

resolution recognizing the significance of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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. 1652

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 “Safe-guarding American Value-Added Exports Act of 2023” or the “SAVE Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING FOREIGN MARKETS FOR GOODS USING COMMON NAMES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As used in this Act—” and inserting “In this Act:”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (4), respectively, and reordering accordingly;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COMMON NAME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘common name’ means a name that, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) is ordinarily or customarily used for an agricultural commodity or food product;

“(ii) is typically placed on the packaging and product label of the agricultural commodity or food product;

“(iii) with respect to wine—

“(I) is—

“(aa) ordinarily or customarily used for a wine grape varietal name; or

“(bb) a traditional term or expression that is typically placed on the packaging and label of the wine; and

“(II) does not mean any appellation of origin for wine listed in subpart C of part 9 of title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(iv) the use of which is consistent with standards of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may take into account—

“(i) competent sources, such as dictionaries, newspapers, professional journals and literature, and information posted on websites that are determined by the Secretary to be reliable in reporting market information;

“(ii) the use of the common name in a domestic, regional, or international product standard, including a standard promulgated

by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, for the agricultural commodity or food product; and

“(iii) the ordinary and customary use of the common name in the production or marketing of the agricultural commodity or food product in the United States or in other countries.”; and

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (v), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) prohibits or disallows the use of the common name of an agricultural commodity or food product of the United States.”.

(b) NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND USE OF COMMON NAMES.—Title III of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5652 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: “SEC. 303. NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND THE USE OF COMMON NAMES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordinate efforts with the United States Trade Representative to secure the right of United States agricultural producers, processors, and exporters to use common names for agricultural commodities or food products in foreign markets through the negotiation of bilateral, plurilateral, or multilateral agreements, memoranda of understanding, or exchanges of letters that assure the current and future use of each common name identified by the Secretary in connection with United States agricultural commodities or food products.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary and the United States Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report every 2 years regarding efforts and successes in carrying out subsection (a).”.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1658. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, less than a mile from where we are right now—just a 15-minute walk away—are two curving, blue-gray limestone walls about 304 feet long. They curve their way through the center of Judiciary Square, under the shadow of neatly organized trees, adjacent to the National Law Enforcement Museum. Built and dedicated in 1991, these walls were inscribed with nearly 12,000 names at the time they were built.

Each year since then, more names have been added. In fact, just this weekend, families, loved ones—Americans of all backgrounds, Americans of all beliefs, a tapestry of our humanity—gathered under the night sky for a candlelight vigil; and very solemnly, additional names were read aloud and inscribed into that limestone, adding, once again, to the total.

These are hallowed names, engraved into those walls and etched forever into our Nation’s memory. These are names that belong to our fallen heroes. The names are of brave, loyal, patriotic law enforcement officers—our great citizens—who answered the call, who sacrificed for their communities.

No greater love hath a man than this, than to give his life for his friends, for his Nation.

These were men and women who knew, every day when they suited up, that they could face danger, potentially even the ultimate call. They are the names of police officers who had tragedy visited upon them and their families and their loved ones. They are also police officers who took their own lives. They are the names of officers who fell to COVID—officers who, in the midst of the pandemic and when we were sheltering in place, were out doing their duty.

Each one of these names is a son. Each one of these people is a daughter. They are husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, friends and colleagues. They are parents who have perished. In short, they are the names of public servants—of men and women—who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

It pains me to say that I am familiar with some of these names listed on the walls. I am familiar from my time as mayor when I oversaw a city, including a mighty police department. I remember vividly those times when I would receive that call that one of our officers had been injured in the line of duty or had been shot or, in two cases, when they were tragically killed. I remember those phone calls. I remember the visits with loved ones, with their fellow officers, with friends. I remember the pain and the hurt and the agony. I remember the eulogies and the funerals—the grief that lingers still. I remember the families and communities shattered then and still feeling the loss now.

It first happened in March of 2007, just months after I had become mayor. Sergeant Tommaso Popolizio was the youngest of seven siblings. He was an avid paintball player and a loyal son of Newark. His family had immigrated from Italy back in the sixties and had settled in the city, where Sergeant Popolizio attended high school. Police work, you could say, was in his DNA. Two of his older brothers were Newark officers, and Sergeant Popolizio was following in his family’s footsteps.

He had been a Newark police officer for 12 years when he had responded to a call, on a late night, of dangerous drag racing going on. Sergeant Popolizio pursued a subject in a high-speed chase during which his SUV crashed into a pole and rolled several times. He succumbed to head injuries 2 hours later.

I remember vividly, that day, speaking to news media at the hospital. I remember speaking to his heroism. I remember speaking to his dedication, to his commitment. And those words are as true today as they were then.

Those words of heroism ring true also for Detective Michael Morgan, a 6-year veteran of the Newark police force, who was tragically taken from us in November of 2011. It was said that Detective Morgan was destined to be a

cop. When he was a young boy, he would sit by his window and make siren noises as police cars went past his New Jersey home. Two of his cousins were police officers. His uncle was a police officer—a retired deputy chief no less. He was an athlete. He played linebacker and fullback for New Jersey City University.

During his years on the force, he helped take hundreds of guns off the streets, protecting people from gun violence. He was more than just a Newark police officer. He was a community leader from Newark, serving Newark, involved in the community, loving his city in every way.

On that November day, Detective Morgan was off duty when he attempted to stop an armed robbery suspect. Just as he was about to pull his weapon, he was shot in the torso. Other officers there tried to save his life. They rushed him to a nearby hospital, but he was pronounced dead.

Today, these stories cut even deeper. They weigh even heavier. New Jersey has lost too many police officers.

New Jersey grieves, recently, the loss of Deptford Police Officer Robert “Bobby” Shisler. He tragically passed away just this Sunday from a gunshot wound that he suffered 2 months ago following a pedestrian stop. A 4-year veteran of the force, he was the first Deptford police officer killed in the line of duty. He was just 27 years old.

The stories of these officers, of these three individuals—Sergeant Popolizio, Detective Morgan, and Officer Shisler—are among the hundreds and hundreds of stories of fallen officers whose names are on that wall. They are forever emblazoned on the heart and the soul and the character of our country. Their stories show duty; they show honor; stories of service, of selfless purpose and the ultimate sacrifice, stories that remind us of the dangers that every single day law enforcement officers face.

Most importantly, they demonstrate what it takes in this democracy, the greatest Nation on the planet still—the call of duty, the challenge of what it takes to preserve peace. Without officers who put themselves in harms’ way, I struggle to think how the challenges we face would be all the deeper.

This week, as we commemorate National Police Week, the purpose of these days is for us to pay tribute. Police Week is about paying tribute to the law enforcement officers who made the ultimate sacrifice to our country. Let’s not forget that.

It is a chance for all of us to pause and reflect on how we can continue to work together to ensure that police officers have the support that they deserve in doing some of the most difficult jobs in America.

Every day, law enforcement officers are on the frontlines of major crimes. They are there in our crises. They are there when we are afraid. They are there when we are under assault. They are there in our communities and our

neighbors with a noble purpose to serve, to keep us safe, to make us strong. They respond to mass shootings, to domestic violence, to horrible accidents, and to painful crimes. They have to confront the scourge of the rising rates of gun violence in our country, walking into situations where they face individuals sometimes with weapons that belong not on our streets or in our neighborhoods but in theaters of war.

I have seen situations, active shooter situations, where other people are running out; they are running in. Other people are ducking for cover; they stand strong to protect us.

In the past few years, during the pandemic, I began to hear the stories of officers, with little regard for their own safety, still going out and doing their job. When fear and the unknown of this pandemic was hitting, you still had officers showing up for duty, going into dangerous situations, and I began to worry about their well-being.

It is why, working with Senator GRASSLEY, I was proud, in the depth of the pandemic, to introduce legislation with other colleagues from both sides of the aisle to expand the PSOB Program so that death benefits are given to survivors of police officers and first responders who lose their lives to COVID-19; that the presumption is, if an officer dies, that it was a line-of-duty death.

Today, I introduced bipartisan legislation to ensure officers across the Federal Government receive their full retirement benefits. They are there for us for their whole career; we can make sure that we are there for them when they retire.

Of all these bills that are introduced and debated in this body, I know that it is a shadow of the work being done by the law enforcement officers in this Nation. Many of us in this body were reminded of their heroism when this Chamber was attacked on January 6, and we saw officer after officer put their lives on the line. Indeed, as a result of that attack, we lost Capitol Police officers, including Brian Sicknick from the State of New Jersey. We stand here, and we debate. We stand here, and we legislate. But out on the walls just yards from where I stand are the officers who show that every single day they face a danger that we will never know.

So this week, a week in which we remember our police officers, law enforcement themselves are still out there serving our community. Law enforcement officers are still, with little regard for their safety, running into situations of great danger. Whether it is a rookie cop on their first day or a seasoned veteran who has been on the job for decades, police officers put on their uniform, head outside, and their families and their children and their loved ones know the challenges and the dangers of the job. Most of them will come home. Most of them will raise their kids. Most of them will see retire-

ment. But, tragically, some of them will not.

So this week, we call it Police Week, but it is a bit of a divergence from the understanding of why this week came to be. This week is here to remember the sacrifice and the service and the patriotism: “My country ‘tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing;” land where fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers died who wear the uniform, land of patriotism and pride. Let us not forget those who have fallen, and let us continue in a bipartisan way to protect them, to serve them who so nobly serve us, protect us, and advance this Nation forward each and every day.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1667. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Citizenship for Essential Workers Act.

This legislation would provide a pathway to citizenship for these workers and their families, who have played a critical role in getting us through the pandemic and are helping with recovery efforts.

A little over 2 years ago, after I was first sworn into the U.S. Senate, this was the very first bill I introduced.

Every day, over 5 million essential workers without permanent legal status kept Americans healthy, fed, and safe during the COVID pandemic—all while risking their own health and the health of their families.

They couldn’t just Zoom into the office.

Many served us while living in constant fear of deportation.

Back then, for the first time, Americans were waking up to a reality what families like mine knew for years: that not only were these immigrant workers saving lives in a time of need but that their work had always been essential to our country.

As the proud son of immigrants from Mexico whose mother worked as a housekeeper and father a short order cook—two jobs that today would be deemed essential—I can only imagine the fear and uncertainty my family would have experienced every day my dad walked out the door or my mom set off to enter another family’s home in the middle of a pandemic.

The Federal COVID-19 public health emergency comes to an end next month, but we can’t forget the sacrifices these workers made—and still make every single day—for our country.

And my legislation not only honors their sacrifice but also recognizes how critical essential workers are to our

economy even beyond a public health emergency.

They have earned their place in this country.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 215—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF NATIONAL FENTANYL AWARENESS DAY IN 2023, INCLUDING INCREASING INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE IMPACT OF FAKE OR COUNTERFEIT FENTANYL PILLS ON FAMILIES AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 215

Whereas drug traffickers are mass-producing fake or counterfeit pills and falsely marketing them as legitimate prescription pills to deceive the people of the United States;

Whereas many fake or counterfeit pills are made to look like prescription name-brand opioids, stimulants, or anxiety medications;

Whereas drug traffickers are using fake or counterfeit pills to exploit the opioid crisis and prescription drug misuse;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration (referred to in this preamble as the “DEA”) has observed a dramatic rise in the number of counterfeit pills containing not less than 2 milligrams of fentanyl, which is considered a deadly dose;

Whereas 6 out of every 10 pills with fentanyl tested by the DEA contain a potentially lethal dose;

Whereas counterfeit pills may also contain fentanyl-related substances and methamphetamine;

Whereas the number of counterfeit pills with fentanyl seized by law enforcement agencies has increased by nearly 502 percent since 2019;

Whereas more than 50,000,000 counterfeit pills were seized within the last year, which represents 379,000,000 doses of illicit fentanyl.

Whereas fake or counterfeit pills have been identified in all 50 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas illicit fentanyl has also been detected in illicit drugs such as heroin, cocaine, and MDMA.

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in September 2022, more than 106,000 individuals in the United States died of drug-induced deaths, and 72,000 of those deaths involved illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids;

Whereas, over the last 20 years, drug-induced deaths among individuals 15 to 35 years of age have increased 6-fold, largely driven by the increase in illicit fentanyl drugs;

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in June 2022, illicit fentanyl was involved in more deaths of individuals under 50 years of age than any single other cause;

Whereas fake counterfeit pills are easily accessible and often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making them accessible to teens and youth;

Whereas illicit fentanyl is involved in more deaths of youths than all other drug types combined;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 120 percent, a rate of increase which was 43 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, the involvement of illicit fentanyl in drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 232 percent, a rate of increase which was 94 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, in 2021, illicit fentanyl was involved in 80 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals between 14 and 23 years of age, compared to 66 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals of all ages;

Whereas only 48 percent of youth and 36 percent of teens in the United States are aware that fentanyl is being used to create counterfeit pills;

Whereas only 40 percent of youth and 31 percent of teens consider themselves knowledgeable about fentanyl; and

Whereas, in 2021, there were 71,238 reported overdose deaths due to illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the recognition and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day, which include increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people;

(2) applauds the work of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that work to combat the proliferation of counterfeit pills;

(3) encourages the use of existing authorities to proactively stop and prevent the spread of illicit counterfeit pills; and

(4) designates May 9, 2023, as “National Fentanyl Awareness Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 14 THROUGH MAY 20, 2023, AS “NATIONAL POLICE WEEK”

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK,

Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. VANCE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. KELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 216

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity;

Whereas law enforcement officers are charged with—

(1) pursuing justice for all individuals; and
(2) performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officers serve;

Whereas law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence;

Whereas law enforcement officers have bravely continued to meet the call of duty to ensure the security of their neighborhoods and communities at the risk of their own personal safety in the time of a viral pandemic;

Whereas the resolve to service is clearly demonstrated by law enforcement officers across the country who have tragically fallen ill or passed away due to complications of COVID-19 contracted in the line of duty;

Whereas, in 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 (76 Stat. 676) (referred to in this preamble as the “Joint Resolution”), which authorizes the President to proclaim May 15 of every year as “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty;

Whereas the Joint Resolution also authorizes the President to designate the week in which Peace Officers Memorial Day falls as “National Police Week”;

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dedicated on October 15, 1991, is the national monument to honor those law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day, 2023, honors the 443 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 2022, including—

- (1) J’Mar C. Abel;
- (2) Jennifer S. Abramowitz;
- (3) Paul C. Adam;
- (4) Neil P. Adams;
- (5) Austin D Aldridge;
- (6) Darren Almdendarez;
- (7) Emanuele Alongi;
- (8) Jorge D. Alvarado, Jr.;
- (9) Jamie J. Arakawa;
- (10) Jorge A. Arias;
- (11) Steven H. Armbruster;
- (12) Terry R. Arnold;
- (13) Bart L. Arnold;
- (14) Fernando U. Arroyos;
- (15) J. Adam Ashworth;
- (16) Jean-Harold L. Astree;
- (17) Darrell Avery;
- (18) Clarence G. Backherms;
- (19) Troy T. Bailey;
- (20) Thomas E. Baker III;
- (21) Chris A. Bardwell;