

of qualified immunity has no textual basis in section 1979 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1983) and thereby represents “precisely the sort of freewheeling policy choice” that courts “have previously disclaimed the power to make”;

Whereas the courts of appeals of the United States are more likely than not to grant qualified immunity to law enforcement officers;

Whereas, in 2018, Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor acknowledged that the Supreme Court of the United States “routinely displays an unflinching willingness” to reverse decisions of the courts of appeals of the United States denying qualified immunity to law enforcement officers;

Whereas the lack of accountability that results from qualified immunity arouses frustration, disappointment, and anger throughout the United States, which discredits and endangers the vast majority of law enforcement officers, who do not engage in the use of excessive force;

Whereas a civil action under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1983) is often the only viable solution for victims of police violence and the families of those victims to hold law enforcement officers accountable for the use of excessive force because criminal prosecutors are reluctant to charge, and juries are hesitant to convict, law enforcement officers; and

Whereas the Government of the United States has established itself as a government of laws, and not of men, but will cease to be so if it does not furnish a viable remedy for all civil rights violations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and acknowledges the legal and racial inequities inherent in the judicial doctrine of qualified immunity as that doctrine is applied to law enforcement officers;

(2) recognizes and acknowledges that the doctrine of qualified immunity rests on a mistaken judicial interpretation of a statute enacted by Congress; and

(3) recognizes and acknowledges that, to correct that mistaken judicial interpretation, Congress should amend section 1979 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1983) to eliminate the qualified immunity defense for law enforcement officers as that defense exists as of June 1, 2020.

SENATE RESOLUTION 603—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT STATE AGENCIES AND OTHER PROVIDERS OF FOSTER CARE SERVICES SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT SIBLINGS REMAIN TOGETHER IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 603

Whereas sibling relationships are important and should be recognized and respected;

Whereas sibling relationships provide needed continuity and stability during the placement of a child in foster care;

Whereas the sibling bond is unique and separate from the parent-child bond, and may include relations with people not linked by blood;

Whereas siblings share similar history, heritage, culture, and often biology;

Whereas the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351; 122 Stat. 3949) requires that States make reasonable efforts—

(1) to place siblings removed from their home in the same foster care, kinship guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless the State documents that such a joint placement would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings; and

(2) in a case where siblings are removed from their home and not placed jointly, to provide for frequent visitation or interaction between the siblings, unless the State documents that frequent visitation or interaction would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings;

Whereas sibling separation is a significant and distinct loss that must be ameliorated by frequent and regular contact; and

Whereas all foster children deserve the right to know and be actively involved in the lives of their siblings absent extraordinary circumstances: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that State agencies and other providers of foster care services should—

(1) make every effort to ensure that children are placed in homes with their siblings;

(2) ensure that siblings who are not placed together are provided with ample opportunities to communicate with each other and remain connected; and

(3) in a case where siblings are not placed jointly, document the reasons why.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 5 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 02, 2020, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 02, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 02, 2020, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Russell Vought to be Director, Office of Management and Budget and Craig E. Leen to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 02, 2020, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Justin R. Walker, to be

U.S. Circuit Judge for District of Columbia Circuit.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Subcommittee on Intellectual Property of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 02, 2020, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 2020

Mr. MCCONNELL. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, June 3; further that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Anderson nomination under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. So if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators BOOKER and VAN HOLLEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from New Jersey.

RACISM

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise today with difficulty. I admit I am like so many other Americans who are hurting right now and feeling a torrent of emotions that I wish I could say it was the first time I felt like this.

I want to begin my remarks in a different way because the names that we are hearing shouted on streets—George Floyd, Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor—are like so many other names of people that we did not know as a Nation. They were not household names. Their names now are mixed into names that we have heard throughout my entire lifetime. But their names—and the way we say them mixed with horror and sadness and tragedy—it does not speak to their beauty, their humanity, the fullness, the texturedness of their lives. I just want to say that Ahmaud Arbery was a man, and he was 25 years old when he was murdered. He went out jogging where he was hunted by two White men who walked free for weeks after killing him.

This man, this child of God, his loved ones talked to his humanity. They said he was a loving son, a brother, an uncle, a nephew, a cousin, and a friend. He was humble. He was kind. He was