

SEC. 2. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARD REGARDING GREASE TRAP MANHOLES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “employee” and “employer” have the meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652).

(b) **INTERIM FINAL STANDARD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall promulgate an interim final occupational safety and health standard protecting employees from death and injury related to grease trap manholes that—

(A) shall be included as a new section in subpart D of part 1910 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations or any successor subpart, with the heading “Grease Trap Manholes”; and

(B) requires employers to protect all employees from falling in or tripping on grease trap manholes by—

(i) ensuring that the grease trap manholes and surrounding areas are inspected regularly and in accordance with clause (iv) and maintained in a safe condition, consistent with paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 1910.22(d) of such subpart;

(ii) ensuring that, consistent with section 1910.28(b)(3) of such subpart, each employee—

(I) is protected from falling through any grease trap manhole opening that is 4 feet (1.2 meters) or more above a lower level by a cover, guardrail system, travel restraint system, or personal fall arrest system; and

(II) is protected from tripping into or stepping into or through any grease trap manhole opening that is less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) above a lower level by a cover or guardrail system;

(iii) ensuring that each grease trap manhole opening—

(I) has a cover that, consistent with the requirements of section 1910.29(e) of such subpart—

(aa) is capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the maximum intended load that may be imposed on the cover at any one time;

(bb) is manufactured for commercial use;

(cc) is secured by a bolt or locking mechanism to prevent accidental displacement; and

(dd) is made of round cast iron, or metal of a similar construction rated for heavy road traffic, with sufficient weight to prevent unauthorized access; and

(II) has a secondary protection device consisting of a screen or netting sufficient to prevent a person from falling into the grease trap manhole opening; and

(iv) ensuring that each grease trap manhole and cover for a grease trap manhole opening is inspected twice a year to ensure that the cover is made of metal, locked, and can support twice the maximum intended load.

(2) **NOTICE AND COMMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of section 6 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655), the Secretary of Labor shall, prior to promulgating the interim final standard under paragraph (1), provide notice of the interim final standard and a 30-day opportunity for public comment.

(3) **EFFECTIVE DATE OF INTERIM FINAL STANDARD.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The interim final standard promulgated under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) take effect on a date specified by the Secretary of Labor that is not later than 30 days after the date of promulgation, except that such interim final standard may include a reasonable phase-in period for the implementation of required engineering controls that take effect after such date;

(ii) have the legal effect of, and be enforced in the same manner as, an occupational safety and health standard promulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)); and

(iii) be in effect until the final standard described in subsection (c)(2) becomes effective and enforceable.

(B) **FAILURE TO PROMULGATE.**—If an interim final standard described in paragraph (1) is not promulgated by the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of such paragraph shall be in effect and enforced in the same manner as any standard promulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) until such provisions are superseded in whole by an interim final standard promulgated by the Secretary that meets the requirements of paragraph (1).

(c) **FINAL STANDARD.**—

(1) **PROPOSED FINAL STANDARD.**—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall, pursuant to section 6 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655), promulgate a proposed final standard protecting employees from death and injury related to grease trap manholes that shall include, at a minimum, the elements contained in the interim final standard promulgated under subsection (b).

(2) **FINAL STANDARD.**—Not later than 42 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall, pursuant to section 6 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655), promulgate a final standard protecting employees from death and injury related to grease trap manholes. Such final standard shall include, at a minimum, the elements contained in the interim final standard promulgated under subsection (b).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 668—COMMEMORATING THE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Ms. LOEFFLER (for herself and Mr. PERDUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 668

Whereas the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (“FLETC”) was established on July 1, 1970, in response to a need for standard training across Federal law enforcement agencies;

Whereas the FLETC headquarters in Glynco, Georgia, opened in 1975;

Whereas FLETC became a part of the Department of Homeland Security on March 1, 2003, pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296);

Whereas, in 2016, Congress passed, and the President signed into law, FLETC’s first authorizing legislation, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers Reform and Improvement Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-285);

Whereas FLETC provides basic and advanced law enforcement training for 95 Federal law enforcement agencies and to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies nationwide;

Whereas FLETC includes training locations in Glynco, Georgia, Artesia, New Mexico, Charleston, South Carolina, and Cheltenham, Maryland;

Whereas the mission of FLETC is to prepare the Federal law enforcement community to safeguard the people of the United

States, our homeland, and our values through strategic partnerships; and

Whereas FLETC trains nearly 70,000 law enforcement personnel annually in 872 training programs and maintains more than 3,400 acres of training ground: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 50th anniversary of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and

(2) recognizes the staff, students, and leadership of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for their commitment to preparing law enforcement to protect the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 669—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION ON PRECISION-GUIDED MUNITIONS

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

S. RES. 669

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Defense has cooperated extensively with Israel to assist in the procurement of precision-guided munitions, and such cooperation represents an important example of robust United States support for Israel;

(2) to the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense should take further measures to expedite deliveries of precision-guided munitions to Israel; and

(3) regularized annual purchases of precision-guided munitions by Israel, in accordance with existing requirements and practices regarding the export of defense articles and defense services, coordinated with the United States Air Force annual purchase of precision-guided munitions, would enhance the security of both the United States and Israel by—

(A) promoting a more efficient use of defense resources by taking advantage of economies of scale;

(B) enabling the United States and Israel to address crisis requirements for precision-guided munitions in a timely and flexible manner; and

(C) encouraging the defense industrial base to maintain routine production lines of precision-guided munitions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 670—RECOGNIZING THE SERIOUSNESS OF POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME (PCOS) AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2020 AS “PCOS AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 670

Whereas polycystic ovary syndrome (in this preamble referred to as “PCOS”) is a