

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;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the Armed Forces, wherever the members serve, past, present, and future; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe the Day of the Deployed with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 382—RECOGNIZING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2019 AS “NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH”**

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. KING, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 382

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, and the American Federation of School Administrators have declared the month of October 2019 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, disciplinarians, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement clear missions, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school improvement effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of October 2019 as “National Principals Month”;

(2) honors the contributions of principals in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the United States; and

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 383—SUPPORTING LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS HELD ON OCTOBER 24, 2019**

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KAINA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 383

Whereas more than 30,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home;

Whereas high-quality programs that expand learning opportunities for children, such as afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities, provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences, including experiences that encourage the study of science, technology, en-

gineering, and math, that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs and high-quality expanded learning opportunities provide students with hands-on, engaging lessons that are aligned with the school day;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs complement regular and expanded school days and support working families by ensuring that the children of those families are safe and productive during the hours parents are working;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children and youth in the United States;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs that partner with high-quality community-based organizations build stronger communities by integrating schools with the larger community; and

Whereas Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities programs, held on October 24, 2019, highlights the critical importance of those high-quality programs to children and the families and communities of those children: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 24, 2019.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 384—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY IN UNITED STATES V. MARGARET MURPHY**

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 384

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Margaret Murphy*, Case No. 2018CMD018331, pending in the Superior Court for the District of Columbia, the Government has subpoenaed for testimony Jason Covey, an employee of the Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Jason Covey, an employee of the Committee on the Judiciary, is authorized to testify in the case of *United States v. Margaret Murphy*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the distinguished Democratic leader, Mr. SCHUMER, I send to the desk a resolution authorizing the production of testimony and ask for its immediate consideration.

Mr. President, this resolution concerns a subpoena for testimony in a criminal action pending in Superior Court in the District of Columbia. In this action, the defendant is charged with demonstrating during a Subcommittee hearing of the Judiciary Committee and continuing to dem-

onstrate after being instructed to stop by a law enforcement officer. A trial is scheduled to begin in the case on October 28, 2019. The Government is seeking testimony at the trial about Committee hearing procedures from Jason Covey, hearing clerk of the Judiciary Committee. The Committee would like to comply with the subpoena by making Mr. Covey available for testimony in this case.

The enclosed resolution would authorize the production of testimony from Mr. Covey in the upcoming trial.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 385—CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL, THE REUNIFICATION OF BOTH GERMANY AND EUROPE, AND THE SPREAD OF DEMOCRACY AROUND THE WORLD**

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 385

Whereas November 9, 2019, marks the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, one of the most visible symbols of communism and the ‘Iron Curtain’ that divided Europe, which led to the reunification of Germany;

Whereas, beginning with the Russian Revolution of 1917, communist governments around the world denied freedom to and persecuted their citizens for most of the 20th Century, resulting in the deaths of up to 100,000,000 people;

Whereas, in the aftermath of World War II, the Soviet Union established control over countries in Central and Eastern Europe and further increased its power through the foundation of the Warsaw Pact military alliance between the Soviet Union, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania;

Whereas the Soviet Union blockade of West Berlin in the summer of 1948 left West Berliners with only one month’s worth of provisions;

Whereas, in what became known as the “Berlin Airlift”, the United States and United Kingdom responded to the blockade by airlifting 2,325,809 tons of food and supplies during 277,569 total flights into West Berlin;

Whereas the Soviet Union was forced to lift the blockade of West Berlin on May 12, 1949, in light of the success of the Berlin Airlift;

Whereas the Berlin Wall, built in 1961, separated communist East Germany from democratic West Germany, dividing the German people and symbolically dividing the world into democratic and authoritarian spheres;

Whereas, in West Berlin in 1963, President John F. Kennedy spoke out against the Berlin Wall and communism, declaring that “[f]reedom has many difficulties and democracy is not perfect, but we have never had to put a wall up to keep our people in, to prevent them from leaving us”;

Whereas, during the 28 years of the Berlin Wall’s existence, more than 75,000 people were imprisoned for attempting to leave East Germany, and more than 1,000 people are estimated to have been killed trying to escape;