agenda as "both a moral and strategic imperative of U.S. foreign policy and national security" and became the first country to adopt a comprehensive law on WPS when Congress passed and President Donald Trump signed into law the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68);

Whereas that Act requires policies that promote and encourage partner governments to ensure the meaningful participation of women in conflict resolution, along with their physical safety, economic security, and dignity, recognizing explicitly that women's engagement in resolving conflict is critical to long-term stability and democracy;

Whereas the 2019 United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security, effectuated by President Donald Trump, requires measures to support women's participation in decision making related to crises and to promote the protection of women's and girls' human rights, access to aid, and safety from violence, abuse, and exploitation around the world;

Whereas the international partners working with the transitional government of Haiti to respond to its crisis have largely failed to center the principles of the WPS Agenda, providing limited support to addressing sexual violence and paying little notice to other rights and obligations, including especially women's leadership;

Whereas civil society in Haiti has with global support launched a Policy Framework for an Effective and Equitable Transition, which outlines for the transitional government and its international partners the applicable legal obligations and best practices, such as the WPS Agenda, and sets out concrete recommendations with the aim of supporting a more equitable and thus more effective transition from crisis; and

Whereas the failure to center women's leadership and women-specific needs and protections in Haiti's transition threatens the effectiveness of the transition and the long-term security, democracy, and socio-economic development of Haiti: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the systematic sexual violence and other gender-based harms directed at women and girls in Haiti and the accompanying lack of protection, services, and accountability, which constitute breaches of Haiti's legal obligations under Haitian and international law;

(2) condemns the persistent exclusion and marginalization of women in Haiti's transitional government and in other leadership and decision-making positions, especially with respect to restoring security, management of displacement sites, and delivery of humanitarian relief, which constitute breaches of Haiti's legal obligations under Haitian and international law;