

Whereas naloxone plays a vital role in preventing long-term brain damage and reducing the risk of fatality associated with opioid overdoses;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has declared naloxone to be a key tool in preventing opioid overdose deaths;

Whereas it is imperative to educate individuals, families, healthcare professionals, and first responders about—

(1) the benefits of naloxone, including the potential naloxone has to reduce opioid-related fatalities; and

(2) how to safely administer naloxone;

Whereas it is imperative to identify current or potential barriers, including cost, for individuals, organizations, and Federal, State, and local governments to obtain and distribute naloxone;

Whereas increasing access to naloxone can ensure that individuals struggling with opioid use disorder have a chance at recovery and a future free from the grip of opioid use disorder;

Whereas the Food and Drug Administration acted to authorize the over-the-counter sale of 4 milligram and 3 milligram doses of naloxone in 2023; and

Whereas recognizing National Naloxone Awareness Day will contribute to the ongoing efforts to educate the public, reduce stigma associated with substance use disorder, and promote access to lifesaving naloxone; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 6, 2024, as National Naloxone Awareness Day;

(2) recognizes the life-saving benefits of naloxone in reversing opioid overdoses and preventing unnecessary deaths;

(3) acknowledges that increased access to naloxone empowers individuals, families, healthcare professionals, and first responders to intervene in emergency situations and provide immediate assistance to those experiencing an opioid overdose;

(4) recognizes that National Naloxone Awareness Day serves as an opportunity to educate the public about the importance of recognizing the signs of opioid overdose and equipping themselves with naloxone to save lives;

(5) encourages Federal, State, and local governments, as well as private and non-profit organizations, to collaborate and allocate resources towards increasing naloxone access, education, and distribution efforts; and

(6) calls upon Federal agencies, including the Substances Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and all others engaged in the National Drug Control Strategy to continue supporting public awareness of naloxone, harm reduction, and overdose and poisoning prevention.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2073. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2291, to establish the Northern Border Coordination Center, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2073. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2291, to establish the Northern Border Coordination Center, and for other purposes; as follows

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Northern Border Coordination Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means the Northern Border Coordination Center established pursuant to section 3.

(2) **DEPARTMENT.**—The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(3) **NORTHERN BORDER.**—The term “northern border” means—

(A) the international border between the United States and Canada; and

(B) the maritime border between Alaska and the Russian Federation.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 3. NORTHERN BORDER COORDINATION CENTER.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish the Northern Border Coordination Center.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the Center shall be to serve as the Department’s forward deployed centralized coordination center for operations, domain awareness, information sharing, intelligence, training, and stakeholder engagement with Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners along the northern border of the United States. The Center shall be placed along the northern border at a location that is collocated with an existing U.S. Border Patrol sector headquarters, an Air and Marine Operations branch, and a United States Coast Guard air station, and other existing Department activities.

(c) **COMPONENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Center shall collocate personnel and activities of—

(A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations;

(B) the United States Coast Guard;

(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s Homeland Security Investigations;

(D) other components and offices of the Department that the Secretary determines to be necessary, including to support the training, technology testing, and development described in subsection (d); and

(E) additional Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners, as the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate to support the coordination of operations described in this Act.

(d) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Center shall perform the functions described in this subsection in addition to any other functions assigned by the Secretary.

(1) **NORTHERN BORDER STRATEGY.**—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall—

(A) serve as a coordination mechanism for operational components for the implementation, evaluation, and updating of the Northern Border Strategy and any successor strategy; and

(B) support the development of best practices and policies for personnel at the northern border to support such implementation.

(2) **TRAINING.**—The Center shall serve as a training location to support the delivery of training or exercises for Department personnel and Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners.

(3) **METRICS.**—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall coordinate the development and tracking of border security metrics for the northern border.

(4) **RESOURCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS AND CHALLENGES.**—The Center, in collabora-

tion with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall—

(A) identify resource and technological needs or challenges affecting security along the northern border; and

(B) serve as a testing ground and demonstration location for the testing of border security technology, including determining such technology’s suitability and performance in the northern border and maritime environments.

(5) **AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS.**—

(A) **QUICK REACTION CAPABILITIES.**—In support of the Center, U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s Air and Marine Operations—

(i) shall establish and maintain capability that is collocated with the Center and available for quick deployment in support of the northern border missions, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department, including missions in the Great Lakes region; and

(ii) in coordination with the Center and relevant offices and components of the Department, shall evaluate requirements and make recommendations to support the operations of large unmanned aircraft systems based at the Center.

(B) **NORTHERN BORDER DOMAIN AWARENESS.**—In order to coordinate with the Center and support its operations, the Air and Marine Operations Center shall collocate personnel and resources with the Center to enhance the Department’s capabilities to—

(i) support air and maritime domain awareness and information sharing efforts along the northern border;

(ii) provide dedicated monitoring of northern border systems; and

(iii) lead, in coordination with other U.S. Customs and Border Protection components, Federal, State, tribal, local, and international governments, and private sector partners, the Center’s efforts to track and monitor legitimate cross-border traffic involving unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems.

(6) **COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Pursuant to policies established by the Secretary, consistent with section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n), the Center shall support counter-unmanned aircraft systems operations along the northern border to respond to the increased use of unmanned aircraft systems. Such support may involve development, testing, and evaluation of technologies.

(B) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act may be construed to provide additional authority related to detection, mitigation, research, development, or testing of unmanned aircraft systems or counter-unmanned aircraft systems.

(7) **PRIVACY AND CIVIL RIGHTS.**—The Center, in collaboration with the Chief Privacy Officer and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department, shall ensure that operations and practices of the Center comply with the privacy and civil rights policies of the Department and its components.

(8) **NONCONTIGUOUS NORTHERN BORDER.**—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall—

(A) identify the specific challenges that exist along the noncontiguous international land border with Canada and the maritime border with Russia, including resource, technological challenges, and domain awareness;

(B) ensure that dedicated personnel, including reachback support, are working to evaluate and address the challenges identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(C) determine the feasibility of establishing a satellite facility of the Center to

address the specific challenges identified pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(e) **ANNUAL REPORTING.**—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the Center, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that describes the activities of the Center during the most recently concluded fiscal year, including—

- (1) personnel levels;
 - (2) additional resources that are needed to support the operations of the Center and northern border operations of the Department; and
 - (3) any additional assets or authorities that are needed to increase security and domain awareness along the northern border.
- (f) **TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.**—The Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding temporary duty assignments of U.S. Border Patrol agents during the reporting period, including—

- (1) the number of agents on temporary duty assignment;
 - (2) the duration of the temporary duty assignment; and
 - (3) the sectors from which the agents were assigned.
- (g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The Center established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be established separate and distinct from the Secretary's authorities under section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348).
- (h) **SUNSET.**—This Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have eight 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 ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of

the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a joint hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a joint hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 5, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct an open hearing on a nomination

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that William LaDuca, my intern, have privileges of the floor for the balance of the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Matthew Hackell and Josh Tupler, both fellows on the Foreign Relations Committee staff, be given floor privileges for the remainder of the 118th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until June 7, 2024: Ms. Allyson Moore and Mr. Charlie Hayes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Sean Pyles be granted floor privileges for the duration of today's proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KELLY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to my intern on my staff for today, Humberto Nicholas Ibarra.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

SENATE PAGES

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I first want to echo the kind words by the

majority leader for the pages. As a former Senate page myself, I know that this is a job that few people notice on the outside, but we notice it here. They make sure things run well here, and I am grateful to know these fine people. I hope they had a good time while they were with us.

And so to each of you, I wish you the very best of luck as you pursue your future careers, and I look forward to seeing some of you sitting in these chairs one day.

As I entered this Chamber, shortly after being elected to the Senate in 2010, during my orientation I was told to take a seat in the chairs. I couldn't take a seat. I couldn't figure out why. And then I remembered my training from the time when I was a page, which taught me never, ever, ever to sit in a Senator's chair—only to realize it is probably OK now because I just got elected.

I wish you the best of luck.

TRUMP TRIAL VERDICT

Mr. LEE. Madam President, the conviction of President Trump is a clear manifestation that our justice system has been weaponized against us, against the American people. This was a political persecution aimed squarely at one thing and one thing only: preventing President Trump from challenging the current administration in this Presidential election.

Now, let's just examine the facts—just the basic, irrefutable facts. The proceedings against President Trump were marred by unclear charges and irregular jury instructions, making it evident, from the very beginning, that this trial was not about the pursuit of justice. It was not about the objective demands of the law.

No, it was a choreographed act of partisan lawfare intended to dismantle the political rights of an individual who stands as the principal opponent—I would dare say the sole remaining obstacle—to President Joe Biden becoming a second-term President. He is the last person, the last man, the last object standing in the way of President Biden's second term.

And so that fact, all by itself, signals something. It signals something we haven't seen before. It signals something that I wish we never had seen in our Republic and that I certainly hope we never see again. But the hypocrisy of this is just palpable.

The Democrats and their allies in the media have long accused President Trump of undermining American norms and traditions and of all these supposedly norm-shattering actions. Yet they now champion a prosecution that reeks of the authoritarian tactics seen by the tinhorn dictators in banana republics—the same banana republics and failed systems of government that we have repeatedly sanctioned and shamed publicly with good reason.

In what country could a judge who, according to the New York Times, violated judicial ethics when he donated