or global emergency, and for other purposes.

S 3638

At the request of Mr. Sullivan, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSally) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. Ernst) were added as cosponsors of S. 3638, a bill to allow Coronavirus Relief Fund payments to be used to replace revenue shortfalls resulting from COVID-19.

S. 3683

At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSally) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3683, a bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China for its obstruction or failure to cooperate in investigations relating to the outbreak of COVID-19, and for other purposes.

S. 3685

At the request of Mr. Brown, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3685, a bill to provide emergency rental assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grants program of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in response to the public health emergency resulting from the coronavirus, and for other purposes.

S. 3698

At the request of Ms. Klobuchar, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3698, a bill to expand compassionate release authority and elderly home confinement access for offenders with heightened coronavirus risk.

S. RES. 509

At the request of Mr. Toomey, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Moran) was added as a cosponsor 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.

S. RES. 568

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 568, a resolution recognizing the roles and contributions of the teachers of the United States in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 572—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE REPORT OF THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION ENTITLED "GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE OPENING UP AMERICA AGAIN FRAMEWORK" BE RELEASED IMMEDIATELY

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was referred

to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 572

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the report of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention entitled, "Guidance for Implementing the Opening Up America Again Framework", should be released to the public immediately, in the form originally approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, without political censorship by the White House or the Office of Management and Budget.

SENATE RESOLUTION 573—HON-ORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVE-MENT OF PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME COACH DONALD FRANCIS SHULA AND EXPRESS-ING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAM-ILY ON HIS PASSING

Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. Scott of Florida, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 573

Whereas Coach Donald Francis Shula (referred to in this preamble as "Coach Shula") was born on January 4, 1930, and grew up in Painesville, Ohio;

Whereas Coach Shula's father immigrated to the United States from Hungary;

Whereas Coach Shula attended Harvey High School and later played collegiate football at John Carroll University;

Whereas, in 1951, the Cleveland Browns selected Coach Shula in the ninth round of the National Football League (referred to in this preamble as the "NFL") draft as a defensive back;

Whereas, in addition to playing for the Cleveland Browns, Coach Shula also played for the Baltimore Colts and the Washington Redskins;

Whereas Coach Shula—

(1) began his coaching career at the University of Virginia:

(2) also coached at the University of Kentucky; and

(3) coached as a defensive coordinator for the Detroit Lions;

Whereas, in 1963, Coach Shula became the youngest coach in the NFL when he took the head coaching position at the Baltimore Colts:

Whereas, as the head coach of the Baltimore Colts, Coach Shula—

(1) compiled a record of 71 wins, 23 losses, and 4 ties; and

(2) won the NFL championship in 1968;

Whereas, in 1970, Coach Shula became the head coach of the Miami Dolphins (referred to in this preamble as the "Dolphins");

Whereas Coach Shula remained the head coach of the Dolphins for 26 seasons, took the Dolphins to 4 Super Bowls, and led the Dolphins to victory in 2 of those Super Bowls;

Whereas Coach Shula led the 1972 Dolphins team to a perfect season;

Whereas, in Super Bowl VII, Coach Shula led the Dolphins to victory over the Washington Redskins with a score of 14 to 7;

Whereas, in Super Bowl VIII, Coach Shula led the Dolphins, the reigning Super Bowl champions, to victory over the Minnesota Vikings with a score of 24 to 7;

Whereas, after 33 years of coaching, Coach Shula retired from coaching in 1995 with the NFL record for most wins by a head coach, compiling a regular season record of 328 wins, 156 losses, and 6 ties and a postseason record of 19 wins and 17 losses;

Whereas Coach Shula was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1997;

Whereas, following his coaching days, Coach Shula—

(1) supported many charities;

(2) gave generously to his local parish; and (3) established the Don Shula Foundation to assist with breast cancer research; and

Whereas Coach Shula, a loving husband, father, grandfather, son, and brother, passed away on May 4, 2020, at 90 years of age: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) recognizes the life and achievements of Pro Football Hall of Fame Coach Donald Francis Shula (referred to in this resolution as "Coach Shula");
- (2) expresses condolences to the family of Coach Shula on his passing; and
- (3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—
 - (A) the family of Coach Shula; and
 - (B) the Miami Dolphins.

SENATE RESOLUTION 574—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 18, 2020, THROUGH APRIL 26, 2020, AS "NATIONAL PARK WEEK"

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. McSally, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. Barrasso, Ms. Harris, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Coons, Mr. Portman, Mr. Warner, Ms. Collins, Mr. Carper, Mr. Alex-ANDER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. REED, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Kaine, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. UDALL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 574

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States:

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States and many of the units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers for the economy, responsible for \$20,200,000,000 in spending in 2018;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the national parks of the United States so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of the parks will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the