

on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 4538. A bill to establish a Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 4538

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps Act” or the “RENEW Conservation Corps Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) as a result of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, more than 40,000,000 people in the United States have filed claims for unemployment benefits since March 2020, which is a level of unemployment not seen since the Great Depression;

(2) investments in fish, wildlife, and habitat restoration and outdoor recreation infrastructure generate as many as 33 jobs per \$1,000,000 invested, as demonstrated by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5, 123 Stat. 115);

(3) the outdoor recreation economy—

(A) generates \$887,000,000,000 in economic activity each year, which is 2.2 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis; and

(B) was 1 of the fastest growing sectors of the United States economy before the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

(4) the Federal Government and State and local governments and agencies have many “shovel-ready” projects and green infrastructure maintenance backlog projects that would improve the quality of life, outdoor experiences, and access to outdoor recreation opportunities of people of the United States on completion of the projects;

(5) many facilities and natural resources located on dedicated conservation land are in disrepair or degraded and in need of labor-intensive rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement work that cannot be carried out at existing staffing levels;

(6) enhancing and maintaining environmentally and recreationally important land and waters through the participation of unemployed individuals in the United States in a conservation corps could—

(A) provide critical employment, education, and skill development opportunities to the individuals;

(B) prepare the individuals for permanent jobs in the conservation field; and

(C) benefit the economy and environment of the United States; and

(7) existing networks of conservation corps are in place but need additional resources in order to scale up the activities of the conservation corps to meet growing deferred maintenance needs on public land.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to employ, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, a total of 1,000,000 people in the United States in dedicated conservation land projects to support the growing backlog of deferred conservation land projects;

(2) to expose Participants to public service while furthering the understanding and appreciation of the Participants of the natural and cultural resources of the United States;

(3) to stimulate interest among Participants in conservation careers by exposing the Participants to conservation professionals in land management agencies; and

(4) to build on the existing network of conservation corps organizations working across the United States while providing for expanded participation in urban centers.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CORPS.—The term “Corps” means the Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps established by section 4(a).

(2) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the National Council on the Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps established under section 6(a).

(3) ELIGIBLE LOCAL AGENCY.—The term “eligible local agency” means a unit of local government, land trust, or similar conservation nonprofit organization.

(4) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT.—The term “eligible participant” means an individual who—

(A) is 16 years of age or older at the time the individual begins the term of service as a Participant; and

(B) is a citizen or national of the United States or lawful permanent resident alien of the United States.

(5) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term “eligible project” means any of the following:

(A) A project to plant trees.

(B) A project for the restoration and management of wildlife habitat.

(C) A project to control invasive species.

(D) A project for the conduct of prescribed burns.

(E) A project for the restoration of streams, wetlands, and other aquatic ecosystems.

(F) A project to monitor water quality in streams and lakes.

(G) A project to assist with the conduct of fish and wildlife surveys.

(H) A project for the construction or maintenance of trails, bridges, campgrounds, picnic shelters, or other recreational amenities for use by the public.

(I) A project for the construction or maintenance of parks and playgrounds.

(J) A project to restore brownfield sites (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601)) in urban areas.

(K) A project to construct rain gardens, grass waterways, pollinator gardens, or green schoolyards.

(L) A project for the development of urban gardens and farms.

(M) A project to plant native grasslands.

(N) A project to provide environmental interpretation or outdoor education.

(O) Any other project determined to be appropriate by the Secretaries.

(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribe” in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(7) PARTICIPANT.—The term “Participant” means an eligible participant enrolled in the Corps.

(8) PROGRAM PARTNER.—The term “Program partner” means—

(A) a State or Indian Tribe administering a program for eligible projects or a grant program under subsection (a) or (b) of section 5, as applicable; and

(B) an eligible local agency carrying out eligible projects under section 5(a)(3)(B).

(9) SECRETARIES.—The term “Secretaries” means the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 4. RESTORE EMPLOYMENT IN NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL WORK CONSERVATION CORPS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture the Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps program under which Participants shall carry out—

(1) eligible projects administered by the Secretaries under this section; and

(2) eligible projects administered by Program partners under subsection (a) or (b) of section 5.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corps shall consist of—

(A) eligible participants who are enrolled in the Corps by the Secretaries; and

(B) eligible participants who are enrolled in the Corps by Program partners.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In enrolling eligible participants in the Corps under paragraph (1), the Secretaries and Program partners shall ensure that Participants reflect the demographics of the area in which the Participants are carrying out an eligible project.

(c) TERMS AND COMPENSATION.—

(1) TERM.—Participants shall serve for a term of at least 12 weeks, but not more than 1 year.

(2) COMPENSATION.—

(A) WAGES.—Participants shall be compensated at a wage rate that is appropriate for the type of work performed by the Participant, but not less than \$15 per hour (to be increased each year based on increases in the Consumer Price Index for the year).

(B) EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.—If a Participant completes at least 1 year of service in the Corps, Participants shall be eligible for—

(i) an educational credit that may be applied toward a program of postsecondary education at an institution of higher education that agrees to award the credit for participation in the Corps; and

(ii) not more than \$5,500 in tuition assistance to the Participant for purposes of continuing education.

(d) TRAINING; APPRENTICESHIPS.—The Secretaries and Program partners shall—

(1) ensure that Participants are provided at least 2 weeks of training during each term of the applicable Participant; and

(2) provide curricula to Participants that improve the future job prospects of Participants, including through making available to Participants registered apprenticeships and other professional licenses or certifications.

SEC. 5. STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL FUNDING PROGRAM FOR ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.

(a) APPORTIONMENT TO STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), of the amounts made available for apportionment to the States for that fiscal year under section 7(2), the Secretaries shall apportion—

(A) 66 ⅔ percent among States based on the proportion that—

(i) the number of unemployed individuals in each State, as determined based on the most recent data available; bears to

(ii) the total number of unemployed individuals in all States as so determined; and

(B) 33 1/3 percent among States based on the proportion that—

(i) the population of each State; bears to

(ii) the population of all States.

(2) **MINIMUM APPORTIONMENT.**—No State shall receive an apportionment under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year in an amount less than \$42,000,000.

(3) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the amounts apportioned to a State under this subsection for a fiscal year—

(A) 50 percent shall be used by the State to administer a program for the conduct of eligible projects by Participants enrolled in the program by the States; and

(B) 50 percent shall be used by the State to administer a grant program in the State under which the State provides grants to eligible local agencies in the State for the conduct of eligible projects by Participants enrolled by the eligible local agencies.

(b) **TRIBAL PROGRAM.**—For each fiscal year, the Secretaries shall apportion, in accordance with a formula established by the Secretaries, amounts made available under section 7(3) to Indian Tribes to administer a program for the conduct of eligible projects by Participants enrolled in the program by the Indian Tribe.

(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Of the amounts provided to a Program partner for the conduct of eligible projects under this section, the Program partner—

(1) may use not more than 20 percent for administrative costs of administering and carrying out eligible projects (including costs of recruiting and hiring individuals to carry out eligible projects);

(2) may use not more than 14 percent to provide continuing education to individuals administering or carrying out eligible projects;

(3) may use not more than 8 percent for the cost of equipment and supplies for eligible projects; and

(4) shall use the remainder of the amounts for the costs of salaries of individuals administering or carrying out eligible projects.

(d) **REALLOCATION.**—Any funds made available to a State or Indian Tribe under subsection (a) or (b) that are not obligated by the State or Indian Tribe at the end of the third fiscal year beginning after the fiscal year during which the funds were made available shall be withdrawn from the State or Indian Tribe and reallocated by the Secretaries to other States and Indian Tribes on the basis of need, as determined by the Secretaries, and in amounts that the Secretaries determine would best accomplish the purposes described in section 2(b).

SEC. 6. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE RESTORE EMPLOYMENT IN NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL WORK CONSERVATION CORPS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality, the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, through the execution of a memorandum of understanding, shall establish a National Council on the Restore Employment in Natural and Environmental Work Conservation Corps.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(B) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;

(C) the Commissioner of Reclamation;

(D) the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(E) the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(F) the Director of the National Park Service;

(G) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(H) the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement;

(I) the Chief of Engineers;

(J) the Chief of the Forest Service;

(K) the Director of the Office of Personnel Management;

(L) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(M) the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality;

(N) the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service; and

(O) other members that the signatories to the memorandum of understanding under subsection (a) determine to be appropriate for membership on the Council, including—

(i) the Secretary of Labor;

(ii) the Secretary of Education;

(iii) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(iv) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and

(v) the Secretary of Transportation; and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(2) **CHAIR.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council shall select a Chair of the Council from among the members of the Council described in subparagraphs (A) through (M) of paragraph (1).

(B) **TERM.**—The Chair of the Council shall serve for a term of 1 year.

(c) **ANNUAL MEETING.**—The Chair of the Council shall convene annual meetings of the Council during which the Council shall conduct an assessment of—

(1) the Corps; and

(2) eligible projects carried out by the Corps.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$55,800,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, of which—

(1) 37.5 percent shall be made available to the Secretaries to carry out eligible projects under section 4(a)(1);

(2) 57.5 percent shall be made available to the Secretaries for apportionment to States under section 5(a); and

(3) 5 percent shall be made available to the Secretaries for apportionment to Indian Tribes under section 5(b).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 684—CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF CAMEROON AND SEPARATIST ARMED GROUPS FROM THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST REGIONS TO END ALL VIOLENCE, RESPECT THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF ALL CAMEROONIANS, AND PURSUE A GENUINELY INCLUSIVE DIALOGUE TOWARD RESOLVING THE ONGOING CIVIL CONFLICT IN ANGLOPHONE CAMEROON

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. VAN HOL-

LEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 684

Whereas Cameroon is beset with multiple security challenges, including a Boko Haram insurgency in the Far North region, cross-border conflict and criminality by Central African militia groups to the east, and a civil war involving the Government of Cameroon and Anglophone separatist armed groups in the Northwest and Southwest regions;

Whereas the official actions and policies of the Francophone-dominated Government of Cameroon have repressed English-speaking Cameroonians politically and economically throughout the history of Cameroon, dating back to the reunification of British-administered Southern Cameroons and French Cameroun under a federal system in October 1961;

Whereas Paul Biya, the oldest head of state in Africa, has been the President of Cameroon since 1982, maintaining his grip on power by centralizing authority in the executive, undermining the Constitution of Cameroon, impeding democratic governance through corrupt practices, using security services to repress the opposition, and conducting elections marred by widespread irregularities and allegations of fraud;

Whereas key decentralization reforms enacted in the Constitution of Cameroon in 1996, which mandated the establishment of a decentralized unitary state, “equality of all citizens before the law”, the equal status of French and English as official languages, and the establishment of local authorities with “administrative and financial autonomy”, remain largely unrealized, though an enabling law was adopted in December 2019;

Whereas, throughout his tenure, President Biya has spent extended periods in Europe, pursued government policies exclusively benefiting the Francophone majority in Cameroon, and crippled many parastatals and private enterprises in the Northwest and Southwest regions, further marginalizing English-speaking Cameroonians;

Whereas, in October 2016, English-speaking lawyers, students, and teachers in the Northwest and Southwest regions of Cameroon took to the streets to peacefully protest marginalization of English-speaking Cameroonians by the Government of Cameroon in the legal and education systems, as exemplified by the appointment of French-speaking judges and teachers in the Northwest and Southwest regions and the publishing of important legislation solely in the French language;

Whereas those peaceful protests by English-speaking lawyers, students, and teachers were met with excessive force by the police and gendarmerie of Cameroon, which led to gross human rights violations, the arrest of lawyers, teachers, and Anglophone civic leaders, and their detention in the notorious Kondengui prison in Yaoundé;

Whereas, amid broader protests across the Northwest and Southwest regions demanding greater autonomy from the central government of Cameroon, on October 1, 2017, the 56th anniversary of the end of British trusteeship over Southern Cameroons, the Anglophone crisis escalated as separatist armed groups declared independence from Cameroon;

Whereas, in late 2017, Anglophone separatist armed groups escalated attacks, targeting government officials and facilities as well as civilians and traditional leaders seen