

BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. JONES, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. SINEMA, and Ms. ROSEN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 327

Whereas individuals who are 65 years of age or older (referred to in this preamble as “older adults”) are the fastest growing segment of the population in the United States, and the number of older adults in the United States will increase from approximately 52,000,000 in 2018 to an estimated 95,000,000 by 2060;

Whereas approximately 30 percent of older adults in the United States fall each year, with each 5-year increment in age increasing the risk of falls;

Whereas falls are the leading cause of both fatal and nonfatal injuries among older adults;

Whereas, in 2018, approximately 3,000,000 older adults were treated in hospital emergency departments for fall-related injuries, and nearly 870,000 of those older adults were subsequently hospitalized;

Whereas, in 2017, more than 31,000 older adults died from injuries related to unintentional falls, and the death rate from falls of older adults in the United States is expected to continue to sharply rise to more than 100,000 per year by 2030;

Whereas, in 2015, the total direct medical cost of fall-related injuries for older adults, adjusted for inflation, was approximately \$50,000,000,000;

Whereas, if the rate of increase in falls is not slowed, the annual cost of fall injuries will surpass \$100,000,000,000 by 2030; and

Whereas evidence-based programs reduce falls by utilizing cost-effective strategies, such as exercise programs to improve balance and strength, medication management, vision improvement, reduction of home hazards, and fall prevention education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 23, 2019, as “National Falls Prevention Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes that there are proven, cost-effective falls prevention programs and policies;

(3) commends the 72 member organizations of the Falls Free Coalition and the falls prevention coalitions in 43 States and the District of Columbia for their efforts to work together to increase education and awareness about preventing falls among older adults;

(4) encourages businesses, individuals, Federal, State, and local governments, the public health community, and health care providers to work together to raise awareness of falls in an effort to reduce the incidence of falls among older adults in the United States;

(5) recognizes the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for its work developing and evaluating interventions for all members of health care teams to make falls prevention a routine part of clinical care;

(6) recognizes the Administration for Community Living for its work to promote access to evidence-based programs and services in communities across the United States;

(7) encourages State health departments and State units on aging, which provide significant leadership in reducing injuries and related health care costs by collaborating with organizations and individuals, to reduce falls among older adults; and

(8) encourages experts in the field of falls prevention to share their best practices so that their success can be replicated by others.

SENATE RESOLUTION 328—HONORING THE LIFE, LEGACY, AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF MARCA BRISTO

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 328

Whereas Marca Bristo was born on June 23, 1953, in Albany, New York, and earned a bachelor’s degree in sociology from Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin, and a bachelor’s degree in nursing from Rush University in Chicago, Illinois;

Whereas Marca Bristo became paralyzed from the chest down after a diving accident at age 23;

Whereas Marca Bristo founded Access Living, one of the leading disability rights and service organizations in the United States, in 1980, and advised and mentored disability, political, civic, and business leaders in Chicago, in the State of Illinois, and across the United States for almost four decades while growing the global influence of Access Living as a model for disability-led advocacy and peer support;

Whereas Marca Bristo co-founded the National Council on Independent Living in 1983;

Whereas Marca Bristo played a critical role in the passage of the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259; 102 Stat. 28), the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-430; 102 Stat. 1619), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), and the ADA Amendments Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-325; 122 Stat. 3553);

Whereas Marca Bristo received the Distinguished Service Award of the President of the United States in 1992;

Whereas, in 1994, President Bill Clinton appointed Marca Bristo to serve as chairperson on the National Council on Disability, making Bristo the first person with a disability to serve in that role, which she held until 2002;

Whereas Marca Bristo—

(1) served as Vice President of North America for Rehabilitation International;

(2) participated in the negotiation sessions for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which the United Nations adopted in 2006; and

(3) worked tirelessly in 2012 and 2014 for ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and

Whereas Marca Bristo dedicated her life to the principle that all people with disabilities deserve social inclusion and the right to determine their own life choices: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life, legacy, and achievements of Marca Bristo, one of the leading advocates in the United States for people with disabilities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 329—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 329

Whereas more than 291,000 individuals in the United States live with spinal cord injuries, which cost society billions of dollars in health care costs and lost wages;

Whereas there are approximately 17,730 new spinal cord injuries in the United States each year;

Whereas more than 42,000 individuals with spinal cord injuries are veterans;

Whereas motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of spinal cord injuries;

Whereas more than half of all spinal cord injuries to individuals 30 years of age or younger occur as a result of motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas the average remaining years of life for individuals living with spinal cord injuries has not improved significantly since the 1980s;

Whereas there is an urgent need to develop new neuroprotection, pharmacological, and regeneration treatments to reduce, prevent, and reverse paralysis; and

Whereas increased education and investment in research are key factors in improving outcomes for individuals living with spinal cord injuries, enhancing the quality of life of individuals with spinal cord injuries, and ultimately curing paralysis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2019 as “National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research to find better treatments, therapies, and a cure for spinal cord injuries;

(4) supports clinical trials for new therapies that offer promise and hope to individuals living with paralysis; and

(5) commends the dedication of national, regional, and local organizations, researchers, doctors, volunteers, and people across the United States who are working to improve the quality of life of individuals living with spinal cord injuries and their families.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 941. Mr. McCONNELL (for Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. PETERS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1158, to authorize cyber incident response teams at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 941. Mr. McCONNELL (for Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. PETERS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1158, to authorize cyber incident response teams at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY CYBER HUNT AND INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(B)(iv), by inserting “, including cybersecurity specialists” after “entities”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (m) as subsections (g) through (n), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) CYBER HUNT AND INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall maintain cyber hunt and incident response teams for the purpose of leading Federal asset response activities and providing timely technical assistance to Federal and non-Federal

entities, including across all critical infrastructure sectors, regarding actual or potential security incidents, as appropriate and upon request, including—

“(A) assistance to asset owners and operators in restoring services following a cyber incident;

“(B) identification and analysis of cybersecurity risk and unauthorized cyber activity;

“(C) mitigation strategies to prevent, deter, and protect against cybersecurity risks;

“(D) recommendations to asset owners and operators for improving overall network and control systems security to lower cybersecurity risks, and other recommendations, as appropriate; and

“(E) such other capabilities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) ASSOCIATED METRICS.—The Center shall—

“(A) define the goals and desired outcomes for each cyber hunt and incident response team; and

“(B) develop metrics—

“(i) to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of each cyber hunt and incident response team in achieving the goals and desired outcomes defined under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) that—

“(I) are quantifiable and actionable; and

“(II) the Center shall use to improve the effectiveness and accountability of, and service delivery by, cyber hunt and incident response teams.

“(3) CYBERSECURITY SPECIALISTS.—After notice to, and with the approval of, the entity requesting action by or technical assistance from the Center, the Secretary may include cybersecurity specialists from the private sector on a cyber hunt and incident response team.”; and

(4) in subsection (g), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, or any team or activity of the Center,” after “Center”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, or any team or activity of the Center,” after “Center”.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term “Center” means the national cybersecurity and communications integration center established under section 2209(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(b));

(B) the term “cyber hunt and incident response team” means a cyber hunt and incident response team maintained under section 2209(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(f)), as added by this Act; and

(C) the term “incident” has the meaning given the term in section 2209(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(a)).

(2) REPORT.—At the conclusion of each of the first 4 fiscal years after the date of enactment of the DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019, the Center shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) information relating to the metrics used for evaluation and assessment of the cyber hunt and incident response teams and operations under section 2209(f)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(f)(2)), as added by this Act, including the resources and staffing of those cyber hunt and incident response teams; and

(B) for the period covered by the report—

(i) the total number of incident response requests received;

(ii) the number of incident response tickets opened; and

(iii) a statement of—

(I) all interagency staffing of cyber hunt and incident response teams; and

(II) the interagency collaborations established to support cyber hunt and incident response teams.

(c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator RON WYDEN, intend to object to proceeding to S. 1273, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to establish an alternative dispute resolution program for copyright small claims, and for other purposes, dated September 24, 2019 for the reasons as stated in the RECORD.

OBJECTION TO THE COPYRIGHT ALTERNATIVE IN SMALL-CLAIMS ENFORCEMENT (CASE) ACT OF 2019

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, our laws and rules don’t work unless they work for everyone. Individuals and small businesses should have the same rights—and the same ability to enforce those rights—as big corporations. I agree that individual creators are less likely than Disney or Sony to reap the full benefits of the copyright system when their creations are stolen for unfair commercial gain. That is a problem. However, the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement Act (CASE Act) of 2019 is not the right solution.

The CASE Act would create an extrajudicial, virtually unappealable tribunal that could impose statutory damages of \$30,000 on an individual who posts a couple of memes on social media, even if the claimant sustained little or no economic harm. Even the threat of such a judgment could stifle the legitimate fair use of content and be a boon to copyright trolls who harass and threaten innocent internet users to win settlements. That is a terrible result for freedom of expression, and it isn’t even the type of activity the supporters of this bill are trying to target.

Our copyright system is a careful balance between protecting our First Amendment values and ensuring that authors, photographers, graphic designers, and other creators can protect their works and earn a living. The CASE Act does not get the balance right, and that is why I am placing a hold on this bill.

For these reasons, I will object to any unanimous consent agreement to take up or pass the CASE Act by unanimous consent.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I have 5 requests for committees to meet

during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Eugene Scalia, of Virginia, to be Secretary of Labor.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AVIATION AND SPACE

The Subcommittee on Aviation and Space of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 24, 2019, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 25, S.J. Res. 54 be discharged from the Committee on Armed Services and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. Further, I ask that the time until 12:15 p.m. be equally divided between the leaders or their designees on the joint resolution and that following the use or yielding back of that time, the joint resolution be read a third time and the Senate vote on the resolution. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the joint resolution, the Senate proceed to the consideration of resolutions to instruct conferees to be submitted pursuant to the order of September 18, 2019; that they be made pending and reported by number with concurrent consideration until 3:45 p.m., equally divided between the leaders or their designees; and that at 3:45 p.m., the Senate vote on the resolutions in the order listed, with 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to the votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?