

FISCHER) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1170, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish additional criteria for determining when employers may join together in a group or association of employers that will be treated as an employer under section 3(5) of such Act for purposes of sponsoring a group health plan, and for other purposes.

S. 1190

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

S. 1246

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1246, a bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, and for other purposes.

S. 1247

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1247, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require reporting to the Federal Election Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of offers by foreign nationals to make prohibited contributions, donations, expenditures, or disbursements, and for other purposes.

S. 1251

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1251, a bill to improve and coordinate interagency Federal actions and provide assistance to States for responding to public health challenges posed by emerging contaminants, and for other purposes.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1252, a bill to direct the Secretary of State to review the termination characterization of former members of the Department of State who were fired by reason of the sexual orientation of the official, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1285

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1285, a bill to require certifications and reporting in an unclassified form related to the national security implications of the New START Treaty, to provide for arms limitations in the event of the treaty's non-renewal, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 11, a joint resolution to prohibit the unauthorized use of United States Armed Forces in hostilities with respect to Venezuela.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 135

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 135, a resolution expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and valor by the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, amphibious landing at Normandy, France, and commending those individuals for leadership and bravery in an operation that helped bring an end to World War II.

S. RES. 143

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 143, a resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage and the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States.

S. RES. 179

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 179, a resolution recognizing widening threats to freedoms of the press and expression around the world, reaffirming the centrality of a free and independent press to the health of democracy, and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority of the United States in promoting democracy, human rights, and good governance in commemoration of World Press Freedom Day on May 3, 2019.

S. RES. 183

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 183, a resolution reaffirming the vital role of the United States-Japan alliance in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 184

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 184, a resolution condemning the Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the victims, to their families and friends, and to the people and nation of Sri Lanka, and expressing solidarity and support for Sri Lanka.

S. RES. 188

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 188, a resolution encouraging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 189

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 189, a resolution condemning all forms of antisemitism.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 1328. A bill to designate foreign persons who improperly interfere in United States elections as inadmissible aliens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. 1328

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 "Defending Elections against Trolls from Enemy Regimes Act" or "DETER Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINED TERM.

Section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(53) The term 'improper interference in a United States election' means conduct by an alien that—

"(A)(i) violates Federal criminal, voting rights, or campaign finance law; or

"(ii) is under the direction of a foreign government; and

"(B) interferes with a general or primary Federal, State, or local election or caucus, including—

"(i) the campaign of a candidate; and

"(ii) a ballot measure, including—

"(I) an amendment;

"(II) a bond issue;

"(III) an initiative;

"(IV) a recall;

"(V) a referral; and

"(VI) a referendum."

SEC. 3. IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

(a) INADMISSIBILITY.—Section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN A UNITED STATES ELECTION.—Any alien who a consular officer, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, or the Attorney General knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, is seeking admission to the United States to engage in improper interference in a United States election, or who has engaged in improper interference in a United States election, is inadmissible.”.

(b) DEPORTABILITY.—Section 237(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) IMPROPER INTERFERENCE IN A UNITED STATES ELECTION.—Any alien who has engaged, is engaged, or at any time after admission engages in improper interference in a United States election is deportable.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 190—PROMOTING MINORITY HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH MONTH IN APRIL 2019, WHICH INCLUDE BRINGING ATTENTION TO THE HEALTH DISPARITIES FACED BY MINORITY POPULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SUCH AS AMERICAN INDIANS, ALASKA NATIVES, ASIAN AMERICANS, AFRICAN AMERICANS, HISPANICS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIANS OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDERS

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 190

Whereas the origin of National Minority Health Month is National Negro Health Week, established in 1915 by Dr. Booker T. Washington;

Whereas the theme for National Minority Health Month in 2019 is “Active and Healthy”;

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services has set goals and strategies to advance the safety, health, and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas a study by the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, entitled “The Economic Burden of Health Inequalities in the United States”, concludes that, between 2003 and 2006, the combined cost of health inequalities and premature death in the United States was \$1,240,000,000,000;

Whereas African American women were as likely to have been diagnosed with breast cancer as non-Hispanic White women, but African American women were almost 41 percent more likely to die from breast cancer than non-Hispanic White women between 2011 and 2015;

Whereas African American women lose their lives to cervical cancer at twice the rate of non-Hispanic White women;

Whereas African American men are 60 percent more likely to die from a stroke than non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas Hispanics have higher rates of end-stage renal disease caused by diabetes, and are 40 percent more likely to die of diabetes, than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas the HIV diagnosis rate among Hispanic men is more than 3 times the HIV diagnosis rate among non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas the HIV diagnosis rate among Hispanic women is more than 4 times the HIV diagnosis rate among non-Hispanic White women;

Whereas, in 2016, although African Americans represented only 12 percent of the population of the United States, African Americans accounted for 44 percent of HIV infections;

Whereas, in 2015, African American youth accounted for an estimated 55 percent, and Hispanic youth accounted for an estimated 24 percent, of all new HIV infections among youth in the United States;

Whereas, in 2016, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders were 1.6 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas Native Hawaiians living in the State of Hawaii are 2.4 times more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes than non-Hispanic Whites living in Hawaii;

Whereas Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders are 30 percent more likely to be diagnosed with cancer than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas, although the prevalence of obesity is high among all population groups in the United States, in 2015, 44 percent of American Indian and Alaska Natives, 35 percent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, 40 percent of African Americans, 32 percent of Hispanics, 29 percent of non-Hispanic Whites, and 11 percent of Asian Americans more than 18 years old were obese (not including overweight);

Whereas, in 2015, Asian Americans were 1.7 times more likely than non-Hispanic Whites to contract Hepatitis A;

Whereas, among all ethnic groups in 2015, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders had the highest incidence of Hepatitis A;

Whereas Asian Americans are 2 times more likely than non-Hispanic Whites to develop chronic Hepatitis B;

Whereas of the children living with diagnosed perinatal HIV in 2015, 64 percent were African American, 15 percent were Hispanic, and 11 percent were non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services has identified heart disease, stroke, cancer, and diabetes as 4 of the 10 leading causes of death among American Indians and Alaska Natives;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives die from diabetes, alcoholism, unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide at higher rates than other people in the United States;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have a life expectancy that is 4.4 years shorter than the life expectancy of the overall population of the United States;

Whereas African American women die from childbirth or pregnancy-related causes at a rate that is 3 to 4 times higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White women;

Whereas African American babies are 3.2 times more likely than non-Hispanic White babies to die due to complications related to low birth weight;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Native babies are twice as likely as non-Hispanic White babies to die from sudden infant death syndrome;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Natives have 1.6 times the infant mortality rate as that of non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Native babies are 70 percent more likely to die from accidental deaths before their first birthday than non-Hispanic White babies;

Whereas sickle cell disease affects approximately 100,000 people in the United States, occurring in approximately 1 out of every 365 African American births and 1 out of every 16,300 Hispanic births;

Whereas only 9.5 percent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, 6.8 percent of Asian Americans, 8 percent of Hispanics, 9 percent of African Americans, and 14 percent of American Indians and Alaska Natives received mental health treatment or counseling in the past year, compared to 18 percent of non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas marked differences in the social determinants of health can lead to poor health outcomes and declines in longevity; and

Whereas community-based health care initiatives, such as prevention-focused programs, present a unique opportunity to use innovative approaches to improve health practices across the United States and to reduce disparities among racial and ethnic minority populations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2019, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations in the United States, such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 191—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MAY 5 THROUGH MAY 11, 2019, AS “NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK” AND COMMENDING THE ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT OF SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE IMPACT THAT SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS HAVE ON THEIR COMMUNITIES

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. PERDUE, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. DAINES, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KING, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. ENZI, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. MENENDEZ)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 191

Whereas 2019 marks the 56th anniversary of “National Small Business Week”;