

tragically fell in the line of duty in the last year, including Officer Kyle David Olinger of the Montgomery County, MD, Police Department.

Officer Olinger served with the Montgomery County Police Department for 2 years and had previously served with the Reading Police Department for 6 years. On April 18, 2019, Officer Olinger succumbed to complications of a gunshot wound he sustained on August 13, 2003, while making a traffic stop at the intersection of Second Avenue and Spring Street in Silver Spring. He observed one of the passengers in vehicle attempting to conceal a handgun underneath the seat. He ordered the man to drop the weapon before a struggle ensued. The man shot Officer Olinger in the neck, injuring his spinal column. The subject and the three other occupants drove away but were all apprehended a short time later. The man who shot him was convicted of attempted murder and subsequently sentenced to life in prison. Officer Olinger was paralyzed below his chest because of the shooting. He was married and had two sons. We will not forget his courage and the courage of his brothers and sisters on the force.

Police officers around the country have devoted their lives to protecting us, and we must do everything within our power to protect them, too. During the COVID-19 pandemic, that means ensuring that all law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources they need to stay safe while they continue their duties. Even though there is an extremely contagious and dangerous virus spreading all over the U.S., police forces cannot simply stop responding to crimes and emergencies. Policewomen and men, like healthcare providers and other essential workers, face a higher risk of contracting the coronavirus so that the rest of us can be safe and healthy. As of May 11, 2020, 101 officers have died from COVID-19. The least we can do is try to mitigate the risk that they face and save as many law enforcement lives as possible.

There are concrete steps that we can and must take to safeguard our Nation's police officers during this epidemic. First and foremost, it is critical that we make the required personal protective equipment—PPE—and testing universally available to the police. I have heard heartwarming stories about communities in Maryland donating PPE to their local police stations, but the bottom line is that public citizens should not need to take on that responsibility. The government should ensure that law enforcement agencies have the tools and equipment they need to perform their duties safely, especially during a period of increased risk like this one. I hope that we will significantly expand funding to State and local governments in upcoming coronavirus legislation so that they have the means to do so.

Unfortunately, even with added protective measures, there will still be law

enforcement officers who contract COVID-19 in the line of duty. We owe those brave men and women support to recover medically and financially from this disease. That means that we need to make workers compensation and comprehensive healthcare, both physical and mental, fully accessible to police officers and men whom COVID-19 has affected. We also need to recognize that serving as a police officer is much more dangerous now than it was 6 months ago, and it should be compensated accordingly; law enforcement officers deserve hazard pay for putting themselves in harm's way during this pandemic in order to keep our communities safe.

Of course, we need to work not just during National Police Week and not just during this health crisis but year-round to show law enforcement officers our gratitude. We must do everything we can to protect them in the line of duty and care for them when their service causes them harm. I will continue fighting to support the heroes who bravely risk their own security to make this country a safer place for all of us.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, each day, our peace officers prepare for work with no guarantee of what the next shift holds. They say goodbye to their loved ones and head out to serve and protect communities throughout Maine and across the country. And unfortunately, on some devastating days, they don't come home. These selfless citizens put themselves in dangerous positions day in and day out to ensure the safety of our people; it is a commitment that evokes awe. They are heroes, walking among us, and when they make the ultimate sacrifice, it is on us to ensure that their names and deeds are not forgotten.

So today, I rise to honor those who have made that sacrifice. This week, we mark National Police Week. This year's observance is, obviously, a bit different than usual. There will be no gathering peace officers from all over the country come to Washington, DC, to honor their fallen brothers and sisters; there will be no in-person candlelight vigil. But though the events are different, the goal is the same: to honor the memory of those who have given so much to protect our communities.

This pandemic will not change our dedication to mourn their loss and honor their service, and this year, we will add 307 names of those who lost their lives in the line of duty to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, including two peace officers from my home State of Maine. I want to take this opportunity to share a little more about the legacies these peace officers leave behind.

First: Detective Benjamin James Campbell of the Maine State Police died in the line of duty on April 3, 2019. Detective Campbell was helping a disabled vehicle in Hampden, ME, when he was struck by a vehicle tire. He was

just 31 years old and leaves behind a wife and young son. He served the Maine State Police since 2012 and was promoted to detective in 2017.

When asked to describe Detective Campbell, Maine State Police Col. John Cote put it simply and strongly, he said Detective Campbell was "one of our very best." One of our very best—that tells you all you need to know about how his colleagues felt about him—an officer who stopped to help someone, a caring man, and a life taken much too soon.

Second, the memorial will include the name of Perley Morrison Sprague, chief of the Rockport Police Department. Sadly, Chief Sprague suffered a major cardiac event on November 15, 1996, and died as a result. A son of Maine, Chief Sprague embodied a life of service. He was born in Bangor in 1948. He was a Coast Guard veteran, serving in Vietnam, and held numerous public safety positions in Maine, including as a member of the Portland Police Department and the Maine Department of Marine Resources, where he served for 21 years and worked his way up to chief of the bureau of the marine patrol. In 1995, he accepted his final position as the Rockport chief of police. Once at Rockport, he was described as a man with new ideas and visions for hiring and training. He lived a life of service, and Maine will never forget him.

As we mourn the loss of these heroes, we must do our part to lift up the loved ones and communities they have left behind. May God bless Detective Campbell, Chief Sprague, and the others around the country who lost their lives. And may God continue to watch over those peace officers who go to work, with no guarantee they will return. They are examples for us all, and Maine will never forget them.

#### 105TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I want to join my friends in the Armenian community in solemnly observing the 105th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide. While we could not commemorate the Armenian Genocide in Rhode Island as we normally would due to the pandemic, I know we are united in our belief in the bright future and resilience of the Armenian people.

More than a century ago, one of the worst tragedies of the 20th century began when the Young Turk leaders of the Ottoman Empire executed more than 200 prominent Armenians. What followed was an 8-year campaign of massacre and oppression. By 1923, an estimated one and a half million Armenians were killed and over a half a million survivors were exiled.

These atrocities affected the lives of every Armenian living in Asia Minor and across the globe. The U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire during this dark time, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., unsuccessfully pleaded with President

Wilson to take action and later remembered the events of the Genocide, saying, "I am confident that the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible episode as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem almost insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915."

Those who survived the Armenian Genocide, however, persevered due to their unbreakable spirit. Survivors of the Armenian Genocide contributed greatly to the lands in which they established new homes and communities, including the United States. That is why we not only commemorate this grave tragedy each year, but also take the time to celebrate the traditions and the contributions of the Armenian people. Indeed, my home State of Rhode Island continues to be enriched by our strong and vibrant Armenian-American community.

I was pleased when a resolution to encourage the U.S. to officially recognize the Armenian Genocide passed the Senate in December. We must find a way to come together to recognize the truth of what happened, and support and assist those facing persecution today.

As ranking member on the Senate Armed Services Committee and a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, I also remain committed to supporting assistance to Armenia to strengthen security, promote economic growth, and foster democratic reforms and development.

As we remember the past, we remain committed to forging a brighter future. We must continue to guard against hatred and oppression so that we can prevent such crimes against humanity from happening again.

Thank you.

#### NEUROFIBROMATOSIS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the Children's Tumor Foundation is observing May 17, 2020, as neurofibromatosis—NF—Awareness Day to educate the public about this rare genetic disorder that impacts more than 2 million people around the world. It is estimated that 1 in every 3,000 births is diagnosed with NF; yet it is still relatively unknown to the public.

NF affects all populations equally, regardless of race, ethnicity, or gender. The disorder causes tumors to grow on nerves throughout the body and can also affect development of the brain, cardiovascular system, bones, and skin. Further, the disorder can lead to blindness, deafness, bone abnormalities, disfigurement, learning disabilities, disabling pain, and cancer.

The Children's Tumor Foundation leads efforts to promote and financially sponsor world-class medical research aimed at finding effective treatments and, ultimately, a cure for NF. They do this by actively fostering col-

laborative partnerships in both science and industry to speed the drug research and development process through a number of consortia.

In kind, the Children's Tumor Foundation is working around the clock to improve access to quality patient healthcare through its national NF clinic network. It provides patient and family support through its information resources, youth programs, and local chapter activities.

Much remains to be done in raising public awareness of NF to help promote early diagnosis, proper management and treatment, prevention of complications, and support for research.

NF affects children all across the world; and in recognition of this important initiative and the tireless research taking place, I support recognizing May 17, 2020 as Neurofibromatosis Awareness Day.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DARCY SCHINDLER

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Darcy Schindler of Granite County for his tremendous efforts to support his community during the ongoing coronavirus pandemic.

Darcy has been a committed and passionate science teacher over the past 27 years. He joined the teaching ranks at Drummond High School 20 years ago, where he continues to mentor and encourage countless students.

When the coronavirus pandemic began spreading across the country, Darcy was hearing stories from his friends working in the medical and dental fields, that they were having a tough time finding protective masks.

Darcy decided to take action and began volunteering his time and resources to create protective masks for our healthcare heroes and first responders on the frontlines of this ongoing coronavirus pandemic in Montana.

With the school's permission, Darcy used the school's 3D printer to produce the protective masks. With support from those in the community, along with his own time and resources, Darcy has shipped well over 100 masks across Montana. He has not taken any payments for his shipments. He only asks that they instead make a donation to the Drummond Schools Science Fund to help his students.

It is my honor to recognize Darcy Schindler for his efforts to support our healthcare heroes and our first responders. His selflessness and commitment to serve others is an extraordinary example of how Montanans are stepping up in the face of this pandemic to help one another. I thank Darcy Schindler for his efforts to help the Drummond community and communities all across Montana. ●

#### 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF OAKLAND COUNTY

• Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 200th anniversary of my home, Oakland County, MI. Established March 28, 1820, and situated just north of Detroit in southeastern Michigan, Oakland County has, over the past 200 years, transformed from a small rural settlement to a thriving economic hub.

On January 11, 1805, Congress established the Michigan Territory, but nearly a decade later the area remained largely unsettled due to the reputation that it was too wild, even for the heartiest of pioneers. The territory began to modernize and attract settlers under the strong leadership of Governor Lewis Cass, appointed in 1813 by President James Madison as a reward for his military service in the War of 1812. Avon Township, now Rochester and Rochester Hills, became the first area settled in Oakland County thanks to a settlers from New England, New York, and southern Canada. Governor Cass requested the remaining territory carefully surveyed, which revealed a bounty of fertile land ripe for settlement in the area now known as Pontiac. Therefore, on March 28, 1820, Cass established Oakland County and designated the central city of Pontiac—no more than a day's journey from any point in the county—as county seat. In this newly established seat, Cass allocated land to erect a courthouse, jail, cemetery, market, schoolhouse, and several churches. At this time, Oakland County had a population of 330.

It is crucial to recognize the inhabitation and development of the land prior to the arrival of European settlers. Native Americans from the Chipewewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi Tribes, collectively known as the Anishinaabe, occupied the region for thousands of years prior. Early European explorers to Michigan recorded the Anishinaabe development of the land, noting their key paths and roadways. When forming the county, settlers continued to use and build upon these thoroughfares, many of which still exist to this day. The Shiawassee Trail is now Shiawassee Street in Farmington; Saginaw Trail is part of Dixie Highway; and Grand River Trail is now US 16. The Anishinaabe indisputably shaped the current landscape of Oakland County and its trade and travel routes.

Today, 200 years since Governor Cass established Oakland County, I recognize its transformation from a rural community to the home of 62 cities, townships, and villages, 11 colleges and universities, and a center for industrial and technological development. The economy employs over 650,000 workers, with the largest industries being manufacturing, healthcare and social assistance, and professional, scientific, and technical services. In addition to its robust private sector, Oakland County is