

(5) The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

(6) The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

**TITLE V—FUNDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW COMPETITORS**

**SEC. 501. FUNDING FOR FARMER'S COOPERATIVES AND SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a farmers’ cooperative; and

(B) a small business concern (within the meaning of section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)).

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may provide financial assistance, loan guarantees, technical assistance, and other assistance to eligible entities for the purpose of acquiring, operating, or expanding meatpacking plants or facilities divested pursuant to this Act.

(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity seeking assistance under subsection (b) shall submit to the Administrator an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Administrator may require.

(d) PREFERENCE.—In evaluating applications submitted under subsection (c), the Administrator shall, to the extent consistent with sound underwriting and program integrity, give preference to eligible entities proposing to use such assistance for locally or regionally focused operations that will enhance competition for livestock and benefit producers and consumers.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

**TITLE VI—RULEMAKING AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY**

**SEC. 601. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**

(a) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) FAILURE TO DIVEST AS REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A failure to divest pursuant to this Act shall be deemed to be an unlawful method of competition in violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45). The Commission shall enforce divestitures under this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT.—Notwithstanding section 5(a)(2) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(2)) or any jurisdictional limitation of the Commission, the Commission shall also enforce this Act, in the same manner provided in subparagraph (A), with respect to persons, partnerships, or corporations insofar as they are subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

(C) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DIVEST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall impose a civil penalty equal to 10 percent of the revenue of the violator during the period of violation for any failure to divest pursuant to this Act.

(ii) ENHANCED PENALTY.—The Commission shall impose a civil penalty equal to 3 times the amount of any damages under section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) for any knowing violation of this Act.

(2) CIVIL ACTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to bring a civil action in an appro-

priate district court of the United States to enforce any divestment plan, order, or condition imposed under this Act, including to enjoin violations, compel compliance, or obtain other appropriate relief.

(B) REMEDIES.—In an action under subparagraph (A), the court may grant any appropriate equitable relief, including specific performance, modification of divestiture terms (only on motion of the Commission), appointment of a monitor, disgorgement or restitution, or such other relief as the interests of justice and competition may require.

(b) USE OF PENALTY FUNDS.—The Commission shall use any civil penalties or other amounts recovered under this Act to promote competition, including by funding the development of new competitors under title V.

(c) REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE.—The Department of Agriculture shall comply with all requests for information and expert assistance made by the Commission in carrying out this Act.

**SEC. 602. RULEMAKING.**

(a) OBJECTIVES.—In promulgating all rules under this Act relating to required divestitures and divestment plans, the Commission shall aim to—

(1) discourage monopolistic practices;

(2) strengthen and preserve the competitive position of small business concerns;

(3) foster the development of new independent enterprises; and

(4) preference farmers’ cooperatives and small businesses in divestment plans.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out this Act, including rules relating to—

(A) definitions of markets for cattle slaughter and beef processing in the United States;

(B) standards and requirements for divestitures under this Act; and

(C) in consultation with national security agencies, an identification of all covered foreign-controlled meatpacking enterprises.

(2) FAILURE TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS.—If no regulations have been promulgated by the Commission on or before the date described in this subsection, the requirements of this section shall still apply.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 4008. A bill to reauthorize programs relating to oral health promotion and disease prevention; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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. 4008

*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 “Promoting Dental Health Act”.

**SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS.**

Section 317M of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-14) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “2010 through 2014” and inserting “2027 through 2031”; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “2001 through 2005” and inserting “2027 through 2031”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

**SENATE RESOLUTION 627—DESIGNATING MARCH 5, 2026, AS “NATIONAL SLAM THE SCAM DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT PERVASIVE SCAMS AND TO PREVENT GOVERNMENT IMPOSTER SCAMS AND OTHER TYPES OF SCAMS BY PROMOTING EDUCATION ABOUT SUCH SCAMS**

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mrs. MOODY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 627

Whereas hundreds of thousands of individuals in the United States are targeted by government imposter scams each year, including government imposter scams related to Social Security, Medicare, the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service;

Whereas scams cost United States consumers billions of dollars annually, disproportionately affecting older adults;

Whereas, in the first 3 quarters of 2025, the Federal Trade Commission reported that fraud losses totaled over \$12,000,000,000, with over \$700,000,000 reported as imposter scams;

Whereas 1 in 4 people in the United States reported losing money to scams, with a median loss of \$500 per person;

Whereas, according to the Federal Trade Commission, since 2020 there has been more than a four-fold increase in older adults reporting losses of \$10,000 or more, and at times they have lost their entire life savings;

Whereas, since 2013, the fraud hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 12,685 complaints from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding possible government imposter scams;

Whereas, according to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2025, older adults reported larger median individual losses as a result of government imposter scams than younger adults;

Whereas government imposter scams involve scammers contacting individuals in the United States and claiming to resolve a government-related problem or impersonating employees of government agencies, such as the Social Security Administration, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service, to demand payment or personal information, which defrauds the people of the United States and erodes trust in the government agencies that the scammers impersonate; and

Whereas increased awareness of, and education about, government imposter scams help to thwart government imposter scammers: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 5, 2026, as “National Slam the Scam Day”; and

(2) recognizes National Slam the Scam Day as an opportunity to raise awareness and amplify the messaging about scams that involve individuals impersonating government employees by any means, including by mail, telephone, text message, email, social media, or internet websites (referred to in this resolution as “government imposter scams”);

(3) recognizes that law enforcement agencies, consumer protection groups, telephone

companies, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in—

(A) preventing government imposter scams from targeting the people of the United States; and

(B) educating the people of the United States about government imposter scams;

(4) encourages—

(A) the implementation of policies and programs to prevent government imposter scams; and

(B) the improvement of measures to protect the people of the United States from government imposter scams;

(5) encourages members of the public to—

(A) ignore solicitations from individuals falsely claiming to represent government agencies;

(B) share information about government imposter scams with family and friends; and

(C) report government imposter scams to the corresponding agency, such as—

(i) the Office of the Inspector General of the Social Security Administration;

(ii) the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; or

(iii) the Federal Trade Commission; and

(6) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against government imposter scams.

Whereas research has documented that participation in school music programs also promotes cognitive, social, and emotional development, exercising skills valuable to the workforce such as motivation, attentiveness, self-discipline, teamwork, persistence, empathy, respect, and leadership; and

Whereas a disproportionate number of students without access to music education attend schools in urban or rural communities, public schools with a high percentage of students from low-income families, and public schools that are majority Black, Hispanic, or Native American: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of March 2026 as “Music in Our Schools Month”; and

(2) recognizes—

(A) the fundamental importance of music to the culture of the United States;

(B) the long history of music as an integral part of the schools in the United States;

(C) the disparate access to high-quality music education that exists across the United States; and

(D) the need to do more to support the teaching and learning of music in public schools.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4343. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4344. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4345. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4346. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4347. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4348. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4349. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4350. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4351. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4352. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4353. Mrs. BRITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4553, making appropriations for en-

ergy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4354. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4355. Mr. RICKETTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4356. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4357. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4358. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4359. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4360. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4361. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4362. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4363. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4364. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4365. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4366. Mr. SCHMITT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4367. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4368. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4369. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 4343.** Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 628—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MARCH 2026 AS “MUSIC IN OUR SCHOOLS MONTH”

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 628

Whereas music has been present in every known human culture throughout history and modern times;

Whereas music is one of the most important manifestations of the cultural heritage of the United States, as music embodies our national identity and illustrates our shared history;

Whereas music education helps communities share ideas and values among cultures and generations, promoting a more cooperative and inclusive citizenry;

Whereas singing has existed in classrooms in the United States since before the signing of the Declaration of Independence;

Whereas, in 1838, music as its own curriculum was first adopted by public authority in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts;

Whereas the development of a musical people has been and remains dependent on a public commitment to the teaching of music in all schools;

Whereas State legislatures and educational agencies have supported music as part of the regular school curriculum;

Whereas the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95; 129 Stat. 1802) identified music as part of a well-rounded education;

Whereas music is a means for exploring the emotional and aesthetic dimensions of the human experience;

Whereas music holds intrinsic value as an art form, providing opportunity for self-expression, fellowship, and spiritual fulfillment;

Whereas research has documented that participation in school music programs promotes student engagement, leading to improved social and academic outcomes, particularly for at-risk students;