

efforts to inform veterans of their rights with regards to the receipt of health care, benefits, and services furnished under provisions of law administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 3659

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) were added as cosponsors of S. 3659, a bill to establish a Strategic Resilience Reserve of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 3761

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3761, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt qualified student loan bonds from the volume cap and the alternative minimum tax.

S. 3789

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3789, a bill to provide for a temporary adjustment to the prospectus thresholds for certain General Services Administration projects, and for other purposes.

S. 3791

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3791, a bill to reauthorize Regional Ocean Partnerships, and for other purposes.

S. 3865

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3865, a bill to prevent discrimination, including harassment, in employment.

S. 3916

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3916, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of State firearm ownership databases, and for other purposes.

S. 3923

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 3923, a bill to improve the weather research of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, support improvements in weather forecasting and prediction, and expand commercial opportunities for the provision of weather data.

S. 3938

At the request of Mr. KING, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of

S. 3938, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize representatives of veterans service organizations to participate in presentations to promote certain benefits available to veterans during pre-separation counseling under the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 3940

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor 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. 3953

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3953, a bill to authorize the Director of the National Museum of African American History and Culture to support African American history education programs, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 79

At the request of Mr. MULLIN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 79, a joint resolution honoring the sacrifice of Marine Corps Lance Corporal David L. Espinoza, Marine Corps Sergeant Nicole L. Gee, Marine Corps Staff Sergeant Darin Taylor Hoover, Army Staff Sergeant Ryan Christian Knauss, Marine Corps Corporal Hunter Lopez, Marine Corps Lance Corporal Rylee J. McCollum, Marine Corps Lance Corporal Dylan R. Merola, Marine Corps Lance Corporal Kareem M. Nikoui, Marine Corps Corporal Daegan W. Page, Marine Corps Sergeant Johnny Rosario, Marine Corps Corporal Humberto A. Sanchez, Marine Corps Lance Corporal Jared M. Schmitz, and Navy Petty Officer Third Class Maxton W. Soviak.

S.J. RES. 104

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 104, 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. 606

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 606, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran for its suppression of the right of Iranians to peacefully assemble.

S. RES. 620

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 620, a resolution designating February 28, 2026, as "Rare Disease Day".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KING, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3959. A bill to focus limited Federal resources on the most serious offenders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 3959

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 "Smarter Sentencing Act of 2026".

SEC. 2. SENTENCING MODIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN DRUG OFFENSES.

(a) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 102 (21 U.S.C. 802), by adding at the end the following:

“(61) The term ‘courier’ means a defendant whose role in the offense was limited to transporting or storing drugs or money.”; and

(2) in section 401(b)(1) (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1))—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the flush text following clause (viii)—

(i) by striking “10 years or more” and inserting “5 years or more”; and

(ii) by striking “15 years” and inserting “10 years”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the flush text following clause (viii)—

(i) by striking “5 years” and inserting “2 years”; and

(ii) by striking “not be less than 10 years” and inserting “not be less than 5 years”.

(b) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the flush text following subparagraph (H)—

(A) by inserting “, other than a person who is a courier,” after “such violation”;

(B) by striking “person commits” and inserting “person, other than a courier, commits”; and

(C) by inserting “If a person who is a courier commits such a violation, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years and not more than life. If a person who is a courier commits such a violation after a prior conviction for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony has become final, the person shall be

sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than life." before "Notwithstanding section 3583"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), in the flush text following subparagraph (H)—

(A) by inserting ", other than a person who is a courier," after "such violation";

(B) by striking "person commits" and inserting "person, other than a courier, commits"; and

(C) by inserting "If a person who is a courier commits such a violation, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 2 years and not more than life. If a person who is a courier commits such a violation after a prior conviction for a serious drug felony or serious violent felony has become final, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years and not more than life." before "Notwithstanding section 3583".

(C) APPLICABILITY TO PENDING AND PAST CASES.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "covered offense" means a violation of a Federal criminal statute, the statutory penalties for which were modified by this section.

(2) PENDING CASES.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to any sentence imposed after the date of enactment of this Act, regardless of when the offense was committed.

(3) PAST CASES.—In the case of a defendant who, before the date of enactment of this Act, was convicted or sentenced for a covered offense, the sentencing court may, on motion of the defendant, the Bureau of Prisons, the attorney for the Government, or on its own motion, impose a reduced sentence after considering the factors set forth in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 3. DIRECTIVE TO THE SENTENCING COMMISSION.

(A) DIRECTIVE TO SENTENCING COMMISSION.—Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend, if appropriate, its guidelines and its policy statements applicable to persons convicted of an offense under section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841) or section 1010 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960) to ensure that the guidelines and policy statements are consistent with the amendments made by section 2 of this Act.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall consider—

(1) the mandate of the United States Sentencing Commission, under section 994(g) of title 28, United States Code, to formulate the sentencing guidelines in such a way as to "minimize the likelihood that the Federal prison population will exceed the capacity of the Federal prisons";

(2) the findings and conclusions of the United States Sentencing Commission in its October 2011 report to Congress entitled, Mandatory Minimum Penalties in the Federal Criminal Justice System;

(3) the fiscal implications of any amendments or revisions to the sentencing guidelines or policy statements made by the United States Sentencing Commission;

(4) the relevant public safety concerns involved in the considerations before the United States Sentencing Commission;

(5) the intent of Congress that penalties for violent, repeat, and serious drug traffickers who present public safety risks remain appropriately severe; and

(6) the need to reduce and prevent racial disparities in Federal sentencing.

(c) EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—The United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) promulgate the guidelines, policy statements, or amendments provided for in this Act as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (28 U.S.C. 994 note), as though the authority under that Act had not expired; and

(2) pursuant to the emergency authority provided under paragraph (1), make such conforming amendments to the Federal sentencing guidelines as the Commission determines necessary to achieve consistency with other guideline provisions and applicable law.

SEC. 4. REPORT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report outlining how the reduced expenditures on Federal corrections and the cost savings resulting from this Act will be used to help reduce overcrowding in the Federal Bureau of Prisons, help increase proper investment in law enforcement and crime prevention, and help reduce criminal recidivism, thereby increasing the effectiveness of Federal criminal justice spending.

SEC. 5. REPORT ON FEDERAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "criminal regulatory offense" means a Federal regulation that is enforceable by a criminal penalty; and

(2) the term "criminal statutory offense" means a criminal offense under a Federal statute.

(b) REPORT ON CRIMINAL STATUTORY OFFENSES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report, which shall include—

(1) a list of all criminal statutory offenses, including a list of the elements for each criminal statutory offense; and

(2) for each criminal statutory offense listed under paragraph (1)—

(A) the potential criminal penalty for the criminal statutory offense;

(B) the number of prosecutions for the criminal statutory offense brought by the Department of Justice each year for the 15-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) the mens rea requirement for the criminal statutory offense.

(c) REPORT ON CRIMINAL REGULATORY OFFENSES.—

(1) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency described in paragraph (2) shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report, which shall include—

(A) a list of all criminal regulatory offenses enforceable by the agency; and

(B) for each criminal regulatory offense listed under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the potential criminal penalty for a violation of the criminal regulatory offense;

(ii) the number of violations of the criminal regulatory offense referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution in each of the years during the 15-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and

(iii) the mens rea requirement for the criminal regulatory offense.

(2) AGENCIES DESCRIBED.—The Federal agencies described in this paragraph are the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Education,

the Department of Energy, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Labor, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Election Commission, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the Federal Maritime Commission, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the National Labor Relations Board, the National Transportation Safety Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, the Postal Regulatory Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, and the Office of Government Ethics.

(d) INDEX.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Attorney General shall establish a publicly accessible index of each criminal statutory offense listed in the report required under subsection (b) and make the index available and freely accessible on the website of the Department of Justice; and

(2) the head of each agency described in subsection (c)(2) shall establish a publicly accessible index of each criminal regulatory offense listed in the report required under subsection (c)(1) and make the index available and freely accessible on the website of the agency.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or authorize appropriations.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 624—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MARCH 2 THROUGH MARCH 6, 2026, AS "NATIONAL SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING WEEK" TO RECOGNIZE THE CRITICAL ROLE SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING PLAYS IN SUPPORTING THE ACADEMIC SUCCESS AND OVERALL WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS, EDUCATORS, AND FAMILIES

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. KIM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 624

Whereas decades of research demonstrate how social and emotional learning (referred to in this preamble as "SEL") promotes academic achievement, mental wellness, healthy behaviors, and long-term success;

Whereas, according to a study by researchers at the University of Southern California and Yale University, students participating