

service and a combat-related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 3479

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3479, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to encourage the planting of cover crops following prevented planting, and for other purposes.

S. 3628

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3628, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for purchasing dogs and cats from wet markets in China, and for other purposes.

S. 3650

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3650, a bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to deem employees of urban Indian organizations as part of the Public Health Service for certain purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 3775

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3775, a bill to establish a United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group, and for other purposes.

S. 3865

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3865, a bill to provide for the treatment of certain criminal violations under the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.

S. 3876

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3876, a bill to make a technical correction relating to the treatment of refunds of merchandise processing fees under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act.

S. 3893

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3893, a bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to allow for emergency use of certain land during a pandemic, and for other purposes.

S. 3926

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3926, a bill to amend the FAST Act to improve the Federal permitting process, and for other purposes.

S. 3927

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3927, a bill to establish a 90-day limit to file a petition for judicial review of a permit, license, or approval for a highway or public transportation project, and for other purposes.

S. 3955

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3955, a bill to prohibit no-knock warrants, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 509

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor 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. 623

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 623, a resolution commemorating Otto Frederick Warmbier and condemning the North Korean regime for their continued human rights abuses.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 3986. A bill to approve certain advanced biofuel registrations, to require the consideration of certain advanced biofuel pathways, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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. 3986

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF ADVANCED BIOFUEL REGISTRATIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICATION.—The term “application” means an application for registration under section 80.1450 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 17, 2020)—

(A) that was submitted for approval before June 17, 2020;

(B) for which not less than 180 days have elapsed since the date on which application was submitted for approval; and

(C) that has not been denied by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this Act as the “Administrator”) before June 17, 2020.

(2) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term “transportation fuel” has the meaning given the term in section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1)).

(b) ACTION ON APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of carrying out the Renewable Fuel Program under section 211(o) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)) (referred to in this Act as the “Renewable Fuel Program”), an application shall be considered approved if not less than 1 State has approved the sale of fuel produced using the processes described in the application under a program designed to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuel.

(2) FINAL ACTION ON CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—For the purposes of carrying out the Renewable Fuel Program, in a case in which no State has approved the sale of fuel produced using the processes described in the application under a program designed to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuel, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall take final action on the application.

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENT FOR ACTION ON PENDING ADVANCED BIOFUEL PATHWAYS.

For purposes of carrying out the Renewable Fuel Program, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall take final action on a petition for a renewable fuel pathway under section 80.1416 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 17, 2020), if—

(1) the petition was submitted for approval and deemed complete in accordance with section 80.1416 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 17, 2020), before June 17, 2020; and

(2) not less than 180 days have elapsed since the date on which the petition was submitted for approval and deemed complete in accordance with section 80.1416 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on June 17, 2020).

SEC. 3. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Administrator to carry out this Act \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(b) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Administrator shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this Act the funds transferred under subsection (a), without further appropriation.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 625—ENCOURAGING THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO “BUY AMERICAN”

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. PETERS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. REED, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 625

Whereas, on July 15, 2019, President Donald J. Trump signed Executive Order 13881 titled

“Maximizing Use of American-Made Goods, Products, and Materials” (84 Fed. Reg. 34257), which would enforce the Buy American Act of 1933 (41 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.) to the greatest extent permitted by law;

Whereas American-made products are developed under strict regulations and undergo testing to ensure their compliance with the highest safety standards;

Whereas American-made products are produced by workers under a regulatory framework that supports fair wages and safe working conditions;

Whereas purchasing American-made products not only bolsters American manufacturing, it also supports communities and families throughout the United States;

Whereas, according to the Manufacturing Institute, each dollar spent in sales of manufactured products supports \$1.33 in output from other sectors of the economy;

Whereas, according to a 2019 report by the Economic Policy Institute titled “Updated employment multipliers for the U.S. economy”, every direct durable manufacturing job supports more than 7 indirect jobs in other areas of the economy, and every direct nondurable manufacturing job supports more than 5 indirect jobs in the economy;

Whereas, according to a 2017 poll conducted by Reuters and Ipsos, when buying products, nearly 70 percent of Americans find it important that the products they buy were made in the United States;

Whereas strengthening American manufacturing improves both the quantity and the quality of employment in the United States, produces innovation and the seeds for future industries, and supports the global competitiveness of the United States;

Whereas a strong American manufacturing base is essential to both a healthy economy and to revitalizing the United States economy as it recovers from the global COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas a strong domestic supply chain is critical to national security and public safety;

Whereas the global COVID-19 pandemic presented significant challenges for the globally interconnected supply chain of medical products and has heightened the need for supply chain security of a variety of critical materials and products;

Whereas the United States should strengthen and diversify the security of critical supply chains by prioritizing American manufacturing and production, and when necessary work closely with trusted allied nations to ensure global cooperation in times of need; and

Whereas, regarding the manufacturing of critical medical supplies and products essential to national security, the United States must decrease its dependence on foreign nations and boost domestic manufacturing to increase the national stock piles to ensure the United States has a healthy domestic industrial base that can handle any future surge in need for these supplies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the policy of the United States to “Buy American”;

(2) the Senate supports American manufacturing and strengthening our American manufacturing base; and

(3) the Senate encourages Americans to “Buy American” products and materials to the greatest extent possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 626—UPHOLDING THE CIVIL LIBERTIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS OF IRANIAN AMERICANS AND CONDEMNING BIGOTRY, VIOLENCE, AND DISCRIMINATION

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 626

Whereas Iranian Americans serve as government officials, in the military, and in law enforcement, working to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to protect all Americans;

Whereas Iranian Americans uphold democratic values and believe in the pillars of America—life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;

Whereas Iranian Americans are vibrant, peaceful, and law-abiding citizens of the Baha’i, Christian, Jewish, Muslim, and Zoroastrian faiths, or are nonreligious;

Whereas Iranian Americans have contributed greatly to the social and economic fabric of American society;

Whereas the Small Business Administration finds Iranian Americans among the immigrant groups with the highest rates of business ownership in the United States;

Whereas Iranian Americans are award-winning artists, scientists, and athletes;

Whereas the United States condemns acts of bigotry, violence, and discrimination;

Whereas dozens of Americans of Iranian heritage were detained for several hours at the Peace Arch Border in Washington State in January 2020 based on their ethnicity or national origin;

Whereas a directive was published appearing to show that the Seattle Field Office directed border patrol agents to target Iranian, Lebanese, and Palestinian nationals born between 1961 and 2001 for additional vetting;

Whereas Customs and Border Protection in the Department of Homeland Security initially denied that there was any directive ordering the detainment of Iranian Americans;

Whereas many Iranian Americans have been deeply shaken by this discriminatory treatment, with some members of the community stating that they will not travel outside of the country for fear of being unfairly targeted based on their national heritage;

Whereas the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties in the Department of Homeland Security has opened an investigation into the detention of Iranian Americans at the border;

Whereas the United States Commission on Civil Rights, established by the Civil Rights Act of 1957, said that it “expresses deep concern over the treatment of Iranians and Iranian Americans in airports, and calls on the Department of Homeland Security to take all necessary steps immediately to ensure equitable treatment of all people at America’s borders”;

Whereas according to a survey commissioned by the Public Affairs Alliance of Iranian Americans, the percentage of Iranian Americans who say they have personally experienced discrimination because of their ethnicity or national origin was 49 percent in 2018;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s 2019 Hate Crime Statistics reveals that the most common bias motivation of single-bias incidents is due to race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias at 59.6 percent of all incidents; and

Whereas Iranian Americans have long faced discrimination in times of turbulence

in the relationship between the United States and Iran: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns bigotry and acts of violence or discrimination against any American, including Iranian Americans;

(2) declares that government leaders and law enforcement personnel should ensure that the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans, including Iranian Americans, are fully protected;

(3) encourages local, State, and Federal elected officials to engage Iranian Americans to share their experiences with their communities to end stereotypes, correct misconceptions, and convey instances of abuse against the Iranian American community;

(4) calls upon local, State, and Federal law enforcement authorities to investigate and vigorously prosecute crimes committed against all Americans, including Iranian Americans, that are based on actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, or ethnicity;

(5) urges the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties in the Department of Homeland Security to conclude a thorough and timely investigation into detentions of Iranian Americans at the border; and

(6) calls on Customs and Border Protection in the Department of Homeland Security to halt immediately any orders that encourage discrimination on the basis of nationality or religion, including those targeting individuals of Iranian heritage.

SENATE RESOLUTION 627—RECOGNIZING JUNE 2020 AS “LGBTQ PRIDE MONTH”

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. JONES, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. TESTER, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. UDALL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 627

Whereas individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this preamble as “LGBTQ”) include individuals from—

(1) all States, territories, and the District of Columbia; and

(2) all faiths, races, national origins, socioeconomic statuses, education levels, and political beliefs;

Whereas LGBTQ people in the United States have made, and continue to make, vital contributions to the United States and to the world in every aspect, including in the fields of education, law, health, business, science, research, economic development, architecture, fashion, sports, government, music, film, politics, technology, literature, and civil rights;

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (referred to in this preamble as “COVID-19”) pandemic compounds the systemic inequality that LGBTQ people face in the