

his mother's health and safety and mismanaged her assets while she suffered from Alzheimer's disease.

More recently, a constituent called the Aging Committee Fraud Hotline after she discovered a contracting scam targeting her aunt and uncle. These scammers repeatedly charged her aunt and uncle, who both have dementia, for the same driveway sealing services and other handyman tasks, stealing \$34,000 of their hard-earned savings.

Identifying, investigating, and prosecuting elder abuse cases often involve several challenges. Victims may not be able to report the abuse they are experiencing, and prosecutors may need to prove the case without the victim's testimony. When elder abuse victims or witnesses have Alzheimer's or related dementia, these challenges can be exacerbated.

Specialized knowledge and training can help address the issues of abuse and fraud. The Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act, which became law in 2017, required the Department of Justice to develop training materials to help criminal justice, social services, and health care personnel investigate elder abuse cases and assess, respond to, and interact with the victims and witnesses in these cases. The legislation I am introducing today would build on this law by requiring the Department to ensure that these elder abuse training materials incorporate best practices for responding to elder abuse victims and witnesses who have Alzheimer's or other related dementias.

This legislation would also require the Department to consult with federal, state, and local partners and stakeholders in developing its elder justice training materials and to update these training materials to reflect new best practices.

As Chairman of the Senate Aging Committee, one of my top priorities is protecting seniors against abuse. The Promoting Alzheimer's Awareness to Prevent Elder Abuse Act would help to ensure that the frontline professionals who are leading the charge against elder abuse have the training needed to respond to cases where the victim or a witness has Alzheimer's disease or other forms of dementia. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Thank you, Mr. President.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 570—OPPOSING AND CONDEMNING THE POTENTIAL PROSECUTION OF UNITED STATES AND ISRAELI NATIONALS BY THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Mr. CRUZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 570

Whereas the United States has long objected to any assertion of jurisdiction by the

International Criminal Court (ICC) over nationals of states that are not parties to the Rome Statute, including the United States and Israel, absent a referral from the United Nations Security Council or the consent of such a state;

Whereas, on December 20, 2019, the Prosecutor of the ICC asked the ICC judges to confirm that the Court may exercise jurisdiction over the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and Gaza, facilitating the potential prosecution of Israeli nationals;

Whereas, on March 5, 2020, the ICC authorized an investigation into the actions of United States Armed Forces and intelligence officials operating in Afghanistan, facilitating the prosecution of United States nationals; and

Whereas prosecutions of nationals from states that are not parties to the Rome Statute, absent a referral from the United Nations Security Council or the consent of such a state, are illegitimate and terminally endanger the credibility of the ICC: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate opposes and condemns the potential prosecution of United States and Israeli nationals by the ICC; and

(2) it should be the policy of the United States to pursue a resolution by the United Nations Security Council prohibiting the ICC from prosecuting nationals of States that are not parties to the Rome Statute, including the United States and Israel, absent a referral from the United Nations Security Council or the consent of such a state.

SENATE RESOLUTION 571—CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND LEADERS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES FOR MAKING ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION AND SUPPORTING THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF THE 21ST ANNUAL NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK, TO BE HELD MAY 10 THROUGH MAY 16, 2020

Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BURR, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. LOEF-FLER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 571

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and enroll any student who wants to attend, often through a random lottery when the demand for enrollment is outmatched by the supply of available charter school seats;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools deliver a high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential for academic success;

Whereas public charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas public charter schools throughout the United States provide millions of families with diverse and innovative educational options for the children of those families;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools and charter management organizations are increasing student achievement and attendance rates at institutions of higher education;

Whereas public charter schools are authorized by a designated entity and—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, high performance, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, public charter schools are held accountable by the authorizers of the charter schools for improving student achievement and for sound financial and operational management;

Whereas public charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas public charter schools often set higher expectations for students, beyond the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), to ensure that the charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas 45 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have enacted laws authorizing public charter schools;

Whereas, as of the 2018-2019 school year, more than 7,400 public charter schools served approximately 3,200,000 children;

Whereas enrollment in public charter schools grew from 400,000 students in 2001 to 3,200,000 students in 2019, an eightfold increase in 18 years;

Whereas, in the United States—

(1) in 214 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools; and

(2) in 21 school districts, more than 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools;

Whereas public charter schools improve the achievement of students enrolled in those charter schools and collaborate with traditional public schools to improve public education for all students;

Whereas public charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove the ongoing success of the charter schools to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools or risk closure;

Whereas a 2015 report from the Center for Research on Education Outcomes at Stanford University found—

(1) significant improvements for students at urban charter schools; and

(2) that, each year, students at urban charter schools completed the equivalent of 28 more days of learning in reading and 40 more days of learning in math than the peers of those students in traditional public schools;

Whereas parental demand for charter schools is high, and there was an estimated 7 percent growth in charter school enrollment between the 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 school years; and

Whereas the 21st annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 10 through May 16, 2020: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, families, teachers, leaders, and staff of public charter schools across the United States for—

(A) making ongoing contributions to public education;