

Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3635, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 3840

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3840, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the threshold for the de minimis exception for information reporting by third party settlement organizations.

S. 4057

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4057, a bill to develop a comprehensive, strategic plan for Federal electric vehicle fleet battery management, and for other purposes.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4109

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4109, a bill to authorize the development of a national strategy for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, to authorize awards to support research on distributed ledger technologies and their applications, and to authorize an applied research project on distributed ledger technologies in commerce.

S. 4188

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4188, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 4228

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4228, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to immediately resume oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes.

S. 4229

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4229, a bill to empower States to manage the development and production of oil and gas on available Federal land, and for other purposes.

S. 4255

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4255, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

S.J. RES. 46

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 46, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Procedures for Credible Fear Screening and Consideration of Asylum, Withholding of Removal, and CAT Protection Claims by Asylum Officers".

S. RES. 646

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 646, a resolution expressing the Senate's support for Finland and Sweden's accession into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the expedited ratification of accession protocols.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 4302. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require prompt reports of marketing status by holders of approved applications for biological products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, the Food and Drug Administration's "Purple Book" provides patients, providers, and public health experts with key information about FDA-licensed biological products. Providers rely on accurate and up-to-date information from this searchable online database to make crucial decisions regarding the treatment of their patients. The "Purple Book" provides transparency on the availability of biological products. This can help inform public health decision-making and increase competi-

tion among manufacturers to lower prices. Improvements to the "Purple Book" clarifying when biological products leave the market would allow the FDA and the public to monitor the availability of these key medications.

That is why I am proud to join my colleagues, Senators MARSHALL, HASSAN, and CASSIDY, in introducing the Biologics Market Transparency Act, legislation that would extend to biological products certain reporting and transparency requirements that already exist for small molecule drugs. This is the Senate companion to legislation introduced by Representatives KATHY MANNING and RICHARD HUDSON in the House. It would require manufacturers of biological products to confirm that their products listed in the "Purple Book" are available for sale. This bill would also require manufacturers to report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services when their products are withdrawn from the market. These updates to the "Purple Book" would provide patients and providers with real-time access to changes in drug availability, allowing physicians to make informed decisions about the best treatment for their patients. These changes would also improve the ability of the FDA to respond to and anticipate drug shortages.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass these commonsense reforms to strengthen public health and increase transparency for patients and providers.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 4303. A bill to provide for a period of exclusivity for first interchangeable biological products; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, biologics, or complex large molecule drugs typically derived from living organisms, play a critical role in our healthcare system, treating a range of conditions such as diabetes, arthritis, and cancer. Yet spending on these products accounts for an alarming and significant portion of overall drug spending in the United States. In 2018, biologics accounted for 40 percent of spending on all prescription drugs, with spending on biologics growing twice as quickly as overall drug spending since 2015.

Biosimilars are drugs that are highly similar to existing biologics, and interchangeable biosimilars are biosimilars that can be substituted for a biologic product without the intervention of a healthcare provider. Biosimilars and interchangeable biosimilars can play a significant role in reducing drug spending. For example, Medicare Part D spending for both beneficiaries and the program is less than spending on reference biologic products even as the use of biosimilars increases with increased availability. As of April 2022, there were 33 biosimilar products on the market including interchangeable

biosimilar products. Food and Drug Administration, FDA, approval of additional interchangeable biosimilars could provide patients with more treatment options, increase competition, and lower costs. We must take steps to provide clarity around the FDA's review process for interchangeable biosimilars to facilitate development of these products, bringing them to market faster.

That is why I am proud to join my colleague, Senator COLLINS, in introducing the Interchangeable Biologics Clarity Act, legislation that would make key improvements in the FDA's review process for interchangeable biosimilars. Specifically, this bill would clarify the FDA's authority to tentatively approve a second or third interchangeable before the end of the first interchangeable's exclusivity period, allowing additional products to enter the market more efficiently when that exclusivity period ends. This legislation would also specify that two interchangeable biologics approved on the same day could share an exclusivity period. These provisions would allow the FDA to issue additional guidance around the review of interchangeable biologic products and ensure increased transparency about the exclusivity periods for interchangeable products.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass these important improvements to the FDA's biosimilar review process that will increase patients' treatment options and help foster competition.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5045. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom that the President should work with the President of the European Commission to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the European Union.

SA 5046. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, *supra*.

SA 5047. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5045. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom that the President should work with the President of the European Commission to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the European Union; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: "That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should strengthen its close and mutually beneficial trading and economic partnership with the United Kingdom that takes into account, as relevant, conditions requiring that obligations under the Good Friday Agreement be met;

(2) the United States should strengthen its close and mutually beneficial trading and economic partnership with the European Union by working to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement;

(3) the President, in consultation with Congress, should work to conclude negotiations for such comprehensive trade agreements contingent upon an agreement between the European Union and the United Kingdom that fully protects and preserves the Good Friday Agreement consistent with the sentiments expressed by the Senate in S. Res. 117 (117th Congress); and

(4) the President, in consultation with Congress, should strive to reach mutually advantageous resolutions of commercial disagreements between the United States and the United Kingdom, including ending the Digital Services Tax on United States businesses and ensuring a satisfactory final resolution to the World Trade Organization large civil aircraft dispute.

SA 5046. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom that the President should work with the President of the European Commission to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the European Union; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas, on March 5, 1946, Sir Winston Churchill delivered the Iron Curtain speech in Fulton, Missouri, solidifying the "Special Relationship" between the United States and the United Kingdom;

Whereas, since the end of World War II, the United States and the United Kingdom have been beacons of freedom to the world, standing together in the fight against tyranny;

Whereas the Special Relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom has driven economic prosperity and security cooperation in both nations for more than 70 years;

Whereas, according to "Sterling Assets," a report from the Confederation of British Industry, the United States and the United Kingdom share the world's largest bilateral trade and investment relationship;

Whereas, while the United States and the United Kingdom already share a robust economic partnership and strong labor ties, there remain clear opportunities for both countries to further strengthen those ties;

Whereas the United States Trade Representative and United Kingdom Department for International Trade have engaged in substantive negotiations towards the conclusion of a comprehensive trade agreement since May 2020;

Whereas the United States seeks to support higher-paying jobs in the United States and to grow the United States economy by improving United States opportunities for trade and investment with the European Union;

Whereas the economic relationship of the United States and the European Union is the largest and most complex in the world, with over \$1,100,000,000,000 in annual two-way trade;

Whereas the United States Trade Representative and the European Union have engaged in substantive negotiations toward the conclusion of a trade agreement;

Whereas the United States has historically acted as a guarantor of the 1998 Good Friday Agreement, an agreement between the British and Irish governments, designed to protect peace in Northern Ireland by avoiding a hard border on the island of Ireland;

Whereas Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the United Kingdom, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen, and President of the European Council Charles Michel signed the Brexit Withdrawal Agreement on January 24, 2020;

Whereas as part of the Brexit Withdrawal Agreement, in order to protect the Good Friday Agreement in the aftermath of the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union, the two parties agreed to the Northern Ireland Protocol; and

Whereas the constitutional power of making trade agreements with foreign nations rests with Congress: Now, therefore, be it

SA 5047. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 134, expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom that the President should work with the President of the European Commission to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the European Union; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work with the Government of the United Kingdom to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom that the President should work with the President of the European Commission to conclude negotiations for a comprehensive trade agreement between the United States and the European Union."

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I have 10 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 25, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive session.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet