

S. 2461

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2461, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 2479

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2479, a bill to provide clarification regarding the common or usual name for bison and compliance with section 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2489

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2489, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the authority for financial assistance for supportive services for very low-income veteran families in permanent housing, and for other purposes.

S. 2491

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2491, a bill to terminate certain rules issued by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce relating to endangered and threatened species, and for other purposes.

S. 2496

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2496, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the Medicare and disability insurance benefits waiting periods for disabled individuals.

S. 2502

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2502, a bill to ban the Federal procurement of certain drones and other unmanned aircraft systems, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 59

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 59, a resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal.

S. RES. 215

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 215, a resolution calling for greater religious and political freedoms in Cuba, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 252, a resolution designating

September 2019 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.

S. RES. 303

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 303, a resolution calling upon the leadership of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to dismantle its kwan-li-so political prison labor camp system, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 304

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 304, a resolution designating September 2019 as "National Workforce Development Month".

S. RES. 309

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 309, a resolution designating September 2019 as "National Voting Rights Month".

S. RES. 313

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 313, a resolution designating the week of September 22 through September 28, 2019, as "Gold Star Families Remembrance Week".

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 313, supra.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 322—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 22 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 28, 2019, AS RAIL SAFETY WEEK IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RAIL SAFETY WEEK TO REDUCE RAIL-RELATED ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, AND INJURIES

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. FISCHER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 322

Whereas the first Rail Safety Week was held from September 24 through September 30, 2017, by the national education safety nonprofit Operation Lifesaver, the Department of Transportation, and other organizations;

Whereas Rail Safety Week was launched to raise awareness about the need for increased education on how to be safe around highway-rail grade crossings and railroad tracks, and to highlight efforts to further reduce collisions, injuries, and fatalities;

Whereas highway-rail grade crossing and trespassing accidents constituted approxi-

mately 96 percent of all rail related fatalities during 2018;

Whereas since 2005, the number of public crossings has declined by 8 percent, while the number of gates at such crossings has increased by 26 percent;

Whereas, in 2018, 51 percent of all grade crossing collisions and 64 percent of all fatal grade crossing collisions occurred at gated crossings;

Whereas, in 2018, there were a total of 841 rail-related fatalities and 8,177 rail-related injuries in the United States;

Whereas preliminary Federal statistics show that 2,216 highway-grade crossing crashes occurred during 2018, resulting in 263 persons killed and another 840 persons injured throughout the United States;

Whereas trespassing incidents on railroad property resulted in 571 persons killed and another 479 injured across the Nation in 2018;

Whereas many collisions between trains and motor vehicles or pedestrians could have been prevented by increased education, engineering, and enforcement;

Whereas Operation Lifesaver, the foremost public information and education program on rail safety, administers a public education program about grade-crossing safety and prevention of trespassing;

Whereas during Rail Safety Week, from September 22 through 28, 2019, and throughout the year, everyone is encouraged to observe added caution as motorists or pedestrians approach tracks or trains;

Whereas, the United States and Canada will observe Rail Safety Week concurrently; and

Whereas this important observance should lead to greater safety awareness and a reduction in highway-rail grade crossing crashes and pedestrian and railroad incidents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of Rail Safety Week;

(2) expresses strong support for—

(A) the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week; and

(B) efforts to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to participate in Rail Safety Week events and activities; and

(B) to educate themselves and others on how to be safe around railroad tracks.

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2019 AS "NATIONAL KINSHIP CARE MONTH"

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. BROWN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas in September 2019, "National Kinship Care Month" is observed;

Whereas nationally, 2,700,000 children are living in kinship care with grandparents, other relatives, and family friends;

Whereas nationally, nearly 1/3 of all foster care placements are in kinship foster care, with 140,000 children placed with grandparents, other relatives, and family friends;

Whereas more than 2,560,000 kinship children live in informal kinship care outside of the foster care system;

Whereas the percentage of children who are in kinship foster care has increased by almost 10 percent since 2006;

Whereas the number of children placed in foster care continues to increase due in part to the opioid crisis and child welfare agencies are increasingly reliant on families who take in kin;

Whereas while kinship care is the most common term for relative caregivers of children, they are sometimes also referred to as kin-caregivers or grandfamilies;

Whereas kinship caregivers residing in urban, rural, and suburban households in every State and territory of the United States have stepped forward out of love and loyalty to care for children during times in which parents are unable to do so;

Whereas kinship caregivers provide safety, promote well-being, and establish stable households for vulnerable children;

Whereas kinship care homes offer a refuge for traumatized children;

Whereas kinship care enables a child to maintain family relationships and cultural heritage and remain in the community of the child;

Whereas the wisdom and compassion of kinship caregivers is a source of self-reliance and strength for countless children and for the entire United States;

Whereas children in kinship care experience improved placement stability, higher levels of permanency, and decreased behavioral problems relative to other children in foster care;

Whereas kinship caregivers face daunting challenges to keep children from entering foster care;

Whereas because of parental substance use disorders and other adverse childhood experiences, children in kinship care frequently have trauma-related conditions;

Whereas many kinship caregivers give up their retirement years to assume parenting duties for children;

Whereas the Senate wishes to honor the many kinship caregivers who throughout the history of the United States have provided loving homes for children;

Whereas the first President of the United States, George Washington, and his wife Martha were themselves kinship caregivers, as were many other great people of the United States;

Whereas the Senate is proud to recognize the many kinship care families in which a child is raised by grandparents, other relatives, and family friends;

Whereas National Kinship Care Month provides an opportunity to urge people in every State to join in recognizing and celebrating kinship caregiving families and the tradition of families in the United States helping kin;

Whereas in 2018, Congress provided for kinship navigator programs and services in the Family First Prevention Services Act enacted under title VII of division E of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123; 132 Stat. 64) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 348);

Whereas in 2018, Congress provided for the formation of the Advisory Council to Support Grandparents Raising Grandchildren to examine supports for grandparents and other kinship caregivers in the Supporting Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Act (Public Law 115-196; 132 Stat. 1511); and

Whereas more remains to be done to support kinship caregiving and to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2019 as “National Kinship Care Month”;

(2) encourages Congress, States, local governments, and community organizations to continue to work to improve the lives of vulnerable children and families and to support the communities working together to lift them up; and

(3) honors the commitment and dedication of kinship caregivers and the advocates and allies who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to kinship caregiving families.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 940. Mr. RUBIO (for Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. LEE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1340, to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 940. Mr. RUBIO (for Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. LEE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1340, to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 7, strike lines 12 through 25 and insert the following:

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107), and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall immediately provide assistance, including targeted foreign assistance under chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.) for global health and activities necessary to respond to the threat posed by Ebola, and under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.), to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, and Burundi to effectively combat the Ebola outbreak that began in August 2018, including water and sanitation infrastructure, global health activities, public messaging and other critical activities necessary for ending the outbreak. Such assistance shall be provided at levels commensurate both to address the threat posed by the Ebola outbreak and conduct activities necessary for an effective response. Activities to expand and improve access to communities heavily affected by the Ebola outbreak should be prioritized under this section.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2019

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4285, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4285) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. RUBIO. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4285) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

EBOLA ERADICATION ACT OF 2019

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the order of August 1, 2019, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 102, S. 1340.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1340) to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ebola Eradication Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) *The current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which began in August 2018 in eastern Congo, is the second largest in history and has resulted in over 1,600 cases and 1,000 deaths.*

(2) *Despite the use of preventive tools and new therapeutics, insecurity and community resistance to response efforts remain major obstacles to ending the current Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the outbreak continues to spread.*

(3) *Hospitals, health clinics, and Ebola clinics have been repeatedly attacked by armed actors.*

(4) *On February 28, 2019, Doctors Without Borders suspended its work in Ebola epicenters after two treatment centers were attacked.*

(5) *On April 19, 2019, Dr. Richard Valery Mouzoko Kiboung, an epidemiologist from Cameroon deployed by the World Health Organization to eastern Congo to help stop the outbreak, was killed in an attack on Butembo University Hospital.*

(6) *Healthcare workers responding to Ebola have expressed concerns about their ability to continue working on the response given the complex security situation.*

(7) *If the outbreak is not brought under control, it risks spreading across the border to neighboring countries and endangering millions of people.*

(8) *The Administration released a November 29, 2018, Presidential Memorandum implementing aid restrictions to most countries on Tier III of the 2018 Trafficking In Persons (TIP) report that fully restricted non-humanitarian, non-trade related aid to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.*

(9) *Paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 110(d) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(d)(4) and (5)) authorize the continuation of assistance in Tier III countries if such assistance is determined to be in the national interest of the United States.*

(10) *Section 110(d)(5)(B) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.*