

148, where he previously served on the board of directors;

Whereas Eyvin Hernandez is an alumnus of the UCLA School of Law and of El Camino College, UCLA, where he majored in physics and mathematics;

Whereas Eyvin Hernandez's family immigrated to the United States when he was a toddler, fleeing the civil war in El Salvador and seeking a better life;

Whereas, on March 31, 2022, Eyvin Hernandez was captured by armed, masked men in the vicinity of the Colombia-Venezuela border, and, once his United States citizenship was discovered, was transferred to Venezuela and detained;

Whereas the Venezuelan regime charged Eyvin Hernandez with criminal association and conspiracy, which could lead to 16 years of imprisonment;

Whereas there has been no serious effort to provide legitimate evidence to corroborate those allegations nor to hold trial proceedings to adjudicate his case, highlighting the fabricated grounds for Eyvin Hernandez's detention;

Whereas Eyvin Hernandez was not included in the October 2022 prisoner exchange that allowed 7 Americans imprisoned in Venezuela to return home to the United States;

Whereas, on October 21, 2022, the Department of State designated Eyvin Hernandez as wrongfully detained;

Whereas, in June 2023, the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs attempted to secure Eyvin Hernandez's release during a visit to Caracas;

Whereas, even in prison, Eyvin Hernandez has served as an advocate for his fellow detained Americans, translating their needs to the guards in Spanish and helping them articulate their cases to officials of the Department of State;

Whereas the Los Angeles County community, including Eyvin Hernandez's former mentees, colleagues, classmates, friends, and family, have created a coalition to advocate for his release, highlight the arbitrary and unjust nature of his detention, and continue fighting to bring him home; and

Whereas Eyvin Hernandez is a valued citizen of the city of Los Angeles, the State of California, and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Venezuelan regime to immediately release Eyvin Hernandez from unjust imprisonment;

(2) urges all officials of the executive branch of the United States, including President Joseph R. Biden, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan, and Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs Roger Carstens, to use all the tools at the disposal of the executive branch to secure the immediate release of Eyvin Hernandez;

(3) condemns the Venezuelan regime's continued use of detentions of citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States for political purposes;

(4) expresses continued support for all citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States wrongfully detained in Venezuela, along with all other citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States wrongfully detained abroad; and

(5) expresses solidarity with and sympathy for Eyvin Hernandez, his friends and family, and those advocating for his immediate release, for the personal hardship experienced as a result of the arbitrary and baseless detention of their loved one.

SENATE RESOLUTION 321—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NUCLEAR POWER AND THE COMMITMENT OF THE SENATE TO EMBRACING AND PROMOTING NUCLEAR POWER AS A CLEAN BASELOAD ENERGY SOURCE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE A RELIABLE, SECURE, AND DIVERSIFIED ELECTRIC GRID

Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 321

Resolved, That—

(1) in order to maintain geopolitical energy leadership, reduce carbon emissions, and enhance the energy security of the United States, the Senate is committed to embracing and promoting nuclear power as a clean baseload energy source necessary to achieve a reliable, secure, and diversified electric grid; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) among allies and partners of the United States, nuclear energy presents an advantageous export opportunity for United States advanced manufacturing and technical expertise; and

(B) to realize the benefits of next-generation nuclear deployment—

(i) a robust domestic production base of low-enriched uranium and high-assay, low-enriched uranium needs to be established;

(ii) the domestic nuclear supply chain and the associated workforce needs to be further established, and a highly trained and capable workforce of scientists, engineers, operators, regulators, and trades workers needs to be cultivated; and

(iii) robust public-private financing mechanisms should be pursued.

SENATE RESOLUTION 322—COMMEMORATING THE LIFE, LEGACY, AND ENTERTAINMENT CAREER OF TONY BENNETT

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 322

Whereas Tony Bennett, born Anthony Dominick Benedetto, on August 3, 1926, was an iconic singer, performer, and artist who made significant contributions to the world of music and entertainment throughout an illustrious career;

Whereas the unparalleled talent, exceptional vocal range, and soulful renditions of the timeless classics of Tony Bennett touched the hearts of millions of people around the globe, leaving an indelible mark on the cultural landscape of the United States;

Whereas the dedication to craft, tireless pursuit of excellence, and unwavering commitment to preserving the Great American Songbook earned Tony Bennett numerous accolades, including 20 Grammy Awards, a Kennedy Center honor, and the distinction of being a National Endowment for the Arts Jazz Master;

Whereas philanthropic efforts by Tony Bennett, which included support for arts

education and humanitarian causes, exemplified the compassionate spirit of Tony Bennett and a commitment to making the world a better place;

Whereas Tony Bennett was a native son of Astoria, Queens, a community that was always close to his heart, where he helped to found the Frank Sinatra High School of the Arts;

Whereas the devotion of Tony Bennett to this country was evident during service in the United States Army during World War II in France and Germany;

Whereas Tony Bennett was a lifelong champion of civil rights, using music to develop a platform to speak out vociferously against racism and discrimination;

Whereas Tony Bennett marched with Harry Belafonte in the historic Selma-to-Montgomery marches, standing alongside Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to demand equality and justice for all; and

Whereas the musical legacy of Tony Bennett not only enriched the lives of fans but also served as an inspiration to countless aspiring artists, encouraging these artists to pursue dreams and strive for greatness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) uses August 3, 2023, to commemorate the birth of this legendary artist, a day which marks not only the passing of another year, but also an opportunity to celebrate an extraordinary life and the impact Tony Bennett has had on the United States and the world;

(2) proclaims August 3, 2023, as “Tony Bennett Day” across the country, urging all citizens to join together in honoring this extraordinary man and the tremendous contributions to the arts and society; and

(3) calls upon educational institutions, community organizations, and the people of the United States to participate in events and activities that celebrate the music, career, and philanthropy of Tony Bennett, fostering a deeper appreciation for the arts and the role the arts play in enriching the lives of the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FENTANYL PREVENTION AND AWARENESS DAY ON AUGUST 21, 2023

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl use Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day to—

(1) preserve the memory of the individuals lost to fentanyl overdose or poisoning who were unsuspecting victims, experimenting with the drug, or suffering from substance use disorder;

(2) acknowledge the devastation caused by the use of illicit fentanyl and other dangerous drugs; and

(3) share awareness about the dangers of the use of illicit fentanyl to prevent a public health crisis, self-harm, addiction, and death;

Whereas Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day is celebrated each year on August 21 by State governors and attorneys general, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, parent-teacher associations, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Drug Enforcement Administration (referred to in this preamble as the “DEA”),

and hundreds of other organizations throughout the United States;

Whereas fentanyl is a highly addictive synthetic opioid that is 100 times more potent than morphine;

Whereas, according to the DEA, illicit fentanyl is—

(1) manufactured with other illicit drugs to increase potency;

(2) sold as a powder or mixed with other illicit drugs; and

(3) pressed into counterfeit pills to look like legitimate pharmaceutical drugs;

Whereas the fentanyl crisis in the United States is a serious public safety threat;

Whereas the illicit fentanyl poisoning rate in 2022 was the highest in the history of the United States, and fentanyl poisoning was the number one cause of death among citizens of the United States aged 18 to 45;

Whereas synthetic opioids, primarily fentanyl and the analogues of fentanyl, are devastating communities and families at an unprecedented rate, claiming $\frac{2}{3}$ of the more than 107,000 lives lost to drug overdoses in 2021;

Whereas drug-related deaths throughout the United States reached a new record in 2022, with at least 109,680 deaths;

Whereas individuals increasingly use pills or other drugs without knowing those substances contain fentanyl;

Whereas, in 2021, the DEA issued the first public safety alert by the agency in more than 6 years to raise awareness of a significant nationwide surge in counterfeit pills;

Whereas the rate of fentanyl-related mass poisonings (events including 3 or more poisonings close in time at the same location) was rising as of 2022, according to the DEA;

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl have gained momentum in educating the public about the dangers of the use of illicit fentanyl and other drugs and actively engage with Federal agencies to promote such education and awareness;

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl seek to raise awareness of that issue and prevent fentanyl-related deaths, and those families join together in the effort to save lives on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day; and

Whereas parents, young people, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions and faith-based organizations, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States will demonstrate a commitment to healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to promote prevention of the use of fentanyl and to educate young people on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day, symbolizing a commitment to healthy, drug-free lifestyles;

(3) encourages children, teenagers, and other individuals to choose to live drug-free lives; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to—

(A) promote drug prevention and the creation of drug-free communities; and

(B) participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 324—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 6 THROUGH AUGUST 12, 2023, AS “NATIONAL FARMERS MARKET WEEK”

Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 324

Whereas farmers markets accounted for \$1,700,000,000 in income for farmers of the United States in 2020, demonstrating the crucial role of farmers markets in local economies;

Whereas, according to the Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture, the number of farmers markets in the United States rose from 1,755 in 1994 to 8,771 in 2019, an average growth of nearly 7 percent per year;

Whereas farmers markets serve as significant educational sites and as bridges between urban and rural communities, contributing to a better public understanding of farming and ranching;

Whereas the adoption of more sustainable farming practices is closely associated with farmer-to-consumer interactions facilitated by farmers markets;

Whereas farmers markets and direct marketing farmers help improve the health and wellness of low-income people in the United States who receive Federal nutrition benefits; and

Whereas National Farmers Market Week is a time to recognize the unique and indispensable role farmers markets play in supporting food access, bolstering local economies, promoting healthy communities, and fostering sustainable farming: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of August 6 through August 12, 2023, as “National Farmers Market Week”; and

(2) recognizes the vital role that farmers markets play in bringing communities together and in supporting the livelihoods of millions of people in the United States, from farmers and food producers to consumers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 325—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADEMARKS IN THE ECONOMY AND THE ROLE OF TRADEMARKS IN PROTECTING CONSUMER SAFETY, BY DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF AUGUST AS “NATIONAL ANTI-COUNTERFEITING AND CONSUMER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 325

Whereas public awareness is crucial to safeguard consumers and businesses from unsafe and unreliable products that, through illicit activity, threaten intellectual property rights, the economic market, and even the health and well-being of consumers;

Whereas Federal statutes such as the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the “Trademark Act of 1946” or the “Lanham Act”) (60 Stat. 427, chapter 540; 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as the “Lanham Act”) and the Trademark Counterfeiting Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473; 98 Stat. 2178) regulate the unlawful act of producing and selling counterfeit products;

Whereas the Lanham Act provided the foundation for modern Federal trademark protection, creating legal rights and remedies for brand owners suffering from trademark infringement, helping consumers make informed choices by reducing the amount of confusingly similar products, and making the marketplace more fair, competitive, and safe for all;

Whereas, according to the World Intellectual Property Organization, there was an estimated 73,700,000 active trademark registrations around the world in 2021, a 14.3 percent increase from the previous year;

Whereas counterfeit products undermine laws, including the Lanham Act, that ensure the safety of consumers, businesses, and brand owners against illegitimate products in the marketplace, from which criminal groups and bad actors are benefitting at the expense of the public and private sector;

Whereas counterfeiters use different online platforms to attract consumers to buy illegitimate goods, usually enticing consumers through cheaper prices;

Whereas the growth of both global commerce and electronic commerce has expedited the evolving problem because it has given third-party actors an enhanced opportunity to reach consumers that they may have not previously been able to reach;

Whereas the deceptive tactics of counterfeiters and their counterfeit products pose actual and potential harm to the health and safety of United States citizens, especially the most vulnerable consumers in society, such as senior citizens and children;

Whereas, according to the 2023 Special 301 Report issued by the Office the United States Trade Representative, counterfeit items often do not comply with regulated safety standards, and as a result, vast amounts of unsafe products are constantly circulating the market and endangering the public;

Whereas goods originating in China and Hong Kong account for more than 80 percent of all global customs seizures of dangerous counterfeit goods, including foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and other goods;

Whereas many international criminals used the COVID-19 pandemic to exploit the market with numerous counterfeits, and as a result, have defrauded United States citizens;

Whereas counterfeit medical products pose a particular threat to the safety and health of consumers in the United States because the counterfeit product does not provide the same level of protection as an authentic article;

Whereas these dangers were elevated during the COVID-19 pandemic by significant trafficking in counterfeit personal protective equipment, medical devices, and COVID-19 treatments;

Whereas, according to the World Trade-mark review, as of March 25, 2021, there were 2,054 COVID-19 related seizures, including counterfeit masks and medicines totaling in excess of \$47,200,000, with 265 arrests;

Whereas, in September 2021, the Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) issued its first Public Safety Alert in 6 years to warn the public about the alarming increase in the availability and lethality of fake prescription pills in the United States, pills that often contain deadly doses of fentanyl, and as of July 2023, the DEA has seized a staggering 39,200,000 fentanyl-laced prescription pills;

Whereas counterfeit products threaten the United States economy and job creation, and according to United States Customs and Border Protection, counterfeiting and piracy cost businesses in the United States more than \$200,000,000,000 per year and has led to the loss of 750,000 jobs;