

are pioneers of the LGBTQ movement for equality;

Whereas, throughout much of the history of the United States, same-sex relationships were criminalized in many States and many LGBTQ people in the United States were forced to hide their LGBTQ identities while living in secrecy and fear;

Whereas, on June 26, 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 135 S. Ct. 2584, that same-sex couples have a constitutional right to marry and acknowledged that “[n]o union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family.”;

Whereas Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (referred to in this preamble as “AIDS”) has disproportionately impacted LGBTQ people in the United States, due in part to a lack of funding and research devoted to finding effective treatment for AIDS and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (referred to in this preamble as “HIV”) during the early stages of the HIV and AIDS epidemic;

Whereas gay and bisexual men and transgender women of color have a higher risk of contracting HIV;

Whereas the LGBTQ community has maintained its unwavering commitment to ending the HIV and AIDS epidemics;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States face disparities in employment, healthcare, education, housing, and many other areas central to the pursuit of happiness in the United States;

Whereas 30 States have no explicit ban on discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the workplace, housing, or public accommodations, and 35 States have no explicit ban on discrimination against LGBTQ individuals in education;

Whereas LGBTQ youth are at increased risk of suicide, homelessness, and becoming victims of bullying and violence;

Whereas the LGBTQ community has faced discrimination, inequality, and violence throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States, in particular transgender individuals, face a disproportionately high risk of becoming victims of violent hate crimes;

Whereas members of the LGBTQ community have been targeted in acts of mass violence, including—

(1) the Pulse nightclub shooting in Orlando, Florida, on June 12, 2016, where 49 people were killed; and

(2) the arson attack at the UpStairs Lounge in New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 24, 1973, where 32 people died;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States face persecution, violence, and death in many parts of the world, including State-sponsored violence;

Whereas in the several years preceding 2019, hundreds of LGBTQ people around the world were arrested and, in some cases, tortured or even executed, because of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity in countries and territories such as Chechnya, Egypt, Indonesia, and Tanzania;

Whereas people and countries around the world have come together in condemnation of attacks on LGBTQ communities in many countries, including in Brunei, where a draconian new set of laws was enacted in April 2019 that would impose the death penalty for same-sex relations;

Whereas, in May 2019, Taiwan became the first place in Asia to extend marriage rights to same-sex couples;

Whereas the LGBTQ community holds Pride festivals and marches in some of the most dangerous places in the world, despite threats of violence and arrest;

Whereas, in 2009, President Barack Obama signed the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (division E of Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2835) into law to protect all people in the United States from crimes motivated by the actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity of an individual;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have fought for equal treatment, dignity, and respect;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have achieved significant milestones, ensuring that future generations of LGBTQ people in the United States will enjoy a more equal and just society;

Whereas, despite being marginalized throughout the history of the United States, LGBTQ people in the United States continue to celebrate their identities, love, and contributions to the United States in various expressions of Pride; and

Whereas the inclusion of LGBTQ people in the United States continues to expand every day and LGBTQ people in the United States remain determined to pursue equality, respect, and inclusion for all individuals regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the rights, freedoms, and equal treatment of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this resolving clause as “LGBTQ”) people in the United States and around the world;

(2) acknowledges that LGBTQ rights are human rights that are to be protected by the United States Constitution and numerous international treaties and conventions;

(3) supports efforts to ensure the equal treatment of all people in the United States, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity;

(4) supports efforts to ensure that the United States remains a beacon of hope for the equal treatment of people around the world, including LGBTQ individuals; and

(5) encourages the celebration of June as “LGBTQ Pride Month” in order to provide a lasting opportunity for all people in the United States—

(A) to learn about the discrimination and inequality that the LGBTQ community endures, and continues to endure; and

(B) to celebrate the contributions of the LGBTQ community throughout the history of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 248—HONORING THE VICTIMS OF THE MASS SHOOTING IN VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

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

S. RES. 248

Whereas, on Friday, May 31, 2019, 12 people were killed in a mass shooting at the Municipal Center in Virginia Beach, Virginia;

Whereas 11 of the 12 victims were employees of the city of Virginia Beach with more than 150 years of combined service to the city, and the remaining victim was a contractor who had come to the Municipal Center for business;

Whereas Laquita C. Brown, a 4-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works who was known for her love of travel with friends and her ability to light up a room with her presence, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Ryan Keith Cox, a 12-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities who was known for

his kindness and beautiful singing voice, and who ran into danger looking for more people to save after ensuring his coworkers were sheltered in a barricaded room, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Tara Welch Gallagher, a 6-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works who worked as an engineer to provide clean drinking water for her community, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Mary Louise Gayle, a 24-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works who was known as a cheerful coworker and devoted mother and grandmother, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Alexander Mikhail Gusev, a 9-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works who emigrated from Belarus to Virginia Beach to find a better life and who was known as a generous and devoted coworker, friend, brother, and uncle, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Joshua O. Hardy, a 4-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities who was known for his kindhearted nature and love for his family and faith, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Michelle “Missy” Langer, a 12-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities who was known for her beaming smile and passion for the Pittsburgh Steelers, and who had plans to retire soon, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Richard H. Nettleton, a 28-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities who was a selfless leader in regional utility system planning and a veteran of the 130th Engineer Brigade of the Army, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Katherine A. Nixon, a 10-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities who was known for her intellect and who was a loving wife and mother of 3 children, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Christopher Kelly Rapp, an 11-month employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Works who was known for his kindness, his passion for playing the bagpipes, and his devotion to his wife, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Herbert “Bert” Snelling, a contractor who had come to the Municipal Center to get a permit and who was celebrating his 38th wedding anniversary, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas Robert “Bobby” Williams, a 41-year employee of the city of Virginia Beach Department of Public Utilities, who was awarded with 8 service awards in recognition of his lifetime of devoted work and who was planning on retiring later in the year to spend more time with his family, was murdered in the shooting;

Whereas the actions of those city employees who alerted their coworkers to danger and pulled them into shelter saved an unknowable number of lives;

Whereas police officers responded within minutes of the first reports of shooting, heroically risking their lives by running into the line of fire;

Whereas 1 police officer was shot while confronting the gunman and survived because he was wearing a bulletproof vest;

Whereas those who were present at, or responded to, the scene of the shooting encountered a “war zone” of horrific violence that will be forever seared into their memories;

Whereas mental health providers, counselors, and faith leaders have tended to the invisible wounds of the shooting, and will continue to do so for decades to come;

Whereas Virginia Beach Chief of Police James Cervera, Mayor Bobby Dyer, and City

Manager David Hansen have led their community through its darkest hour with courage, dignity, professionalism, and compassion; and

Whereas, within hours of the shooting, the residents of Virginia Beach had come together in an outpouring of support for those affected, showing the resiliency of love in the face of evil: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) joins the Commonwealth of Virginia in mourning the deaths and celebrating the lives of the 12 victims killed in the shooting at the Municipal Center in Virginia Beach on May 31, 2019;

(2) applauds the heroism, dedication, and compassion of the police officers, first responders, and emergency medical personnel who responded to the shooting and tended to the wounded, in some cases risking their own lives while saving others;

(3) recognizes the strength of the Virginia Beach community in coming together to show that this tragedy will not define them; and

(4) reaffirms its responsibility to find ways to prevent more individuals in the United States from dying in acts of violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 249—COMMEMORATING THE VICTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND IN THE 2019 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOMEN'S LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 249

Whereas, on May 26, 2019, the University of Maryland, College Park won a 14th National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as “NCAA”) Division I Women’s Lacrosse Championship;

Whereas the Maryland Terrapins women’s lacrosse team of the University of Maryland, College Park (referred to in this preamble as the “Maryland Terrapins”) has won the most national championships of any women’s lacrosse program;

Whereas the 2019 NCAA Division I Women’s Lacrosse Championship victory represents—

(1) the fifth national championship victory for the Maryland Terrapins under head coach Cathy Reese; and

(2) the 74th NCAA tournament victory for the Maryland Terrapins;

Whereas the Maryland Terrapins completed the 2019 women’s lacrosse season with an impressive record of 22 wins and 1 loss;

Whereas the Maryland Terrapins senior class finished a 4-year career with 2 NCAA titles and only 4 losses;

Whereas senior goalkeeper Megan Taylor—
(1) made 10 saves in the championship game;

(2) was named Most Outstanding Player of the Final Four; and

(3) received the Tewaaraton Award, which is given to the top collegiate lacrosse player in the United States, making Megan Taylor the first goalie in history to receive that distinction;

Whereas the Maryland Terrapins won the 2019 NCAA Women’s Lacrosse Championship by a score of 12 to 10, with—

(1) Brindi Griffin and Grace Griffin each scoring 3 goals; and

(2) Jen Giles, Kali Hartshorn, and Caroline Steele each scoring 2 goals;

Whereas head coach Cathy Reese—

(1) was selected for induction into the National Lacrosse Hall of Fame; and

(2) was named conference coach of the year for the 11th time;

Whereas attendance at the 2019 NCAA Division I Women’s Lacrosse Championship was announced as totaling 9,433, the fourth-highest attendance for an NCAA women’s lacrosse championship game; and

Whereas the 2019 Maryland Terrapins team, with its commitment to excellence, tremendous teamwork, and good sportsmanship, has been a source of great pride to the University of Maryland, the State of Maryland, and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Maryland Terrapins women’s lacrosse team of the University of Maryland, College Park for winning the 2019 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women’s Lacrosse Championship;

(2) recognizes the outstanding achievements of the players, coaches, students, and staff of the University of Maryland whose teamwork and dedication were key to victory in the championship game; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit for appropriate display an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the president of the University of Maryland, College Park, Wallace Loh; and

(B) the head coach of the University of Maryland, College Park women’s lacrosse team, Cathy Reese.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 253. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 254. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 255. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 256. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 257. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 258. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 259. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 260. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 261. Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 262. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 263. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 264. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 265. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 266. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 267. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 268. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 269. Mr. JONES (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 270. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 271. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 272. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 273. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 274. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 275. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 276. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 277. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 278. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 279. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 280. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 281. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 282. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 283. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1790, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.