

State for their extensive efforts to repatriate United States citizens and legal permanent residents during the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 636

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 636, a bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section.

S. 738

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 738, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to make the provision of Wi-Fi access on school buses eligible for E-rate support.

S. 1720

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1720, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to allow the interstate sale of State-inspected meat and poultry, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2085, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

S. 2438

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2438, a bill to prevent, treat, and cure tuberculosis globally.

S. 3419

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3419, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to provide for the establishment of a trust for the benefit of all unpaid cash sellers of livestock, and for other purposes.

S. 3486

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3486, a bill to improve State, local, and tribal public health security.

S. 3563

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 3563, a bill to modify nutrition programs to address the Coronavirus Disease 2019, and for other purposes.

S. 3607

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3607, a bill to extend public safety officer death benefits to public safety officers whose death is caused by COVID-19, and for other purposes.

S. 3608

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3608, a bill to amend the CARES Act to provide flexibility in use of funds by States, Indian Tribes, and municipalities.

S. 3610

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3610, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to allow health share pools to be deemed an employer under section 3(5) of such Act for purposes of offering a group health plan or group health insurance coverage, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 68

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 68, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. RES. 510

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 510, a resolution commending the people of Taiwan on holding free and fair democratic presidential and legislative elections, and congratulating Madame Tsai Ing-wen on her re-election to the presidency of Taiwan.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. REED:

S. 3671. A bill to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to provide additional funding for States, Tribal Governments, and local communities due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) public health emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, in order to build on a key provision I authored in the CARES Act, which provided states with \$150 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF), I am introducing the State and Local Emergency Stabilization Fund Act so that States and local governments can continue to be supported as they shoulder the costs of battling the corona virus.

The State and Local Emergency Stabilization Fund Act would cut needless red tape that was bureaucratically imposed by the Trump Administration, which is constraining States from spending the CRF money that Congress unanimously approved to save lives and help rescue our economy. My legislation makes it clear that lost revenue is a cost. It also extends the time hori-

zon States have to spend the money in order to ensure they have the flexibility to equitably allocate and disburse the funding and help communities combat COVID-19 and recover.

Unfortunately, the costs of responding to the coronavirus and keeping our economy afloat have only increased as result of this Administration's inability to formulate and execute a public health strategy based on facts and science, or implement effectively the resources and programs Congress authorized to keep our economy afloat. To meet these increasing costs, this bill would provide State and local governments an additional \$600 billion in funding. The bill includes a protective \$5 billion small State minimum, treats the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as States, and reserves funds for territories and Tribes. In addition, \$59 billion would be allocated to States based on their relative coronavirus infection rates, and \$205 billion would be reserved elusively for local governments.

State and local governments are being pushed to the financial brink by skyrocketing costs and plunging revenue, and they need stability in order to have a chance at recovery. While some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have tried to paint this issue as a 'red State vs. blue State' problem, all fifty States are suffering and need financial relief from the Federal government to prevent massive layoffs, cuts to needed services, and future tax hikes.

In addition, on May 6, 2020, CNBC reported "[p]rivate payrolls hemorrhaged more than 20 million jobs in April as companies sliced workers amid a corona virus-induced shutdown that took most of the U.S. economy offline, according to a report Wednesday from ADP. In all, the decline totaled 20,236,000—easily the worst loss in the survey's history going back to 2002 but not as bad as the 22 million that economists surveyed by Dow Jones had been expecting. The previous record was 834,665 in February 2009 amid the financial crisis and accompanying Great Recession."

Mr. President, the scale and pace of our public health emergency and the impact it has having on our economy requires each of us to swiftly set aside ideology and work urgently to address these generational challenges head on. Failure to respond in a timely manner will only result in more layoffs and a longer recession. It will mean States and local governments will be left unable to provide needed health, education, public safety, and sanitation services, just when those services are needed most. Any economic recovery needs reliable State and local governments that provide the business certainty that make our attractive to businesses and investors throughout the world.

Nobody is immune from this crisis. Congress should come together, do the right thing, and provide States the resources they need to save lives and livelihoods and get the economy working again. I urge each of my colleagues to join me in working to enact this legislation so that we can get more critical federal resources to our States and local governments who are on the front lines of battling this public health and economic emergency.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS ON MAY 6, 2020

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 563—DESIGNATING MARCH 2020, AS “NATIONAL WOMEN’S HISTORY MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. STABENBOW, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KING, Mr. JONES, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. REED, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

#### S. RES. 563

Whereas National Women’s History Month recognizes and spreads awareness of the importance of women in the history of the United States;

Whereas, throughout the history of the United States, whether in their homes, in their workplaces, in schools, in the courts, or during wartime, women have fought for themselves, their families, and all people of the United States;

Whereas, even from the early days of the history of the United States, Abigail Adams urged her husband to “Remember the Ladies” when representatives met for the Continental Congress in 1776;

Whereas women were particularly important in the establishment of early charitable, philanthropic, and cultural institutions in the United States;

Whereas women led the efforts to secure suffrage and equal opportunities for women, and also served in the abolitionist movement, the emancipation movement, labor movements, civil rights movements, and other causes to create a more fair and just society for all;

Whereas suffragists wrote, marched, were arrested, and ultimately succeeded in achieving—

(1) the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States,

which provides, “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”; and

(2) the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), which extended the protection of the right to vote to women of color and language minorities;

Whereas, in 2020, the United States celebrates the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees women the constitutional right to vote;

Whereas women have been and continue to be leaders in the forefront of social change efforts, business, science, government, math, art, literature, music, film, athletics, and other fields;

Whereas women now represent approximately half of the workforce of the United States;

Whereas women once were routinely barred from attending medical schools in the United States, but now are enrolling in medical schools in the United States at higher numbers than men;

Whereas women previously were turned away from law school, but now represent approximately half of law students in the United States;

Whereas, since the American Revolution, women have been vital to the mission of the Armed Forces, with more than 200,000 women serving on active duty and 2,000,000 women veterans representing every branch of service;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 women own businesses in the United States;

Whereas Jeannette Rankin of Montana was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives in 1916 and Hattie Wyatt Caraway of Arkansas was the first woman elected to the United States Senate in 1932;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith of Maine was the first woman to serve in both Houses of Congress;

Whereas, in 2020, a record total of 131 women are serving in Congress, including 105 women in the House of Representatives and 26 women in the Senate;

Whereas President Jimmy Carter recognized March 2 through 8, 1980, as “National Women’s History Week”;

Whereas, in 1987, a bipartisan group of Senators introduced the first joint resolution to pass Congress designating “Women’s History Month”;

Whereas, in 1987, President Ronald Reagan issued a Presidential proclamation proclaiming March 1987 as “Women’s History Month”; and

Whereas, despite the advancements of women in the United States, much remains to be done to ensure that women realize their full potential as equal members of society in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 2020 as “National Women’s History Month”;

(2) recognizes the celebration of National Women’s History Month as a time to reflect on the many notable contributions that women have made to the United States; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe National Women’s History Month with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 564—COMMEMORATING MAY 8, 2020, THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF VICTORY IN EUROPE DAY, THE DAY ON WHICH THE ALLIES ACHIEVED VICTORY IN EUROPE DURING WORLD WAR II, AND HONORING DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FOR THE INVASION OF EUROPE IN 1944 AND THE 34TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

#### S. RES. 564

Whereas, in 1941, leaders, soldiers, and citizens of the United States joined a multinational campaign to defeat the German Army, a tyrannical force led by Adolf Hitler that had conquered Europe;

Whereas, in 1942, Army General Dwight D. Eisenhower of Kansas was named Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force for the Allied invasion of Europe;

Whereas, on June 6, 1944, General Eisenhower led a mission from England codenamed “Operation Overlord” across the English Channel to invade the German-occupied Normandy coast of France;

Whereas, in 1945, the success of the invasion and further military missions led to the defeat and surrender of the German Army;

Whereas, on May 8, 1945, the world celebrated the end of World War II in Europe;

Whereas, in 1999, Congress authorized the creation of a memorial to recognize the lifetime of achievements of Dwight D. Eisenhower, both as a general and as the 34th President of the United States;

Whereas, in 2020, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, an entity charged with creating a worthy memorial to Eisenhower in the National Capital Region, fulfilled its mission; and

Whereas, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, chaired by Senator Pat Roberts of Kansas, has scheduled a dedication and ribbon-cutting ceremony to occur on September 17, 2020: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) wishes to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Allied victory in Europe on May 8, 2020;

(2) honors the men and women of the United States who sacrificed their lives for the freedoms that millions of people throughout the world continue to enjoy;

(3) recognizes the contributions of the thousands of members of the Armed Forces who returned home to their families and communities and reentered life in the United States;

(4) celebrates the extraordinary service of 5-star General Dwight D. Eisenhower, whose mission it was to defeat the German Army and end World War II in Europe; and

(5) joins all people of the United States on the 75th anniversary of Victory in Europe Day (also known as “V-E Day”), May 8, 2020, in saluting the members of the Armed Forces who gave of themselves and willingly sacrificed so that future generations could be blessed with a more peaceful world.