

the Office of Minority Broadband Initiatives within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 4440

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4440, a bill to authorize the Director of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out a Social Determinants of Health Program, and for other purposes.

S. 4472

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4472, a bill to amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Reimbursement Program to include eligible telecommunications carriers and providers of educational broadband service, and for other purposes.

S. 4497

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4497, a bill to temporarily suspend duties on imports of articles needed to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.

S. 4511

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4511, a bill to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to education, burial benefits, and other matters, and for other purposes.

S. 4513

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 4513, a bill to ensure climate and environmental justice accountability, and for other purposes.

S. 4528

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4528, a bill to strengthen the United States ties with Latin American and Caribbean countries through diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation, to counter efforts by the People's Republic of China to undermine United States interests and values in the Americas, and to promote economic development and competitiveness in the Latin American and Caribbean region.

S. 4529

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 4529, a bill to improve access by Indian Tribes to support from the Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support program (E-rate) of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 75

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 75, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the fundamental right to vote.

S. RES. 274

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 274, a resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and other rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices, and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 672

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 672, a resolution designating September 2020 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 672, *supra*.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 4556. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Indian Health Service, to acquire private land to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center in Hemet, California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce a bill to facilitate better access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center.

The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center, located in Hemet, CA, is a health center run by the Indian Health Service. It is the only currently operating center in the State of California that provides culturally-sensitive substance use disorder treatment to indigenous youth.

The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center serves an important role to the regional Native American community. The facility not only provides healthcare but also academic support, family therapy, and an individualized treatment plan to support the healing and long-term recovery of youth enrolled at the center.

Despite the center's important work, the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center is only accessible by a dirt road. Lack of a paved road limits access to the center during California's extreme wet and dry seasons. The dirt road frequently cracks or floods during these times and creates significant challenges to those receiving healthcare.

Private landowners are supportive of selling their land to allow the Indian Health Service to pave an access road, but the agency does not currently have the authority to do so. It is appropriate we provide for safe and dignified access to the center, and I am pleased to introduce legislation that will solve this problem.

The bill would authorize the Director of the Indian Health Service to purchase land from willing sellers and construct a paved road to improve access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center. After construction, Riverside County would own and maintain the road.

This effort includes widespread, bipartisan support. An identical, bipartisan bill introduced by Representative RAUL RUIZ passed the House of Representatives as part of a larger package just last month. Representative RUIZ's bill is cosponsored by Representatives KEN CALVERT, PETE AGUILAR, PAUL COOK, DOUG LAMALFA, NANNETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN, TONY CÁRDENAS, and JOSH HARDER. This legislation also has the support of local stakeholders, including Riverside County, and organizations like the California Rural Indian Health Board.

The bill will provide safe access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center, ensuring indigenous youth can receive healthcare in a supportive and culturally-sensitive environment. American Indian and Alaskan Native youth report 14.9 percent rate of substance dependence or abuse, furthering underscoring the need to guarantee the accessibility to facilities like the Desert Sage Wellness Center.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this legislation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 687—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF COYA KNUTSON

Ms. SMITH (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 687

Whereas Cornelia Genevive Gjesdal "Coya" Knutson was born on August 22, 1912, in Edmore, North Dakota;

Whereas Coya Gjesdal graduated from Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota, with majors in English and Music and a minor in Education;

Whereas Coya Gjesdal married Andy Knutson in 1940 and later adopted a son;

Whereas Coya Knutson was involved in her community, working as a teacher, volunteering, establishing a medical clinic, and serving on the Red Lake County Welfare Board;

Whereas Coya Knutson was elected to the House of Representatives of Minnesota in 1950;

Whereas State Representative Knutson supported health and education initiatives and sponsored the first clean air bill in Minnesota, which prohibited smoking in some public places;

Whereas, in 1954, Coya Knutson won a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, despite having lost the nomination of her party to a man;

Whereas Coya Knutson became the first woman elected to Congress from Minnesota;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson became the first woman to be appointed to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson sponsored legislation that eventually led to expanded school lunch assistance, the first Federal student loan program, and the first appropriations for research on cystic fibrosis;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson's husband did not support her career and reportedly wrote a public letter in 1958 ordering her to return to Minnesota to "make a home for [her] son and husband";

Whereas the story of the letter was taken up by the national press, with newspapers across the United States running the headline "Coya, Come Home";

Whereas Coya Knutson lost reelection in 1958 to a man whose campaign slogan was "A Big Man for a Man-Sized Job";

Whereas Coya Knutson eventually divorced her husband, moved permanently to Washington, DC, and was appointed by President Kennedy to be the liaison officer in the Office of Civil Defense at the Department of Defense, where she served until 1970;

Whereas Coya Knutson retired from politics and moved back to Minnesota to live with her son and his family until her death in 1996 at 82 years of age; and

Whereas Coya Knutson was a trailblazer and an inspiration who was devoted to her community, State, and country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and legacy of Coya Knutson, whose dedication to overcoming exceptional odds and devotion to the well-being of the United States shall serve as an inspiration for generations of individuals in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 688—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 25, 2020, AS "NATIONAL LOBSTER DAY"

Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 688

Whereas lobstering has served as an economic engine and family tradition in the United States for centuries;

Whereas thousands of families in the United States make their livelihoods from catching, processing, or serving lobsters;

Whereas the lobster industry employs people of all ages year-round, and many harvesters begin fishing as children and stay in the industry for their entire working lives;

Whereas historical lore notes that lobster likely joined turkey on the table at the very first Thanksgiving feast in 1621, and lobster continues to be a mainstay during many other holiday traditions;

Whereas responsible resource management practices beginning in the 1600s have created one of the most sustainable fisheries in the world;

Whereas, throughout history, Presidents of the United States have served lobster at their inaugural celebrations and state dinners with international leaders;

Whereas lobster is an excellent, versatile source of lean protein that is low in saturated fat and high in vitamin B12;

Whereas lobster is continually incorporated into trending recipes such as pho, gnocchi, hummus, and fried lobster and waffles;

Whereas the peak of the lobstering season in the United States occurs in late summer;

Whereas the growing reputation of the American lobster as a unique, high-quality, and healthy food has increased consumption of, and driven demand for, the American lobster internationally;

Whereas the Unicode Consortium added a lobster to its emoji set in 2018 in recognition of the popularity of the species around the world;

Whereas countless people in the United States enjoy lobster rolls to celebrate summer, from beaches to backyards and from fine dining restaurants to lobster shacks;

Whereas lobsters inspire children's books and characters in television shows in the United States;

Whereas lobsters have inspired artists in the United States and throughout the world for hundreds of years;

Whereas lobsters have been, and continue to be, used as mascots for sports teams;

Whereas lobsters inspire festivals across the United States where people come together to celebrate their love for the crustacean, from Maine to New York, down to Texas and Florida, and all the way to California; and

Whereas lobster is a staple on the menus of beloved restaurants across the United States and in kitchens across the United States as well, bringing families and friends together: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 25, 2020, as "National Lobster Day"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2653. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2652 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2654. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2652 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2655. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2657, to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2653. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2652 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in

Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 260, line 18, strike "as follows" and all that follows through page 262, line 24, and insert the following: "not more than 15 days after receiving an award from the Secretary under this section."

Beginning on page 262, strike line 25 and all that follows through "(f)" on page 268, line 9, and insert the following:

(d) **USES OF FUNDS.**—A local educational agency or non-public school that receives funds under subsection (c) or section 105 may use funds for any of the following:

(1) Activities to support returning to in-person instruction, including purchasing personal protective equipment, implementing flexible schedules to keep children in isolated groups, purchasing box lunches so that children can eat in their classroom, purchasing physical barriers, providing additional transportation services, repurposing existing school rooms and space, and improving ventilation systems.

(2) Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies or non-public schools including coordination with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(3) Providing principals and other school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools directly related to coronavirus.

(4) Providing additional services to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.

(5) Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency or non-public school on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.

(6) Purchasing supplies to sanitize, clean, and disinfect the facilities of a local educational agency or non-public school, including buildings operated by such agency.

(7) Planning for and coordinating during long-term closures, including for how to provide meals to eligible students, how to provide technology for online learning to all students, how to provide guidance for carrying out requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) and how to ensure other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.

(8) Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency or non-public school that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and students with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.

(9) Expanding healthcare and other health services (including mental health services and supports), including for children at risk of abuse or neglect.