

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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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;

Whereas, in 2022, the United States Customs and Border Protection seized more than 24,500,000 counterfeit goods, with an estimated manufacturer's suggested retail price of over \$2,980,000,000 if the goods were genuine, which equates to about \$8,164,383 in counterfeit goods seizures every day;

Whereas the manufacturing, trade, and consumption of counterfeit products are on the rise;

Whereas, according to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, as of 2020, at least 20 percent of counterfeit and pirated goods sold abroad displace sales in the United States, and of the \$143,000,000,000 sold of such goods, the United States economy suffers a loss of around \$29,000,000,000 per year;

Whereas businesses of all sizes collectively spend millions of dollars to protect and enforce their own brand and products by removing counterfeit products from both online and physical marketplaces;

Whereas businesses must devote resources to combating counterfeit products instead of using those resources to grow their business by hiring new employees and developing new products;

Whereas one of the most effective ways to protect consumers of the dangers of counterfeit products is through educational campaigns and awareness programs; and

Whereas organizations such as the Congressional Trademark Caucus, Federal enforcement agencies, the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center, and State enforcement agencies are actively working to raise awareness of the value of trademarks and the impact and harms caused by counterfeit products on both the national and State economies: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of August 2023 as "National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month";

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month to educate the public and raise public awareness about the actual and potential dangers counterfeit products pose to consumer health and safety;

(3) affirms the continuing importance and need for comprehensive Federal, State, and private sector-supported education and awareness efforts designed to equip the consumers of the United States with the information and tools needed to safeguard against illegal counterfeit products in traditional commerce, internet commerce, and other electronic commerce platforms; and

(4) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of the United States to combating counterfeiting by promoting awareness about the actual and potential harm of counterfeiting to consumers and brand owners and by promoting new education programs and campaigns designed to reduce the supply of, and demand for, counterfeit products.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 326—RECOGNIZING AUGUST 23, 2023, AS "NATIONAL POLL WORKER RECRUITMENT DAY"

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WICKER, and Mr.

WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 326

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes August 23, 2023, as "National Poll Worker Recruitment Day";

(2) recognizes the need for, and appreciation of, the service of poll workers; and

(3) encourages eligible people to help America vote in the 2023 elections by serving as poll workers.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 327—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2023, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. KING, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. OSSOFF, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KELLY, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 327

Whereas the members of the airborne forces of the Armed Forces of the United States have a long and honorable history as bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the ground combat power of the United States by air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and to the far corners of the world;

Whereas, on June 25, 1940, experiments with airborne operations by the United States began after the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War;

Whereas, in July 1940, 48 volunteers began training for the Army Parachute Test Platoon;

Whereas the first official Army parachute jump took place on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon, before the entry of the United States into World War II, validated the airborne operational concept and led to the creation of a formidable force of airborne formations that included the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions;

Whereas included in those divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated success in armed hostilities during World War II;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne units during World War II prompted the evolution of those units into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the members of the United States airborne forces, including members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 4th Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special operations forces of the Army, Marine Corps,

Navy, and Air Force, and other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat, stability, and training operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the continued evolution of United States Army airborne units allowed for the reactivation of the 11th Airborne Division on June 6, 2022, to lead the Armed Forces of the United States in Arctic warfighting capabilities, support United States Indo-Pacific Command operations, and continue the storied legacy of the 11th Airborne Division that dates back to World War II;

Whereas the modern airborne forces also include other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance Battalions, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and pararescue teams;

Whereas, of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with the special skills and achievements of those members, distinguishes the members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in the past, glider infantry;

Whereas individuals from every State of the United States have served gallantly in the airborne forces, and each State is proud of the contributions of its paratrooper veterans during the many conflicts faced by the United States;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2023, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 19—URGING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON TRUTH, RACIAL HEALING, AND TRANSFORMATION

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 19

Whereas the first ship carrying enslaved Africans to what is now known as the United States of America arrived in 1619;

Whereas that event more than 400 years ago was significant not only because it ushered in the institution of chattel slavery of