

CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3018, a bill to require the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to oppose assistance by the Bank for any country that exceeds the graduation threshold of the Bank and is of concern with respect to religious freedom.

S. 3176

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3176, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 3360

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3360, a bill to establish the National Center for the Advancement of Aviation.

S. 3517

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3517, a bill to increase the ability of nursing facilities to access to telehealth services and obtain technologies to allow virtual visits during the public health emergency relating to an outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and for other purposes.

S. 3538

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3538, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the reliance by the Department of Defense on imports of certain pharmaceutical products made in part or in whole in certain countries, to establish postmarket reporting requirements for pharmaceuticals, and for other purposes.

S. 3569

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3569, a bill to help small business broadband providers keep customers connected.

S. RES. 509

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the

Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 509, a resolution calling upon the United Nations Security Council to adopt a resolution on Iran that extends the dates by which Annex B restrictions under Resolution 2231 are currently set to expire.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 557—RECOGNIZING THE CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CINCO DE MAYO HOLIDAY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 557

Whereas May 5, or "Cinco de Mayo" in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of importance by Mexican and Mexican-American communities;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which Mexicans defeated the French at the Battle of Puebla, one of the many battles that the Mexican people won in their long and brave fight for independence, freedom, and democracy;

Whereas the victory of Mexico over France at Puebla represented a historic triumph for the Mexican government during the Franco-Mexican war fought between 1861 and 1867 and bolstered the resistance movement;

Whereas the success of Mexico at the Battle of Puebla reinvigorated the spirits of the Mexican people and provided a renewed sense of unity and strength;

Whereas the French army, which had not experienced defeat against any of the finest troops of Europe in more than half a century, sustained a disastrous loss at the hands of an outnumbered and ill-equipped, but highly spirited and courageous, Mexican army;

Whereas the courageous spirit that Mexican General Ignacio Zaragoza and his men displayed during that historic battle can never be forgotten;

Whereas, in a larger sense, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez, the president of Mexico during the Battle of Puebla, once said, "El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz", meaning "respect for the rights of others is peace";

Whereas the sacrifice of Mexican fighters was instrumental in keeping Mexico from falling under European domination while, in the United States, the Union Army battled Confederate forces in the Civil War;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the foundation of the United States was built by people from many coun-

tries and diverse cultures who were willing to fight and die for freedom;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo also serves as a reminder of the close ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo encourages the celebration of a legacy of strong leaders and a sense of vibrancy in communities; and

Whereas Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder to provide more opportunity for future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic struggle of the people of Mexico for independence and freedom, which Cinco de Mayo commemorates; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe Cinco de Mayo with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 558—RECOGNIZING APRIL 30, 2020, AS "EL DÍA DE LOS NIÑOS—CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS"

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 558

Whereas, each year in the United States, El Día de los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans is recognized as a day to affirm and recognize the importance of young children and adolescents in the United States;

Whereas children and adolescents represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States, and the well-being of children and adolescents is emphasized as a top priority in the United States;

Whereas, according to data of the Bureau of the Census, the Hispanic population in the United States is the youngest major racial or ethnic group in the United States, as—

(1) more than 18,100,000 Hispanics in the United States, a group that represents nearly ⅓ of the Hispanic population in the United States, are younger than 18 years of age; and

(2) in 2017, more than 15,600,000 Hispanics in the United States, a group that represents more than ¼ of the Hispanic population in the United States, were individuals between 18 and 34 years of age (commonly referred to as "millennials");

Whereas the Hispanic population in the United States continues to grow and is a significant part of the workforce in the United States, and children in that population will be consumers, taxpayers, and voters in the future;

Whereas, as the United States becomes more culturally and ethnically diverse, the people of the United States must strive to bring about cultural understanding and celebrate a tradition that honors all children and adolescents on El Día de los Niños—Celebrating Young Americans, a day that acknowledges and shares traditions and customs with all people in the United States;

Whereas parents are at the center of teaching children about family values, morality, life preparation, health, survival, and culture;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition to honor children and adolescents in the United States—

(1) will help affirm the significance of family, education, health, and community among the people of the United States; and

(2) will provide an opportunity for those children and adolescents to reflect on their futures, to articulate their aspirations, to find comfort and security in the support of their family members, communities, and