

S. 4429

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4429, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study regarding toxic exposure by members of the Armed Forces deployed to Karshi Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, to include such members in the open burn pit registry, and for other purposes.

S. 4482

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4482, a bill to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress an annual report regarding instances of Arab government retribution toward citizens and residents who engage in people-to-people relations with Israelis.

S. 4613

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4613, a bill to amend the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to prevent certain automated calls and to require notice of the availability of contact lens prescriptions to patients, and for other purposes.

S. 4622

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4622, a bill to amend the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

S. 4647

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4647, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes.

S. 4657

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 4657, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to designate one week each year as "Buddy Check Week" for the purpose of outreach and education concerning peer wellness checks for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 4792

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4792, a bill to extend the availability of Coronavirus Relief Fund payment funds for States or governments that use such funds to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency in accordance with a qualifying economic development plan.

S. RES. 709

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 709, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the August 13, 2020, and September 11, 2020, announcements of the establishment of full diplomatic relations between the State of Israel and the United Arab Emirates and the State of Israel and the Kingdom of Bahrain are historic achievements.

S. RES. 745

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 745, a resolution honoring the life, legacy, and example of former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on the 25th anniversary of his death.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 751—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 23, 2020, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE OF THE TRAGIC TERRORIST BOMBING OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS BARRACKS IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, IN 1983

Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JONES, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 751

Whereas, in 1982, the United States deployed members of the Armed Forces to Lebanon as part of a multinational peacekeeping force;

Whereas, early on the morning of October 23, 1983, a truck packed with explosives detonated outside of a building at Beirut International Airport that served as quarters for several hundred members of the Armed Forces deployed as part of the peacekeeping force;

Whereas 241 members of the Armed Forces were killed in the blast;

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces killed included 220 Marines, members of the Battalion Landing Team, 1st Battalion, 8th Marines Regiment, which made October 23, 1983, the deadliest day for the Marine Corps since the Battle of Iwo Jima in February and March 1945 during World War II;

Whereas, in addition to the Marine Corps casualties, 18 Navy sailors and 3 Army soldiers were killed, and more than 100 other members of the Armed Forces were injured;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces from 39 States and Puerto Rico died while serving in Beirut, Lebanon, from 1982 to 1984;

Whereas, on the same day as the bombing of the Marine Corps barracks, another suicide bomber killed 58 French paratroopers housed at another building in Beirut; and

Whereas it is fitting and proper to recognize the events of October 23, 1983, and the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who died in Beirut on that day through the establishment of a national day of remembrance on October 23, 2020: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of a national day of remembrance on October 23, 2020, for members of the Armed Forces of the United

States who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the United States Marine Corps barracks in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities in observance of such a national day of remembrance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 752—CONDEMNING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY'S USE OF FORCED LABOR AND OTHER COERCIVE MEASURES TO DESTROY RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN TIBET

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. CASIDY, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 752

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party has long persecuted Tibetans for their religious beliefs, including by illegitimately claiming authority to designate the Dalai Lama's successor, destroying religious institutions, and arbitrarily detaining, disappearing, and torturing Tibetans in order to compel adherence to "normal religious activities", as sanctioned by the Party;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party has launched a policy of Sinicization of Tibetans and escalated its attacks on Tibetans by removing Tibetan farmers and herders from their land, compelling them to cede control of their land and herds to state authorities, transferring them to state facilities where they are subjected to forced labor training programs, political indoctrination, and other abuses, and sending them to state-assigned jobs in Tibet and other parts of China, often far from their families and communities;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party views forced labor and other coercive measures as acceptable practices for strengthening the Chinese economy, while simultaneously suppressing or eliminating religious and ethnic groups that it views as inherently threatening to its rule and other political ambitions;

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party's actions in Tibet, like its actions in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and other parts of China, reflect the Party's belief that might makes right and its determination to use every measure at its disposal, no matter how heinous, to consolidate power and advance its interests; and

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party believes that might makes right not just domestically, but also in international relations, as evidenced by its actions in the Taiwan Strait, the South and East China Seas, along the Sino-Indian border, and in cyberspace, as well as its use of economic threats to silence or otherwise compel nations, businesses, and individuals to accede to its demands throughout the Indo-Pacific region and beyond: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Chinese Communist Party's campaign against religious freedom in Tibet, including its plainly illegitimate efforts to designate the next Dalai Lama, which is a matter that should be determined solely within the Tibetan Buddhist faith community;

(2) calls for an investigation into the Chinese Communist Party's use of forced labor, in addition to other coercive measures, to force Tibetans to practice their faith in a manner compliant with the Party's interpretation of "normal religious activities";

(3) calls on United States companies to scrutinize their supply chains and divest of suppliers and other partners that use Tibetan or other forced labor programs or are unable to certify that they do not use Tibetan or other forced labor;

(4) calls on the United States Government to proactively support, as per the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 (subtitle B of title VI of division A of Public law 107-228; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note), the Dalai Lama's call for negotiations to resolve the issue of Tibet, including by preserving religious freedom and Tibetan labor rights; and

(5) encourages all nations to condemn the Chinese Communist Party's attempts to impose its will on others, both at home and abroad, and stand together against the Party's hegemonic agenda.

SENATE RESOLUTION 753—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

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

S. RES. 753

Whereas, according to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey—

(1) up to 12,000,000 individuals in the United States report experiencing intimate partner violence annually, including physical violence, rape, or stalking; and

(2) approximately 1 in 5 women in the United States and up to 1 in 7 men in the United States have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetimes;

Whereas, on average, 3 women in the United States are killed each day by a current or former intimate partner, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics;

Whereas domestic violence can affect anyone, but women who are 18 to 34 years of age typically experience the highest rates of domestic violence;

Whereas survivors of domestic violence are strong, courageous, and resilient;

Whereas most female victims of intimate partner violence have been victimized by the same offender previously;

Whereas domestic violence is cited as a significant factor in homelessness among families;

Whereas millions of children are exposed to domestic violence each year;

Whereas research shows that boys who are exposed to domestic violence in their households are more likely to become perpetrators of intimate partner violence;

Whereas victims of domestic violence experience immediate and long-term negative outcomes, including detrimental effects on mental and physical health;

Whereas research consistently shows that being abused by an intimate partner increases an individual's likelihood of substance use as well as associated harmful consequences;

Whereas victims of domestic violence may lose several days of paid work each year and may lose their jobs due to reasons stemming from domestic violence;

Whereas crisis hotlines serving domestic violence victims operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, and offer important crisis intervention services, support services, information, and referrals for victims;

Whereas staff and volunteers of domestic violence shelters and programs in the United States, in cooperation with 56 State and territorial coalitions against domestic violence, provide essential services to—

(1) thousands of adults and children each day; and

(2) 1,000,000 adults and children each year;

Whereas more than 160 States, counties, and cities have experienced an increase in reports of domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic increases the isolation of survivors of domestic violence and that isolation is being used as a tool by abusers to exert power and coercive control;

Whereas domestic violence programs and hotlines have seen a substantial increase in contacts since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and are expecting a surge in requests for services when social distancing is no longer necessary;

Whereas local YWCAs shared that between March 31, 2020 and late summer 2020, as a result of the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic—

(1) 69 percent of respondent YWCAs that operate domestic violence hotlines reported an increase in demand for services; and

(2) 64 percent of nearly 100 local YWCAs who provide domestic violence services (either emergency shelter or transitional housing) reported an increase in demand for domestic violence shelter;

Whereas while violence as a lived experience of American Indian and Alaska Native women exists in less pressing times, the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the challenges and barriers to accessing safety by exacerbating already existing issues including—

(1) lack of safe housing for victims;

(2) lack of space in shelters for victims to maintain safe social distancing;

(3) lack of personal protective equipment for staff of tribal shelters and victim services programs;

(4) limited transportation for victims; and

(5) lack of access to adequate health care; Whereas respondents to a survey of domestic violence programs reported that survivors of domestic violence are facing financial challenges related to COVID-19 and three quarters of those respondents reported that survivors are having trouble accessing food, and more than half of those respondents have reported that survivors cannot pay their bills;

Whereas medical professionals have reported that survivors of domestic violence are presenting with more severe injuries during the pandemic;

Whereas domestic violence programs are having to change the way they provide services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors face the same challenges with childcare and facilitating online learning that others do;

Whereas, according to a 2019 survey conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence, 77,226 domestic violence victims were served by domestic violence shelters and programs around the United States in a single day;

Whereas non-citizen victims of domestic violence report heightened concerns with accessing law enforcement and services due to uncertainty arising from changing immigration policies and heightened immigration enforcement;

Whereas law enforcement officers in the United States put their lives at risk each day by responding to incidents of domestic violence, which can be among the most volatile and deadly calls;

Whereas Congress first demonstrated a significant commitment to supporting victims of domestic violence with the enactment of the landmark Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

Whereas Congress has remained committed to protecting survivors of all forms of domes-

tic violence and sexual abuse by making Federal funding available to support the activities that are authorized under—

(1) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.); and

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.);

Whereas there is a need to continue to support programs and activities aimed at domestic violence intervention and domestic violence prevention in the United States;

Whereas domestic violence programs provide trauma-informed services to protect the safety, privacy, and confidentiality of survivors of domestic violence; and

Whereas individuals and organizations that are dedicated to preventing and ending domestic violence should be recognized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideals of “National Domestic Violence Awareness Month”;

(B) commends domestic violence victim advocates, domestic violence victim service providers, crisis hotline staff, and first responders serving victims of domestic violence, for their compassionate support of survivors of domestic violence; and

(C) recognizes the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(A) continue to raise awareness of—

(i) domestic violence in the United States; and

(ii) the corresponding devastating effects of domestic violence on survivors, families, and communities; and

(B) pledge continued support for programs designed to—

(i) assist survivors of domestic violence;

(ii) hold perpetrators of domestic violence accountable; and

(iii) bring an end to domestic violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 754—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 754

Resolved,

SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

(a) STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Secretary of State shall, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a statement, prepared with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, with respect to Azerbaijan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) All the available information about observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom in Azerbaijan, and a