

are usually manufactured in pieces—the active ingredients in one place and the inactive ingredients in another place and so on. Currently, only 28 percent of the facilities producing active pharmaceutical ingredients—and you will hear these referred to by the acronym APIs—only 28 percent of the facilities producing these APIs are in the United States. What this means is that American consumers rely heavily on foreign-sourced drugs in order to stay healthy.

Meanwhile, the number of Chinese facilities producing these APIs has more than doubled since 2010. Think about that. Only 28 percent of all the facilities globally are in the United States. China has doubled the number of facilities in China that are producing these APIs.

Why does this matter? Last year, experts at the FDA testified before Congress that while the United States is a world leader in drug development, we are falling behind in drug manufacturing. We do all the R&D here. We have the great scientific minds here. They are creating these products. They are manufactured primarily in China. Their testimony identified the cessation of American manufacturing of APIs as a key health and security concern because it created vulnerabilities in the U.S. supply chain.

The FDA is not alone in their concerns. In its 2019 report to Congress, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission revealed “serious deficiencies in health and safety standards in China’s pharmaceutical sector.” That is not something that somebody just read on the internet. It is not an assumption. That is the 2019 report to Congress from the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review.

The coronavirus outbreak is drawing much needed attention to the possibility of a global health crisis. Indeed, today the WHO classified it as a pandemic. I have to tell you, I think awareness is not enough. If the Congress does not act, our dependency on China for medications will continue to put American lives at risk.

Yesterday, alongside my friend, the Senator from New Jersey, Mr. MENENDEZ, I introduced the Securing America’s Medicine Cabinet, or the SAM-C Act, to encourage an increase in American manufacturing of APIs. The act would expand upon the Emerging Technology Program within the FDA to prioritize issues related to national security and critical drug shortages and bring pharmaceutical manufacturing jobs back to the United States. In addition, the SAM-C Act authorizes \$100 million to develop centers of excellence for advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing in order to develop these innovations. These centers will be partnerships between institutes of learning and the private sector.

The number of API manufacturing facilities in China is still growing. It grows every single day. Although we cannot yet quantify our dependence on

China’s APIs, we do know the more Chinese products flow into the United States, the more potential there is for trouble.

In 2007 and 2008, 246 people died as a result of adulterated Heparin, a widely used blood thinner. An investigation by the Centers for Disease Control determined that batches of Heparin manufactured in China had been contaminated. The contaminant, which is very cheap, was similar in chemical structure to Heparin and went undetected in routine tests.

Since 2010, regulators have also found serious problems with batches of thyroid medication, muscle relaxers, and antibiotics. In 2018, the FDA recalled a number of blood pressure medications made in China that were contaminated with cancer-causing toxins.

To be perfectly clear though, adulteration isn’t the only concern. In 2016, an explosion at a Chinese factory resulted in a global shortage of an important antibiotic because that factory was the drug’s sole source of production. Think about that. The factory exploded, and there was a shortage of an important antibiotic because they were the only people who were making it. Without intervention, the FDA expects the pharmaceutical industry will continue to rely on Chinese companies to make these active pharmaceutical ingredients, the APIs.

On February 27, 2020, the FDA announced the shortage of one drug that was used to treat patients with the coronavirus. They attributed the shortage to difficulties obtaining—guess what—the active pharmaceutical ingredients from a site in China that has been affected by the disease.

The status quo has made us vulnerable, but the fix is sitting right in front of us. If we fail to act, we are placing our future in the hands of unregulated foreign countries we know to be bad actors. We have a lot of work to do before we will be able to call our supply chain and our healthcare delivery systems secure. But if we are learning anything, we are learning we need to bring this production back into the United States where there is proper oversight, where we know we are not going to have contamination in this supply chain for these active pharmaceutical ingredients. We must embrace telehealth, especially across State lines, and halt the breakdown of care in our rural areas.

I have introduced bills that will help support those things, and I welcome additional cosponsors. The door is always open. All of this activity is here to secure our supply chain and our ability to access the healthcare that Americans need. Today I specifically ask that our colleagues support S. 3432, the SAM-C Act, Securing America’s Medicine Cabinet Act. That is a first step in securing this pharmaceutical supply chain and securing the health and wellness of American consumers.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ACCURACY AND TECHNOLOGICAL AVAILABILITY ACT

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, schools, libraries, healthcare providers, and other community anchor institutions need high-capacity broadband for distance learning, access to information, and telemedicine, but too often, anchor institutions’ need for broadband service are overlooked. That is why I want to make sure that anchor institutions are included in the mapping legislation under consideration today. I am pleased that S. 1822 will enable the Federal Communications Commission to develop more accurate and more granular broadband maps. However, in implementing this legislation, the FCC must make sure to include anchor institutions in its list of serviceable locations so that our broadband maps accurately cover anchor institutions as well as residences.

CITIZENSHIP FOR CHILDREN OF MILITARY MEMBERS AND CIVIL SERVANTS ACT

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I rise today to applaud my colleagues for passing H.R. 4803, Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act, without amendment by unanimous consent.

Last year, Senator JOHNNY ISAKSON joined me in introducing the bipartisan Senate companion to H.R. 4803 to make sure that when children of U.S. citizens serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or working for the U.S. Government are born abroad because their parents are serving our Nation overseas, they automatically acquire U.S. citizenship.

The unanimous passage of the Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act by the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate sends a strong message that children born to American parents serving our country abroad are just as worthy of automatic citizenship as any other child in this country.

This principle should not be controversial. That is why for the past 15 years, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services considered children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces and Federal Government employees stationed outside the United States to be deemed as “residing in the United States” for the purpose of automatically acquiring citizenship.

This policy was pragmatic and cut burdensome redtape for American parents willing to serve our Nation abroad

as U.S. servicemembers or civil servants. It provided flexibility and allowed U.S. citizen parents to meet residency requirements for acquisition of citizenship while serving overseas. It kept American parents from cutting their overseas commitment short to establish residency so their children could earn citizenship. This policy allowed their children to enjoy the same privileges of acquiring citizenship, as if their parents were working and living within our country's borders.

However, in August 2019, the Trump administration enacted a policy change to reverse this practice. Under this new policy, certain Americans serving their Nation abroad, in uniform or in the civil service, must apply for citizenship on behalf of their children. These parents now have to navigate a complex bureaucratic process and spend hundreds of dollars on an application, with no guarantee that their children will receive citizenship of the very country they are serving abroad in uniform or as a Federal employee.

In fact, this policy change caused Republican and Democratic lawmakers to recognize that current citizenship laws disadvantage these patriotic families. Our citizenship laws and bureaucratic requirements inflict undue burden on these families and make American parents "prove" that their children are worthy of U.S. citizenship.

As a combat veteran, I understand the challenges and family stressors that face Active-Duty members deployed to defend our Nation overseas. Congress should be helping U.S. servicemembers focus on achieving their mission. Providing U.S. servicemembers and civil servants with the peace of mind that they will not have to navigate a lengthy and expensive process to apply for U.S. citizenship for their children advances this important goal.

Our commonsense legislation codifies the previous policy by clarifying the Immigration and Nationality Act to clearly require that children of U.S. citizen parents born in a foreign nation while their parents are stationed abroad automatically acquire U.S. citizenship.

I urge the President to honor the service and dedication of our U.S. servicemembers, military families, and Federal workforce by signing the Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act into law.

AUSTRALIAN WILDFIRES

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. Res. 527, a resolution I was proud to cosponsor, recognizing the longstanding partnership between the United States and Australia to share critical firefighting resources during times of crisis.

I first want to thank my colleagues, Senator CARDIN and BARRASSO, for introducing this important legislation recognizing the brave men and women who have not only risked their lives in

the United States as first responders, but went above and beyond to help combat the recent bushfires in Australia.

In November 2019, Australia began to experience devastating bushfires that burned over 30,000,000 acres of land. During this time, more than 300 American firefighters mobilized to assist Australian efforts to suppress and contain the bushfire raging throughout the continent. This bipartisan resolution recognizes the efforts and bravery of Australian and American men and women who worked together to help those in danger and also specifically honors the three American firefighters who lost their lives fighting Australia's bushfires on January 23, 2020.

In my home State of Nevada, several firefighters answered the call to assist with bushfire mitigation and suppression efforts. I want to take a moment to recognize them individually: Matthew James Petersen, Justin Cutler, Brian C. Holmes, Ian McQueary, Jacob Keogh, Juan Islas, Kevin Kelly, Joseph L. Miller, Dylan Rader, Timothy P. Roide, and Eric T. Tilden.

Thank you to all of these brave Nevadans for your service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO HERCHEL WOODY WILLIAMS

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of one of my constituents, an American hero, Medal of Honor recipient Herchel Woody Williams and all of the magnificent men who fought and died in the Battle of Iwo Jima on this the 75th anniversary. Iwo Jima was one of the most bloodiest and costly battles of WWII which saved thousands of lives in the future. Mr. Williams is the last Medal of Honor recipient living from that battle of 27 who received this honor.

IWO

(By Albert Carey Caswell)

In . . .
In every heart of every Marine . . .
There are but some battles seen . . .
From which such magnificent reflections can be gleaned . . .
All in what it so means, but to be a United States Marine . . .
All in those most magnificent shades of green . . .
Semper Fidelis,
and oh what a brilliant shadow you so cast . . . this sheen . . .
As you marched off to war as a United States Marine . . .
Hoo . . . Raaah Jar Head . . .
As throughout the centuries,
all for God and Country you have died and bled . . .
And all in that battle that we call Iwo Jima in what was said . . .
As a time when their fine blood ran red . . .
Now, all etched in their creed as said . . .
Of what it really all so means,
but to be a United States Marine . . .
For from out of all of their grave sacrifice and loss,
but comes such reverence all in this their grave cost . . .
All in what their great valor and courage to us has taught . . .
As why still to this very day,

such homage we now must pay . . .
All in this battle and victory,
all in what it means To Be A United States Marine . . .
All in those magnificent shades of green . . .
But, there are some things men do not talk about . . .
Of such things surely there is no doubt . . .
Of which they'd much rather live without . . .
All in those times of war that which bring about . . .
As now buried deep down inside all their fine souls throughout . . .
Of which we all devoutly talk about . . .
Such things that which make them awake . . .
All in the middle of night as such deep breath's they take . . .
As they so re-fight this fight that which they can not escape . . .
To be carried with them as they grow old . . .
As with each new step they make in these hearts of gold . . .
Of the evils that men do,
that which now leads their fine hearts to such heartache . . .
And yet too,
such great warmth from within them emanates . . .
All because of the brilliance their most gallant hearts would create . . .
And whenever they think of their Brothers In Arms their fine hearts so ache . . .
For the ones who so heroically for each other fine lives so gave . . .
That such splendor neither time nor distance can away so take . . .
Such horrific memories only death can this pain forsake . . .
As now all of those visions of horror they carry deep,
as all in the middle of the night they awake and weep . . .
Until, up in Heaven rejoined with their Brothers once more they meet . . .
When, no longer all these nightmares their fine souls will keep . . .
Oh yes, there are such things that men do not talk about . . .
That which come to mind within ones soul no doubt . . .
Who once upon a battlefield of honor so stood,
for what was right and what was good gallantly all throughout . . .
For their courage and valor to this day we still talk about . . .
As all of this we must now tout . . .
For War is Hell, and Hell is War . . .
And all of this young children must be told about . . .
As it was to be the of War of War's . . .
The Big One so all for sure . . .
To Save The World, as was their monumental mission for sure . . .
As a time when every battle but meant the most . . .
As upon an Island named Iwo Jima,
where to such new heights their most heroic hearts rose . . .
Where each new step was but life or death,
all in hand to hand combat as death stood close . . .
As somehow, somehow . . .
all of them to the occasion rose in those days . . .
Rose to such new heights of heroism did they . . .
With 26,000 casualties,
as 6,800 United States Marines most precious lives they gave . . .
And upon a hill in Arlington this day,
tears come to your eyes whenever you look upon that memorial and that flag they raised . . .