

service of the United States while serving the people of the United States abroad;

Whereas the presence of the Foreign Service abroad gives the United States a competitive advantage in advancing the interests of the United States;

Whereas the knowledge and expertise of members of the Foreign Service are invaluable in shaping the foreign policy of the United States;

Whereas, through diplomatic engagement, the Foreign Service promotes partnerships that further good governance, the rule of law, and democratic institutions; and

Whereas the contributions of the Foreign Service are extraordinarily valuable to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) highlights—

(A) the nonpartisan nature of the Foreign Service of the United States (referred to in this resolution as the “Foreign Service”); and

(B) the oath taken by members of the Foreign Service—

(i) to defend the Constitution of the United States;

(ii) to advance the foreign policy of the democratically elected officials of the United States; and

(iii) to serve the people of the United States;

(2) recognizes the importance of a nonpartisan Foreign Service in advancing the foreign policy of the United States;

(3) calls on all people of the United States to respect the nonpartisan, nonpolitical work of the Foreign Service;

(4) condemns political retaliation against members of the Foreign Service; and

(5) urges all people of the United States to support a strong Foreign Service as essential to the national security and interests of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 377—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 30, 2019, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR THE WORKERS OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 377

Whereas, since World War II, hundreds of thousands of patriotic men and women, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, have served the United States by building nuclear weapons for the defense of the United States;

Whereas dedicated workers paid a high price for advancing a nuclear weapons program at the service and for the benefit of the United States, including by developing disabling or fatal illnesses;

Whereas the Senate recognized the contributions, services, and sacrifices that those patriotic men and women made for the defense of the United States in—

(1) Senate Resolution 151, 111th Congress, agreed to May 20, 2009;

(2) Senate Resolution 653, 111th Congress, agreed to September 28, 2010;

(3) Senate Resolution 275, 112th Congress, agreed to September 26, 2011;

(4) Senate Resolution 519, 112th Congress, agreed to August 1, 2012;

(5) Senate Resolution 164, 113th Congress, agreed to September 18, 2013;

(6) Senate Resolution 417, 113th Congress, agreed to July 9, 2014;

(7) Senate Resolution 213, 114th Congress, agreed to September 25, 2015;

(8) Senate Resolution 560, 114th Congress, agreed to November 16, 2016;

(9) Senate Resolution 314, 115th Congress, agreed to October 30, 2017; and

(10) Senate Resolution 682, 115th Congress, agreed to October 11, 2018;

Whereas a time capsule for a national day of remembrance has been crossing the United States, collecting stories and artifacts of workers of the nuclear weapons program that relate to the nuclear defense era of the United States, and a remembrance quilt has been constructed to memorialize the contribution of those workers;

Whereas the stories and artifacts reflected in the time capsule and the remembrance quilt reinforce the importance of recognizing the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States; and

Whereas those patriotic men and women deserve to be recognized for the contributions, services, and sacrifices they made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2019, as a national day of remembrance for the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States, including the uranium miners, millers, and haulers; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2019, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 378—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHOULD, CONSISTENT WITH LONG-STANDING PRACTICE AND PRECEDENT, PRIOR TO PROCEEDING ANY FURTHER WITH ITS IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION INTO PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP, VOTE TO OPEN A FORMAL IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY AND PROVIDE PRESIDENT TRUMP WITH FUNDAMENTAL CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BURR, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. COTTON, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PERDUE, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SASSE, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 378

Whereas one of the cornerstones of the American Constitution is due process: the

right to confront your accuser, call witnesses on your behalf, and challenge the accusations against you;

Whereas the House of Representatives is abandoning more than a century’s worth of precedent and tradition in impeachment proceedings and denying President Trump basic fairness and due process accorded every American;

Whereas, in our nation’s history, the House has on three occasions moved to formally investigate whether sufficient grounds exist to impeach a President, and in all three of these cases, the full House voted on a resolution authorizing the House Judiciary Committee to determine whether to impeach the President;

Whereas, in the case of President Trump, a formal impeachment process involving debate and a vote by the full House prior to taking each step in the process has been replaced by a press conference by the Speaker of the House;

Whereas the proposition that the Speaker acting alone may direct committees to initiate impeachment proceedings without any debate or a vote on the House floor is unprecedented and undemocratic;

Whereas the House is denying President Trump due process within the “inquiry” itself;

Whereas, for the impeachment investigations of President Richard M. Nixon and President William J. Clinton, the House Judiciary Committee adopted rules of procedure to provide due process rights and ensure fairness;

Whereas these rights included—

(1) allowing the President to be represented by counsel;

(2) permitting the President’s counsel to be present at all hearings and depositions;

(3) permitting the President’s counsel to present evidence and object to the admission of evidence;

(4) allowing the President’s counsel to call and cross-examine witnesses; and

(5) giving the President’s counsel access to, and the ability to respond to, the evidence adduced by the Committee;

Whereas, by contrast, the House’s current impeachment “inquiry” provides none of these basic rights and protections to President Trump;

Whereas the main allegations against President Trump are based on assertions and testimony from witnesses whom he is unable to confront, as part of a process in which he is not able to offer witnesses in his defense or have a basic understanding of the allegations lodged against him;

Whereas all witness interviews that have been conducted thus far in the House have been behind closed doors with limited minority participation;

Whereas the House’s current impeachment “inquiry” ignores the procedural rights given to the investigating committee’s minority in previous Presidential impeachments, including granting equal subpoena power to both the chair and ranking member of the committee;

Whereas, the House is denying President Trump the same basic pre-inquiry rights afforded to President Clinton;

Whereas the Whitewater Investigation involved nearly five years of painstaking investigative work by a special counsel and an independent counsel before the House even voted to have the Judiciary Committee open an impeachment inquiry;

Whereas President Clinton vigorously fought that investigation, including by raising multiple privilege claims and he was permitted to fully litigate those claims through the courts;

Whereas President Trump, by contrast, fully cooperated with Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller's investigation;

Whereas, during the course of the Mueller investigation, President Trump never raised privilege claims, he turned over more than one million pages of documents, he directed senior aides to testify freely, including making the White House Counsel available to testify for more than thirty hours, and he agreed to answer written questions on penalty of perjury; and

Whereas, rather than giving President Trump the same due process rights that President Clinton had to raise and litigate claims of constitutional privilege, House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff has repeatedly threatened to use President Trump's assertion of his constitutional rights as evidence of obstruction and to impeach President Trump for trying to litigate those claims: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the House of Representatives, prior to proceeding any further with its impeachment investigation into President Trump, to vote to initiate a formal impeachment inquiry;

(2) calls on the House of Representatives to provide President Trump, like every other American, with due process, to include the ability to confront his accusers, call witnesses on his behalf, and have a basic understanding of the accusations against him that would form any basis for impeachment; and

(3) calls on the House of Representatives to provide members of the minority with the ability to participate fully in all proceedings and have equal authority to issue subpoenas and other compulsory process.

SENATE RESOLUTION 379—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.:

S. RES. 379

Whereas the theme for National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month in 2019 is “Join the Voices for Recovery: Together We Are Stronger”;

Whereas an estimated 68,000 people in the United States suffered a fatal overdose in 2018, with an average number of 186 fatal overdoses per day;

Whereas there are roughly 23,000,000 people in the United States in recovery from alcohol and drug addiction;

Whereas the estimated total cost to the economy of prescription opioid misuse is \$78,500,000,000 annually, and includes the cost of healthcare, lost productivity, and involvement of the criminal justice system;

Whereas people with substance use disorder may face stigma from health professionals as well as friends and family;

Whereas it has been demonstrated that stigma can be a barrier for people with substance use disorder to access treatment and engage in recovery; and

Whereas peer-supported communities offer people with substance use disorder better success in recovery by addressing the personal and emotional effects of addiction and easing reintegration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of education for the prevention of substance use disorder;

(2) supports efforts to explore how integrated care, community, and sense of pur-

pose can lead to effective and sustainable treatment; and

(3) shows appreciation and gratitude for family members, friends, and other individuals who support individuals in recovery.

SENATE RESOLUTION 380—SUPPORTING THE GOAL AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL RETIREMENT SECURITY WEEK, INCLUDING RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE VARIOUS TAX-PREFERRED RETIREMENT VEHICLES, INCREASING PERSONAL FINANCIAL LITERACY, AND ENGAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE KEYS TO SUCCESS IN ACHIEVING AND MAINTAINING RETIREMENT SECURITY THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFETIMES

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. JONES, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 380

Whereas people in the United States are living longer and the cost of retirement is increasing significantly;

Whereas Social Security remains the bedrock of retirement income for the great majority of the people of the United States but was never intended by Congress to be the sole source of retirement income for families;

Whereas recent data from the Employee Benefit Research Institute indicates that, in the United States—

(1) 40.6 percent of households in which the head of household is between the ages of 35 and 64 are likely to run out of money in retirement; and

(2) the amount that workers have saved for retirement is much less than the amount those workers need to adequately fund their retirement years;

Whereas the financial literacy of workers in the United States is important so that those workers understand the need to save for retirement;

Whereas saving for retirement is a key component of overall financial health and security during retirement years and the importance of financial literacy in planning for retirement must be advocated;

Whereas many workers may not—

(1) be aware of the various options in saving for retirement; or

(2) have focused on the importance of, and need for, saving for retirement and successfully achieving retirement security;

Whereas, although many employees have access through their employers to defined benefit and defined contribution plans to assist the employees in preparing for retirement, many of those employees may not be taking advantage of those plans at all or to the full extent allowed by Federal law;

Whereas saving for retirement is necessary even during economic downturns or market declines, which makes continued contributions all the more important;

Whereas all workers, including public and private sector employees, employees of tax-exempt organizations, and self-employed individuals, can benefit from developing personal budgets and financial plans that include retirement savings strategies that take advantage of tax-preferred retirement savings vehicles;

Whereas effectively and sustainably withdrawing retirement resources throughout

the retirement years of an individual is as important and crucial as saving and accumulating funds for retirement; and

Whereas the week of October 20 through October 26, 2019, has been designated as “National Retirement Security Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Retirement Security Week, including raising public awareness of the importance of saving adequately for retirement;

(2) acknowledges the need to raise public awareness of a variety of tax-preferred retirement vehicles that are used by many people in the United States but could be used by more; and

(3) calls on States, localities, schools, universities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe National Retirement Security Week with appropriate programs and activities, with the goal of increasing the retirement savings and personal financial literacy of all people in the United States, thereby enhancing the retirement security of the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 381—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 26, 2019, AS THE “DAY OF THE DEPLOYED”

Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 381

Whereas more than 2,100,000 individuals serve as members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas several hundred thousand members of the Armed Forces rotate each year through deployments to more than 150 countries in every region of the world;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed to the area of operations of the United States Central Command since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States is kept strong and free by the loyal military personnel from the total force, which is comprised of the regular components, the National Guard, and the Reserves, who protect the precious heritage of the United States through their declarations and actions;

Whereas the United States remains committed to providing the fullest possible accounting for personnel missing from past conflicts ranging from World War II through current day conflicts;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces serving at home and abroad have courageously answered the call to duty to defend the ideals of the United States and to preserve peace and freedom around the world;

Whereas the United States remains committed to easing the transition from deployment abroad to service at home for members of the Armed Forces and the families of the members;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces personify the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice;

Whereas the families of members of the Armed Forces make important and significant sacrifices for the United States; and

Whereas the Senate has designated October 26 as the “Day of the Deployed” since 2011: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 26, 2019, as the “Day of the Deployed”;

(2) honors the deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the families of the members;