

SENATE RESOLUTION 563—RECOGNIZING JUNE 2018 AS “LGBTQ PRIDE MONTH”

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CASEY, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COONS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CARPER, Mr. REED, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. NELSON, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KING, Mr. JONES, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 563

Whereas individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this preamble as “LGBTQ”) include individuals from all States and the District of Columbia and all faiths, races, national origins, socioeconomic statuses, education levels, and political beliefs;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have made, and continue to make, vital contributions to the United States and to the world in every aspect, including in the fields of education, law, health, business, science, research, economic development, architecture, fashion, sports, government, music, film, politics, technology, literature, and civil rights;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States serve as law enforcement officers, firefighters, and first responders in all States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States serve, and have served, the United States Army, Coast Guard, Navy, Air Force, and Marines, honorably and with distinction and bravery;

Whereas an estimated number of more than 100,000 brave men and women were discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States between the beginning of World War II and 2011 because of their sexual orientation, including the discharge of more than 13,000 men and women under the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy in place between 1994 and 2011;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States serve, and have served, in positions in the Federal Government and State and local governments, including as members of Congress, Governors, mayors, and city council members;

Whereas, throughout much of the history of the United States, same-sex relationships were criminalized in many States and many LGBTQ people in the United States were forced to hide their LGBTQ identities while living in secrecy and fear;

Whereas, on June 26, 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 135 S. Ct. 2584, that same-sex couples have a constitutional right to marry and acknowledged that “[n]o union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family.”;

Whereas Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (referred to in this preamble as “AIDS”) has disproportionately impacted LGBTQ people in the United States partly caused by a lack of funding and research de-

voted to finding effective treatment for AIDS and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (referred to in this preamble as “HIV”) during the early stages of the HIV and AIDS epidemic;

Whereas gay and bisexual men and transgender women of color have a higher risk of contracting HIV;

Whereas the LGBTQ community has maintained its unwavering commitment to ending the HIV and AIDS epidemic;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States face disparities in employment, healthcare, education, housing, and many other areas central to the pursuit of happiness in the United States;

Whereas 30 States have no explicit ban on discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the workplace, housing, or public accommodations, and 35 States have no explicit ban on discrimination against LGBTQ individuals in education;

Whereas LGBTQ youth are at increased risk of suicide, homelessness, and becoming victims of bullying and violence;

Whereas the LGBTQ community has faced discrimination, inequality, and violence throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States, in particular transgender individuals, face a disproportionately high risk of becoming victims of violent hate crimes;

Whereas members of the LGBTQ community have been targeted in acts of mass violence, including—

(1) the Pulse nightclub shooting in Orlando, Florida on June 12, 2016, where 49 people were killed; and

(2) the arson attack at the UpStairs Lounge in New Orleans, Louisiana on June 24, 1973, where 32 people died;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States face persecution, violence, and death in many parts of the world, including State-sponsored violence;

Whereas, in 2017 alone, hundreds of LGBTQ people around the world were arrested because of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity in countries and territories such as Chechnya, Indonesia, and Bangladesh;

Whereas the LGBTQ community has gathered in some of the most dangerous places in the world to hold Pride festivals and marches, despite threats of violence or arrest;

Whereas, in 2009, President Barack Obama signed the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (division E of Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2835) into law to protect all people in the United States from crimes motivated by the actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity of an individual;

Whereas the demonstrators who protested on June 28, 1969, following a law enforcement raid of the Stonewall Inn, an LGBTQ club in New York City, are pioneers of the LGBTQ movement for equality;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have fought for equal treatment, dignity, and respect;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have achieved significant milestones, ensuring that future generations of LGBTQ people in the United States will enjoy a more equal and just society;

Whereas, despite being marginalized throughout the history of the United States, LGBTQ people in the United States continue to celebrate their identities, love, and contributions to the United States in various expressions of Pride; and

Whereas the inclusion of LGBTQ people in the United States continues to expand every day and LGBTQ people in the United States remain determined to pursue equality, respect, and inclusion for all individuals re-

gardless of sexual orientation or gender identity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the rights, freedoms, and equal treatment of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this resolving clause as “LGBTQ”) people in the United States and around the world;

(2) acknowledges that LGBTQ rights are human rights that are to be protected by the United States Constitution and numerous international treaties and conventions;

(3) commits to ensuring the equal treatment of all people in the United States, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity;

(4) commits to ensuring that the United States remains a beacon of hope for the equal treatment of people around the world, including LGBTQ individuals; and

(5) encourages the celebration of June as “LGBTQ Pride Month” in order to provide a lasting opportunity for all people in the United States to learn about the discrimination and inequality that the LGBTQ community endured, and continues to endure, and to celebrate the contributions of the LGBTQ community throughout the history of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 564—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP SHOULD HOLD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ACCOUNTABLE FOR ITS INTERFERENCE IN THE 2016 UNITED STATES ELECTION AND ENSURE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARED TO COUNTER FUTURE ATTEMPTS AT ELECTION INTERFERENCE

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 564

Whereas it is the unanimous opinion of the United States intelligence community under both the Administration of President Barack Obama and the Administration of President Donald Trump that the Government of the Russian Federation interfered in the 2016 United States election; and

Whereas it is the unanimous opinion of the intelligence community that the Government of the Russian Federation will interfere in the 2018 United States election and in future elections of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that President Donald Trump—

(1) should use every opportunity and every tool at his disposal, including the upcoming summit with the President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin, to hold the Government of the Russian Federation accountable for its attempts to undermine democracy in the United States and abroad;

(2) should ensure that the United States Government is prepared to counter future attempts to interfere in United States elections; and

(3) must clarify to President Putin that if the Government of the Russian Federation continues to interfere with democracy in the United States, it does so at its own peril.

SENATE RESOLUTION 565—HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY IN KINGS BAY, GEORGIA

Mr. PERDUE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 565

Whereas, in 1954, the Department of the Army began to acquire land at Kings Bay, Georgia, to build a military ocean terminal to ship ammunition in case of a national emergency;

Whereas the facility at Kings Bay, Georgia, was completed in 1958, but since there was no immediate operational need for the installation, the base was placed in an inactive ready status;

Whereas, in 1975, during treaty negotiations between the United States and Spain, the countries agreed to move Submarine Squadron 16, the fleet ballistic missile submarine squadron, from its operational base at Rota, Spain;

Whereas, after evaluating more than 60 sites along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, the Department of the Navy selected Kings Bay, Georgia, as the new home of Submarine Squadron 16;

Whereas, from January to July 1978, the first group of sailors arrived at Kings Bay, Georgia, to transfer the base from the Department of the Army to the Department of the Navy;

Whereas the Naval Submarine Support Base Kings Bay was established in a developmental status on July 1, 1978;

Whereas construction of Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay was the largest peacetime construction program ever undertaken by the Department of the Navy;

Whereas, in May 1979, the Department of the Navy selected Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay as the preferred East Coast site for Ohio-class submarines;

Whereas, on October 23, 1980, the Secretary of the Navy announced Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay as the future home of the new Ohio-class submarine;

Whereas, on January 15, 1989, the first Trident ballistic missile submarine, the USS Tennessee (SSBN 734), arrived at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas the Coast Guard commissioned the successful Maritime Force Protection Unit, the first of its kind, on July 24, 2007, at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay to provide enhanced security for the SSBN fleet of the United States within the homeport transit area;

Whereas Camden County, Georgia, is home to 1 of 6 Coast Guard Atlantic Area Maritime Safety and Security Teams that conduct missions including counter-drug and migrant interdiction boardings and escorts for high-capacity passenger vessels;

Whereas Marine Corps Security Force Battalion Kings Bay secures strategic assets within the Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic area of responsibility in order to prevent unauthorized access or loss of control;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay was named the top military installation in the Department of Defense for 2007, receiving the Commander-in-Chief's Installation Excellence Award for its ability to sustain its mission, increase productivity, and enhance quality of life;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay is the state-of-the-art home to the Trident II Submarines of the Atlantic Fleet in St. Marys, Georgia;

Whereas Submarine Group 10 exercises operational and administrative control of Ohio-class ballistic missile submarines and

guided missile submarines stationed at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas 6 ballistic missile submarines make up Submarine Squadron 20 and are currently assigned to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay: USS Maryland (SSBN 738), USS Rhode Island (SSBN 740), USS Tennessee (SSBN 734), USS West Virginia (SSBN 736), USS Wyoming (SSBN 742), and USS Alaska (SSBN 732);

Whereas 2 guided missile submarines make up Submarine Squadron 16 and are currently assigned to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay: USS Florida (SSGN 728) and USS Georgia (SSGN 729);

Whereas the Department of the Navy stores the strategic assets of the United States at the Strategic Weapons Facilities at Kings Bay, Georgia, which is 1 of only 2 remaining naval nuclear weapon storage sites in the United States;

Whereas the Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic is responsible for assembling the D-5 missile and processing missile guidance and launcher subsystem components for the ballistic missile submarine fleet;

Whereas the Naval Submarine Support Center provides critical support services to the submarines and staffs of Submarine Squadron 16, Submarine Squadron 20, and all visiting and other assigned units, which allows the team at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay to work efficiently and effectively;

Whereas the D-5 ballistic missile is the heart of the Trident weapons system of the United States;

Whereas the D-5 Life Extension Program of the Department of the Navy will extend the life of the D-5 missiles until 2040;

Whereas the Trident Refit Facility provides timely and top-quality industrial and logistics support to Trident ballistic missile submarines of the United States;

Whereas the Trident Training Facility trains sailors in the skills necessary to operate and maintain Trident submarines and systems;

Whereas one of the largest covered dry docks of the Northern Hemisphere is located at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

Whereas construction of not less than 12 Columbia-class submarines is scheduled to begin in 2021, with the first submarine slated to be fully operable by 2031;

Whereas Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay is responsible for \$1,142,000,000 in total economic output to the Camden County area; and

Whereas The Camden Partnership has supported Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay since its inception, and continues to promote the ability of the base to conduct current and future missions, and the ability of the community to provide a highly qualified workforce: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay on its 40th anniversary;

(2) commends the thousands of men and women who have worked and trained at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay;

(3) honors the people of Camden County and the Georgia coastal communities for their continued support of Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay; and

(4) looks forward to Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay continuing its instrumental role in the strategic deterrence and national defense of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 566—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MUST IMMEDIATELY ESTABLISH AN INTERAGENCY OFFICE FOR LOCATING AND REUNITING CHILDREN WITH PARENTS IN ORDER TO PROTECT SEPARATED CHILDREN FROM SUFFERING ADDITIONAL TRAUMA RESULTING FROM THE "ZERO TOLERANCE" POLICY

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 566

Whereas families belong together, and innocent children must be quickly and safely reunited with their parents who are seeking asylum;

Whereas children and parents are separated between 3 different Federal agencies and remain in an indefinite logistical chaos partly due to inadequate interagency communication; and

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services has currently identified 2,047 children in the Department's custody as a result of being taken away from their parents: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services must immediately establish an interagency Office for Locating and Reuniting Children with Parents;

(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Services must appoint a Director for the Office to ensure the successful and safe reunification of children with their parents; and

(3) the Office must move with extraordinary speed and urgency to safely reunify children with their parents.

SENATE RESOLUTION 567—CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 567

Whereas on October 14, 1978, President Jimmy Carter signed into law Public Law 95-458, which legalized homebrewing under Federal law effective February 1, 1979;

Whereas on December 7, 1978, the following 2 intrepid individuals founded the American Homebrewers Association in Boulder, Colorado:

(1) Charlie Papazian, author of the seminal book on homebrewing entitled "The Complete Joy of Homebrewing"; and

(2) Charlie Matzen;

Whereas the mission of the American Homebrewers Association is to promote the community of homebrewers and empower homebrewers to make the best beer in the world;

Whereas because alcohol is predominately regulated by individual States, the American Homebrewers Association has worked diligently and successfully from the inception of the association until 2013—