

S. 3350

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3350, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to deem certain State Veterans homes meeting certain health and safety standards as meeting conditions and requirements for skilled nursing facilities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

S. 3379

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3379, a bill to block the implementation of a recent presidential proclamation restricting individuals from certain countries from entering the United States.

S. RES. 507

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 507, a resolution supporting Minor League Baseball.

S. RES. 509

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 509, a resolution calling upon the United Nations Security Council to adopt a resolution on Iran that extends the dates by which Annex B restrictions under Resolution 2231 are currently set to expire.

S. RES. 527

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 527, a resolution recognizing the longstanding partnership between the United States and Australia to share critical firefighting resources during times of crisis.

AMENDMENT NO. 1357

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1357 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1359

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1359 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1370

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of

amendment No. 1370 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1374

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1374 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1384

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1384 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1391

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1391 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1412

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1412 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1413

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1413 intended to be proposed to S. 2657, a bill to support innovation in advanced geothermal research and development, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 3394. A bill to amend the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 to include a trade negotiating objective relating to addressing the security of the global communications infrastructure; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. 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. 3394

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 “Network Security Trade Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE RELATING TO SECURITY OF COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS.

Section 102(a) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4201(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (14), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (15), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(16) to ensure that the equipment and technology that create the global communications infrastructure are not compromised by addressing—

“(A) barriers to the security of communications networks and supply chains; and

“(B) unfair trade practices of suppliers of communications equipment that are owned, controlled, or supported by a foreign government.”.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 3414. A bill to authorize major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

S. 3414

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 “Major Medical Facility Authorization Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the following major medical facility projects in fiscal year 2020 at the locations specified and in an amount for each project not to exceed the amount specified for such location:

(1) Construction of an outpatient clinic and national cemetery in Alameda, California, in an amount not to exceed \$113,332,000.

(2) Realignment and closure of the Livermore Campus in Livermore, California, in an amount not to exceed \$311,730,000.

(3) Construction of a new medical facility in Louisville, Kentucky, in an amount not to exceed \$860,000,000.

(4) Construction relating to flood recovery of the medical center in Manhattan, New York, in an amount not to exceed \$372,600,000.

(5) Construction of a spinal cord injury building with a community living center, including a parking garage, in San Diego, California, in an amount not to exceed \$230,840,000.

(6) Completion of construction of a medical facility project, including a parking garage, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in an amount not to exceed \$307,000,000.

(7) Construction of a new critical care center in West Los Angeles, California, in an amount not to exceed \$75,790,000.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2020 or the year in which funds are appropriated for the Construction, Major Projects account, \$2,271,292,000 for the projects authorized in subsection (a).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 531—HONORING LAS DAMAS DE BLANCO, A WOMEN-LED NONVIOLENT MOVEMENT IN SUPPORT OF FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN CUBA, AND CALLING FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN CUBA

Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 531

Whereas Las Damas de Blanco (also known as the “Ladies in White”) is a group composed of wives and relatives of political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, and peaceful dissidents in Cuba;

Whereas, in April 2003, during the wave of repression known as the “Black Spring”, a group of strong and courageous women formed Las Damas de Blanco in response to the wrongful imprisonment of their family members by the Cuban regime;

Whereas members of Las Damas de Blanco continue attempting to attend Sunday mass in the Church of Santa Rita de Casia in Havana, and other churches throughout different provinces in Cuba, and then march peacefully through the streets of Havana holding gladiolus despite the Cuban regime’s constant efforts to block their nonviolent exercise of freedom of assembly and speech;

Whereas members of Las Damas de Blanco regularly march to advocate for the release of all political prisoners and the freedom of the Cuban people;

Whereas, despite exercising their fundamental rights to freedom of expression and assembly, members of Las Damas de Blanco are regularly attacked by security forces and mobs organized by the Cuban regime;

Whereas, according to Amnesty International—

(1) Las Damas de Blanco “remain[s] one of the primary targets of repression by Cuban [G]overnment authorities”; and

(2) members of Las Damas de Blanco are frequently detained and “often beaten by law enforcement officials and state security agents dressed as civilians” while in detention;

Whereas, according to the Human Rights Watch 2019 World Report, in Cuba “detention is often used preemptively to prevent people from participating in peaceful marches or meetings to discuss politics, and detainees are often beaten, threatened, and held incommunicado for hours or days”;

Whereas the Human Rights Watch 2019 World Report noted that “Cuban Police or state security agents continue to routinely harass, rough up, and detain members of Las Damas de Blanco before or after they attend Sunday mass”;

Whereas, in 2005, Las Damas de Blanco were selected to receive the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought, but the Cuban regime did not allow members of the group to leave the island to accept the award;

Whereas Laura Ines Pollán Toledo, the founder of Las Damas de Blanco, left a legacy of peaceful protest against human and civil rights abuses in Cuba;

Whereas Laura Ines Pollán Toledo died on October 14, 2011, and while her death garnered widespread international attention, the Cuban regime remained silent;

Whereas, in February 2015, 30 members of Las Damas de Blanco were arrested in an at-

tempt by Cuban officials to bar the women from participating in marches, which sought to advocate for the freedom of political prisoners in Cuba;

Whereas, while Raúl Castro is no longer the head of Cuba, grave human rights abuses continue under the current President of Cuba, Miguel Díaz-Canel;

Whereas Las Damas de Blanco has appealed to the United States Government and other foreign governments in order to bring international attention to the repression of dissidents by the Cuban regime and the plight of political prisoners, who are routinely jailed unjustly and without due process;

Whereas, on May 17, 2018, Las Damas de Blanco received the prestigious 2018 Milton Friedman Prize for Advancing Liberty for the bravery of the group and the continuing efforts of the group to fight for individual freedom in Cuba;

Whereas Berta de los Angeles Soler Fernández and Leticia Ramos Herreria, members of Las Damas de Blanco, were prohibited by the Díaz-Canel regime from leaving Cuba to accept the 2018 Milton Friedman Prize for Advancing Liberty in the United States;

Whereas, on May 6, 2018, Aymara Nieto Muñoz, a member of the Damas de Blanco, was violently arrested and during her transfer in a patrol car, a uniformed cop beat her, causing Nieto to require medical attention;

Whereas, following 10 days of confinement in a cell of the Santiago de las Vegas-La Habana, Aymara Nieto Muñoz was transferred to Havana’s women’s prison, known as the Guatao, and remains detained pending a trial for an alleged “crime of attack” with other prisoners arrested for petty crimes;

Whereas it is the second time that Aymara Nieto Muñoz, has been imprisoned for political reasons, and during a politically charged trial on June 3, 2017, she was sentenced to one year of prison for an alleged crime of public disorder;

Whereas, in March 2018, Marta Sánchez González was arrested for peacefully protesting and transferred to a women’s prison a month later;

Whereas, on August 2018, Marta Sánchez González faced a rigged trial and was sentenced to 4 years and 6 months of imprisonment alongside prisoners for common crimes;

Whereas, throughout 2019, Las Damas de Blanco experienced countless arrests, acts of repression, and violent attacks intended to imperil their physical and mental state as a result of their peaceful advocacy of the release of all political prisoners;

Whereas the total number of arrests in 2019 conducted by the Cuban Police against Las Damas de Blanco is 1,120, including those of Berta Soler Fernández, who has been constantly harassed, violently attacked, and detained for lengthy periods of time, and Xiomara de las Mercedes Cruz Miranda, who was imprisoned in 2018;

Whereas, upon entering prison the first time on April 15, 2016, Ms. Cruz Miranda was in good health, but after being sent to prison for the second time in 2018, she acquired a rare skin disease in the women’s prison in Ciego de Ávila and her health began to be affected by several conditions, including tuberculosis, which severely damaged her respiratory system and her mental and physical health; and

Whereas Ms. Cruz Miranda remained hospitalized for more than 6 months in Cuba, and after her health condition failed to stabilize, she was admitted to Jackson South Hospital in the City of Miami on January 2020, thanks to a humanitarian visa granted by the United States Government: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the courageous members of Las Damas de Blanco for their peaceful efforts to speak up for the voiceless and stand up to the Cuban regime in defense of human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as freedom of expression and assembly;

(2) recognizes the brave leaders of Las Damas de Blanco, including Marta Sánchez and Aymara Nieto Muñoz, who are currently in prison due to their peaceful activism;

(3) expresses solidarity with the Cuban people and a commitment to the democratic aspirations of those Cubans calling for a free Cuba;

(4) calls on the Cuban regime to allow members of Las Damas de Blanco to attend weekly masses and travel freely both domestically and internationally; and

(5) calls for the release of all political prisoners detained and imprisoned by the Cuban regime.

SENATE RESOLUTION 532—CONDEMNING AND CENSURING THE SENATOR FROM NEW YORK, MR. SCHUMER

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SASSE, Ms. ERNST, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. INHOFE, and Ms. MCSALLY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Select Committee on Ethics:

S. RES. 532

Whereas the Senator from New York, Mr. Schumer, is the Leader of the Democratic Caucus and a former member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

Whereas, at a protest at the Supreme Court of the United States on March 4, 2020, Senator Schumer inveighed against 2 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States by saying, “I want to tell you, Gorsuch, I want to tell you, Kavanaugh, you have release the whirlwind, and you will pay the price.”;

Whereas Senator Schumer went on to warn Justice Gorsuch and Justice Kavanaugh, “You won’t know what hit you if you go forward with these awful decisions.”;

Whereas the statements of Senator Schumer are an attempt to unduly influence the judicial decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and to undermine the vision of the founders of the United States of the “complete independence of the courts of justice”, as Alexander Hamilton wrote in Federalist No. 78;

Whereas the statements of Senator Schumer could be read to suggest a threat or call for physical violence against 2 Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas the Chief Justice of the United States immediately rebuked Senator Schumer, stating that “threatening statements of this sort from the highest levels of government are not only inappropriate, they are dangerous”;

Whereas, according to the Institute for Economics and Peace, political violence in the United States has increased over the last decade;

Whereas, in 2018, the United States Marshals Service investigated 4,542 threats and inappropriate communications against the judiciary;

Whereas 4 Federal judges have been targeted and murdered since 1979 and 2 family members of another Federal judge have been murdered; and