

aspects of international exchanges, and requiring a coordinated global effort;

Whereas the interconnectivity of our globalized world means an infectious disease can travel around the world in as little as 36 hours;

Whereas United States Federal agencies have engaged in and supported certain research and clinical trial efforts into coronaviruses, which may yield potential discoveries related to vaccine candidates;

Whereas domestic and domestically supported vaccine candidates for COVID-19 only comprise a small fraction of the potential COVID-19 vaccine candidates undergoing studies worldwide;

Whereas only international collaboration and coordination can ensure equitable access to safe, effective, and affordable therapeutics and vaccines, thereby saving Americans and others around the world;

Whereas the United States has not yet joined "Solidarity", an international clinical trial to rapidly identify effective treatments for COVID-19;

Whereas the United States has not yet joined the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, an innovative global partnership which works to accelerate the development of vaccines against emerging infectious diseases and enable equitable access to these vaccines for people during outbreaks;

Whereas United States opposition to stronger international efforts to combat COVID-19 has created a rift within the Group of 20 and undermined such collective efforts and possible access for the United States to their successes;

Whereas, on April 24, 2020, the United States declined to participate in a virtual event led by a number of multilateral institutions, government leaders, and public health and industry leaders from around the world to accelerate new COVID-19 health technologies;

Whereas, on May 4, 2020, the United States declined to participate in a subsequent virtual summit led by the President of the European Commission, where nations around the world—excluding the United States—pledged more than \$8,000,000,000 to quickly develop vaccines and treatment to fight COVID-19; and

Whereas, on June 4, 2020, the United Kingdom will host another virtual international summit on accelerating the development of a vaccine for COVID-19, including to support GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic leadership role of the United States in stemming global health crises in the past;

(2) commends the historic achievements of the international community in addressing global public health crises, such as the eradication of smallpox and dramatic progress in reducing cases of polio and Ebola;

(3) encourages the international community to remain committed to collaboration and coordination to mitigate and prevent the further spread of COVID-19;

(4) commends the promising research underway to develop COVID-19 therapies and a vaccine within the United States and with support from Federal agencies;

(5) acknowledges the vast international research enterprise and collaboration underway to study an expansive range of drug and vaccine candidates;

(6) urges renewed United States leadership and participation in any global efforts on therapeutics and vaccine development and delivery to address COVID-19 and prevent further American deaths; and

(7) calls on the United States Government to boost funding for, and strengthen collaboration with, key multilateral institutions at

the forefront of responding to COVID-19 such as the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations; GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance; and the Solidarity trial.

SENATE RESOLUTION 580—CONDEMNING ALL FORMS OF ANTI-ASIAN SENTIMENT AS RELATED TO COVID-19

Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CARPER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 580

Whereas 23,000,000 Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders account for 7 percent of the population in the United States;

Whereas over 2,000,000 Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are working on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic in health care, law enforcement, first response, and transportation, as well as in service industries that involve keeping supermarkets operational;

Whereas the use of anti-Asian terminology and rhetoric related to COVID-19, such as the "Chinese Virus", "Wuhan Virus", and "Kung-flu", have perpetuated anti-Asian stigma;

Whereas, since January 2020, there has been a dramatic increase in reports of hate crimes and incidents against those of Asian descent;

Whereas, according to a recent study, there were over 400 cases of anti-Asian discrimination related to COVID-19 between February 9, 2020, and March 7, 2020;

Whereas the increased use of anti-Asian rhetoric has resulted in Asian Americans being harassed, assaulted, and scapegoated for the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas, in incidents of anti-Asian violence occurring in March 2020, a woman wearing a mask was kicked and punched at a New York City subway station, 2 children and 2 adults were stabbed at a wholesale grocery in Midland, Texas, a couple was assaulted and robbed by a group of attackers in Philadelphia, and a 16-year-old boy was sent to the hospital after being attacked by bullies in Los Angeles, California;

Whereas the increased use of anti-Asian rhetoric has also resulted in Asian American businesses being targeted for vandalism;

Whereas there are approximately 2,000,000 Asian American-owned businesses that generate over \$700,000,000,000 in annual revenue and employ millions of workers;

Whereas more than 1,900,000 Asian American and Pacific Islander older adults, particularly those older adults who are recent immigrants or have limited English proficiency, may face even greater challenges in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, including discrimination, economic insecurity, and language isolation;

Whereas the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recognize that naming COVID-19 by its geographic location or linking COVID-19 to a specific ethnicity perpetuates stigma;

Whereas, in 2015, the WHO issued guidance calling on media outlets, scientists, and na-

tional authorities to avoid naming infectious diseases for locations to avoid stigmatizing groups of people;

Whereas, on February 27, 2020, the Secretary of Health and Human Services stated, "ethnicity is not what causes the novel coronavirus" and that it is inappropriate and inaccurate to call COVID-19 the "Chinese virus";

Whereas, on February 28, 2020, Dr. Mitch Wolfe, the Chief Medical Officer of the CDC, said, "stigma is the enemy of public health";

Whereas, on March 10, 2020, Dr. Robert Redfield, the Director of the CDC, testified that use of the term "Chinese coronavirus" is wrong and inappropriate; and

Whereas the Secretary-General of the United Nations called for international solidarity and an end to any ill-founded discrimination against the outbreak's victims: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on all public officials to condemn and denounce anti-Asian sentiment in any form;

(2) recognizes that the health and safety of all Americans, no matter their background, must be the utmost priority;

(3) condemns all manifestations or expressions of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, anti-Asian sentiment, scapegoating, and ethnic or religious intolerance;

(4) calls on Federal law enforcement officials, working with State and local officials—

(A) to expeditiously investigate and document all credible reports of hate crimes, incidents, and threats against the Asian American and Pacific Islander community in the United States;

(B) to collect data to document the rise of incidents of hate crimes relating to COVID-19; and

(C) to hold the perpetrators of those crimes, incidents, or threats accountable and bring such perpetrators to justice, including through investigation and prosecution; and

(5) recommits the United States to serving as a world leader in building more inclusive, diverse, and tolerant societies—

(A) by prioritizing language access and inclusivity in communication practices; and

(B) by combating misinformation and discrimination that put Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders at risk.

SENATE RESOLUTION 581—HONORING THE MEMORY OF JEREIMA "JERI" BUSTAMANTE ON THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF HER PASSING

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 581

Whereas Jereima "Jeri" Bustamante (referred to in this preamble as "Jeri Bustamante") lived the American Dream;

Whereas, after moving from Panama to the United States with her family, Jeri Bustamante—

(1) attended Miami Beach Senior High School; and

(2) earned a Bachelor's Degree in Communication and Media Sciences and a Master's Degree in Public Administration from Florida International University;

Whereas Jeri Bustamante had a tireless work ethic and a passion for communication, and paid for her education by working while enrolled in school;

Whereas that tireless work ethic propelled Jeri Bustamante to professional success, beginning with an internship at a Miami television station and culminating in a period of

service as press secretary to Governor Rick Scott;

Whereas the enthusiasm, compassion, tenacity, and vibrant energy of Jeri Bustamante are greatly missed by her family, friends, and coworkers;

Whereas the spirit of Jeri Bustamante lives on through the Jereima Bustamante Memorial Scholarship, which aims to help graduates of Miami Beach Senior High School achieve their goals and pursue the American Dream through a college education; and

Whereas April 8, 2020, marks 2 years since the life of Jeri Bustamante was tragically cut short in a fatal boating accident: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and memory of Jereima “Jeri” Bustamante (referred to in this resolution as “Jeri Bustamante”);

(2) offers heartfelt condolences to the family, loved ones, and friends of Jeri Bustamante;

(3) recognizes that living the American Dream remains possible for any individual who, following the example of Jeri Bustamante, works hard to pursue and achieve a goal; and

(4) encourages the recipients of the Jereima Bustamante Memorial Scholarship to carry on the legacy of Jeri Bustamante.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1586. Mr. PAUL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6172, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes.

SA 1587. Mr. CORNYN (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3607, to extend public safety officer death benefits to public safety officers whose death is caused by COVID-19, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1586. Mr. PAUL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6172, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . LIMITATION ON AUTHORITIES IN FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE IX—LIMITATIONS

“SEC. 901. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITIES TO SURVEIL UNITED STATES PERSONS AND ON USE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING UNITED STATES PERSONS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) PEN REGISTER AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICE.—The terms ‘pen register’ and ‘trap and trace device’ have the meanings given such terms in section 3127 of title 18, United States Code.

“(2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ‘United States person’ has the meaning given such term in section 101.

“(b) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an officer of the United States may not under this Act request an order for, and the For-

eign Intelligence Surveillance Court may not under this Act order—

“(1) electronic surveillance of a United States person;

“(2) a physical search of a premises, information, material, or property used exclusively by, or under the open and exclusive control of, a United States person;

“(3) approval of the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device to obtain information concerning a United States person;

“(4) the production of tangible things (including books, records, papers, documents, and other items) concerning a United States person; or

“(5) the targeting of a United States person for the acquisition of information.

“(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING UNITED STATES PERSONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF AGGRIEVED PERSON.—In this subsection, the term ‘aggrieved person’ means a person who is the target of any surveillance activity under this Act or any other person whose communications or activities were subject to any surveillance activity under this Act.

“(2) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any information concerning a United States person acquired under this Act shall not be used in evidence against that United States person in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding or as part of any criminal, civil, or administrative investigation.

“(3) USE BY AGGRIEVED PERSONS.—An aggrieved person who is a United States person may use information concerning such person acquired under this Act in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding or as part of a criminal, civil, or administrative investigation.

“(d) WARRANTS.—An officer of the United States seeking to conduct electronic surveillance, a physical search, installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device, production of tangible things, or targeting for acquisition of information with respect to a United States person as described in subsection (b) may only conduct such activities pursuant to a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a Federal court other than the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents preceding section 101 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE IX—LIMITATIONS

“Sec. 901. Limitations on authorities to surveil United States persons and on use of information concerning United States persons.”.

(b) LIMITATION ON SURVEILLANCE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12333.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGGRIEVED PERSON.—The term ‘aggrieved person’ means a person who is the target of any surveillance activity under Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to United States intelligence activities) or any other person whose communications or activities were subject to any surveillance activity under such Executive Order.

(B) PEN REGISTER; TRAP AND TRACE DEVICE; UNITED STATES PERSON.—The terms ‘pen register’, ‘trap and trace device’, and ‘United States person’ have the meanings given such terms in section 901 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any information concerning a United States person acquired under Executive Order 12333 (50 U.S.C. 3001 note; relating to United States intelligence activities)

shall not be used in evidence against that United States person in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding or as part of any criminal, civil, or administrative investigation.

(3) USE BY AGGRIEVED PERSONS.—An aggrieved person who is a United States person may use information concerning such person acquired under Executive Order 12333 in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding or as part of a criminal, civil, or administrative investigation.

SA 1587. Mr. CORNYN (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3607, to extend public safety officer death benefits to public safety officers whose death is caused by COVID-19, and for other purposes; as follows:

In section 2(a)(5), strike “deaths resulting from infectious disease sustained by public safety officers in carrying out their duties, the determination of claims may” and insert “deaths and permanent and total disabilities resulting from infectious disease sustained by public safety officers in carrying out their duties, the determination of claims involving personal injuries believed to have resulted from COVID-19 or its complications may”.

In section 3, strike “As determined” and insert “(a) DEATH BENEFITS.—As determined”.

At the end of section 3, add the following:

(b) DISABILITY BENEFITS.—As determined by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, COVID-19 (or complications therefrom) suffered by a public safety officer shall be presumed to constitute a personal injury within the meaning of section 1201(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281(b)), sustained in the line of duty by the officer, if—

(1) the officer engaged in a line of duty action or activity between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021; and

(2) the officer was diagnosed with COVID-19 (or evidence indicates that the officer had COVID-19) during the 45-day period beginning on the last day of duty of the officer.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today’s session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 14, 2020, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

CONDEMNING GROSS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS OF ETHNIC TURKIC MUSLIMS IN XINJIANG

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3744, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.