

(i) establish periodic reporting and certification requirements for funding recipients to ensure that the funding results in the offering of voice service and broadband internet access service at reasonably comparable rates and performance levels;

(ii) establish standard penalties for non-compliance with the requirements established under this subparagraph and as may be further prescribed by the Commission;

(iii) establish procedures for recovery of funds, in whole or in part, from funding recipients in the event of default or non-compliance with the requirements established under this subparagraph and as may be further prescribed by the Commission; and

(iv) require a funding recipient to—

(I) offer voice service and broadband internet access service; and

(II) permit a consumer to subscribe to one type of service described in subclause (I) or both types.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) AUCTION-SPECIFIC REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Commission announces the results of an auction under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), the Commission shall publish and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the amount of net proceeds that will be deposited in the Rural Broadband Assessment and Deployment Fund under paragraph (8)(H) of that section (as added by section 2 of this Act) as a result of that auction.

(2) AUCTION PROCEEDS DEPLOYMENT REPORT.—Section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(19) REPORT ON RURAL BROADBAND ASSESSMENT AND DEPLOYMENT FUND PROCEEDS.—Not later than March 1, 2021, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Commission shall publish and submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on—

“(A) the distribution of amounts made available under section 3(d) of the Rural Connectivity Advancement Program Act of 2020 for the preceding year; and

“(B) the projected distribution of amounts that will be made available under section 3(d) of the Rural Connectivity Advancement Program Act of 2020 for the year after the year in which the report is published and submitted.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 628—CELEBRATING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ROMANIA

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

S. RES. 628

Whereas the United States established diplomatic relations with Romania in June 1880;

Whereas, in 1997, the United States and Romania established a long-term partnership based on the United States' recognition of Romania's strategic importance, the commitment to shared values, and a common interest in stability and democratic progress;

Whereas Romania joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 2004 and hosts NATO's Multi-national Division Headquarters South East, a NATO Force Integration Unit, the Multi-national Brigade South East, and the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System, a key element of the United States European Phased Adaptive Approach missile defense system;

Whereas, in 2011, the United States and Romania issued the “Joint Declaration on Strategic Partnership for the 21st Century Between the United States of America and Romania”, reflecting increasing cooperation between the countries and throughout the Black Sea region to promote security, democracy, free market opportunities, and cultural exchange;

Whereas Romania continues to modernize its armed forces and is 1 of 7 NATO members to have met its 2014 Wales Summit commitment to allocate at least 2 percent of gross domestic product for defense spending;

Whereas the Romanian Armed Forces have supported NATO and United States operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other theaters for almost 2 decades, contributing more than 30,000 total combat and support personnel to those missions, some of whom have made the ultimate sacrifice;

Whereas Romania is a member of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, provided humanitarian assistance to the people of Iraq and Syria, and is making significant contributions to the fight against international terrorism;

Whereas, on August 20, 2019, the United States and Romania signed a memorandum of understanding outlining a shared commitment to developing a secure and vibrant fifth-generation wireless infrastructure based on free and fair competition, transparency, and the rule of law—including a rigorous evaluation of vendors.

Whereas Romania has played a leading role in the establishment of the Three Seas Initiative and was one of the first countries to invest in the Three Seas Initiative Investment Fund, which aims to increase energy independence and infrastructure connectivity across Central and Eastern Europe;

Whereas the United States and Romania have been deepening their economic relationship through increased bilateral trade and investment, and in 2017, Romania hosted the tenth annual United States Commercial Service Trade Winds Forum and Trade Mission, helping United States companies boost exports across Southeast Europe;

Whereas, in 2018, as Romania celebrated its Unification Centennial, Governors from across the United States issued Proclamations to congratulate Romanians and Romanian-Americans on that historic milestone, illustrating the close ties and friendship that exist between the United States and Romania;

Whereas, in 2019, Romanians all across the United States commemorated 30 years since Romania's liberation from the former communist regime, a powerful reminder of the fall of the Iron Curtain in 1989 and a celebration of the triumphant call of freedom, liberty, and dignity;

Whereas the Romanian people have made progress in their efforts to hold their institutions and leadership accountable in the continued fight against high-level corruption;

Whereas Romania resides in the strategically important and increasingly militarized Black Sea region, and has proven itself a critical security ally in the region, including by hosting the annual NATO Sea Shield exercise;

Whereas, during these times of unprecedented challenge caused by the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, the United States and Ro-

mania are strengthening their partnership, such as through United States assistance with targeted funds, strategic military airlift and medical emergency equipment, and Romanian support for the swift repatriation of United States nationals overseas;

Whereas, as a sign of solidarity and friendship between the people of Romania and the United States, Romania sent its first medical and expert support and advisory mission to Alabama, assigning 15 Romanian doctors, medical staff, and chemical and biological risk experts to exchange best practices and assist local COVID-19 efforts in care facilities, nursing homes, and hospitals across the State; and

Whereas 2020 marks the 140th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Romania: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 140th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Romania;

(2) applauds the Government and the people of Romania for the significant strides they have made in governance, anti-corruption, rule of law, economic reforms, and their continuing pursuit of democratic, social, and economic progress;

(3) encourages the United States Government to use its leadership in NATO to advocate for an upgraded NATO presence in Romania, in order to better accommodate the evolving threat environment in and around the Black Sea region; and

(4) reaffirms the enduring alliance between the United States and Romania, based upon shared democratic values, security partnership, and increasing economic ties.

SENATE RESOLUTION 629—DESIGNATING JUNE 2020 AS “GREAT OUTDOORS MONTH”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. GARDNER, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 629

Whereas hundreds of millions of individuals in the United States participate in outdoor recreation annually;

Whereas Congress enacted the Outdoor Recreation Jobs and Economic Impact Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-249; 130 Stat. 999) to assess and analyze the outdoor recreation economy of the United States and the effects attributable to the outdoor recreation economy on the overall economy of the United States;

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account updated in September 2019 by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce shows that outdoor recreation contributed more than \$427,000,000,000 of current-dollar gross domestic product to the economy of the United States in 2017, comprising approximately 2.2 percent of the current-dollar gross domestic product;

Whereas the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account shows that, in 2017, the outdoor recreation sector experienced faster growth in real gross output, compensation, and employment than the overall economy of the United States, while also providing 5,200,000 jobs across the United States;

Whereas the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6; 133 Stat. 13) encouraged the Department of Commerce to continue its work with the Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account;

Whereas regular outdoor recreation is associated with economic growth, positive health outcomes, and better quality of life;

Whereas many outdoor recreation businesses are small businesses, which have been heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many outdoor recreation businesses have experienced decreases in sales and have furloughed or laid off employees;

Whereas outdoor recreation businesses are cornerstones of rural communities and outdoor recreation is part of the national heritage of the United States; and

Whereas June 2020 is an appropriate month to designate as “Great Outdoors Month” to provide an opportunity to celebrate the importance of the great outdoors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2020 as “Great Outdoors Month”; and

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to responsibly participate in recreation activities in the great outdoors during June 2020 and year-round.

SENATE RESOLUTION 630—DESIGNATING JUNE 20, 2020, AS “AMERICAN EAGLE DAY” AND CELEBRATING THE RECOVERY AND RESTORATION OF THE BALD EAGLE, THE NATIONAL SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JONES, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 630

Whereas the bald eagle was chosen as the central image of the Great Seal of the United States on June 20, 1782, by the Founding Fathers at the Congress of the Confederation;

Whereas the bald eagle is widely known as the living national symbol of the United States and for many generations has represented values, such as—

- (1) freedom;
- (2) democracy;
- (3) courage;
- (4) strength;
- (5) spirit;
- (6) independence;
- (7) justice; and
- (8) excellence;

Whereas the bald eagle is unique to North America and cannot be found naturally in any other part of the world, which was one of the primary reasons the Founding Fathers selected the bald eagle to symbolize the Government of the United States;

Whereas the bald eagle is the central image used in the official logos of many branches and departments of the Federal Government, including—

- (1) the Executive Office of the President;
- (2) Congress;
- (3) the Supreme Court of the United States;
- (4) the Department of Defense;
- (5) the Department of the Treasury;
- (6) the Department of Justice;
- (7) the Department of State;
- (8) the Department of Commerce;
- (9) the Department of Homeland Security;
- (10) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
- (11) the Department of Labor;
- (12) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(13) the Department of Energy;

(14) the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(15) the Central Intelligence Agency; and

(16) the United States Postal Service;

Whereas the bald eagle is an inspiring symbol of the spirit of freedom and the sovereignty of the United States;

Whereas the image and symbolism of the bald eagle has—

(1) played a significant role in art, music, literature, architecture, commerce, education, and culture in the United States; and

(2) appeared on United States stamps, currency, and coinage;

Whereas the bald eagle was endangered and facing possible extinction in the lower 48 States but has made a gradual and encouraging comeback to the land, waterways, and skies of the United States;

Whereas the dramatic recovery of the national bird of the United States is an endangered species success story and an inspirational example to other environmental, natural resource, and wildlife conservation efforts worldwide;

Whereas, in 1940, noting that the bald eagle was threatened with extinction, Congress passed the Act entitled “An Act for the protection of the bald eagle”, approved June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), which prohibited killing, selling, or possessing a bald eagle, and a 1962 amendment to that Act expanded protection to the golden eagle (referred to collectively in this preamble as the “Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act”);

Whereas, by 1963, there were only an estimated 417 nesting pairs of bald eagles remaining in the lower 48 States, with loss of habitat, poaching, and the use of pesticides and other environmental contaminants contributing to the near demise of the national bird of the United States;

Whereas, in 1967, the bald eagle was officially declared an endangered species under Public Law 89-669 (80 Stat. 926) (commonly known as the “Endangered Species Preservation Act of 1966”) in areas in the United States south of the 40th parallel due to the dramatic decline in the population of the bald eagle in the lower 48 States;

Whereas the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) was enacted in 1973, and in 1978, the bald eagle was listed as an endangered species throughout the lower 48 States, except in the States of Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin, in which the bald eagle was listed as a threatened species;

Whereas, in July 1995, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that in the lower 48 States, the bald eagle had recovered sufficiently to change the status of the species from endangered to threatened;

Whereas, by 2007, bald eagles residing in the lower 48 States had rebounded to approximately 11,000 pairs;

Whereas, on June 28, 2007, the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service removed the bald eagle from protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), but the bald eagle continues to be protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.), section 42 of title 18, United States Code (referred to in this preamble as the “Lacey Act”), and the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.);

Whereas Challenger, the trained, educational bald eagle of the American Eagle Foundation in Pigeon Forge, Tennessee, was invited by the Secretary of the Interior to perform a free-flight demonstration during the official bald eagle delisting ceremony held at the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas experts and population growth charts estimate that the bald eagle population could reach 15,000 pairs, even though a physical count has not been conducted by State and Federal wildlife agencies since 2007;

Whereas caring and concerned agencies, corporations, organizations, and people of the United States representing Federal and State governments and the private sector passionately and resourcefully banded together, determined to save and protect the national bird of the United States;

Whereas the recovery of the bald eagle population in the United States was largely accomplished through—

(1) the dedicated and vigilant efforts of Federal and State wildlife agencies and nonprofit organizations, such as the American Eagle Foundation;

(2) public education;

(3) captive breeding and release programs;

(4) hacking and release programs; and

(5) the translocation of bald eagles from places in the United States with dense bald eagle populations to suitable locations in the lower 48 States that had suffered a decrease in bald eagle populations;

Whereas various nonprofit organizations, such as the Southeastern Raptor Center at Auburn University in the State of Alabama, contribute to the continuing recovery of the bald eagle through rehabilitation and educational efforts;

Whereas the bald eagle might have been lost permanently if not for dedicated conservation efforts and strict protection laws such as—

(1) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(2) the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act;

(3) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.);

(4) the Lacey Act; and

(5) the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.); and

Whereas the sustained recovery of the bald eagle population will require the continuation of recovery, management, education, and public awareness programs to ensure that the population numbers and habitat of the bald eagle remain healthy and secure for generations to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 20, 2020, as “American Eagle Day”; and

(2) applauds the issuance of bald eagle commemorative coins by the Secretary of the Treasury to generate critical funds for the protection of the bald eagle; and

(3) encourages—

(A) educational entities, organizations, businesses, conservation groups, and government agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate and develop educational tools for use in the public schools of the United States; and

(B) the people of the United States to observe American Eagle Day with appropriate ceremonies and other activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 631—HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DAVID DORN AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO THE FAMILY OF DAVID DORN

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 631

Whereas David Dorn was born on October 29, 1942, in St. Louis, Missouri;

Whereas David Dorn was—