

increased vulnerabilities and chaos during the COVID-19 crisis;

Whereas the diversion of resources and services away from existing primary health care needs to address the COVID-19 crisis and contain the spread of COVID-19 will have particular effects on women and girls, including disruptions in the provision of life-saving health services unrelated to COVID-19, such as maternal health care and sexual and reproductive health services, and the loss of critical services and support to respond to gender-based violence;

Whereas the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan coordinated by the United Nations is only 17 percent funded, leaving significant gaps in the response to immediate health and non-health needs of women and girls and other vulnerable populations, and ongoing humanitarian response plans, identified as a top priority by the United Nations given that people targeted in those plans will be the most affected by the direct and indirect effects of the COVID-19 crisis, remain only 17.3 percent funded;

Whereas estimates show that, globally, women are included in only 24 percent of national response plans for the COVID-19 crisis, and women and girls have been largely excluded from leadership and decision making related to responses to the crisis, resulting in response measures that may not fully account for how COVID-19 affects women and girls; and

Whereas humanitarian exemptions to sanctions and counterterrorism measures are vital for ensuring states and principled humanitarian actors are able to reach vulnerable women and girls with efficient, needs-based assistance, including COVID-19 response activities consistent with obligations under international humanitarian law, regardless of the location of those women and girls; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the critical importance of gender balance and inclusivity in bodies responsible for coordination and decision making related to the COVID-19 crisis, including in structures and task forces of the United States Government charged with developing policies and responses to the crisis;

(2) promotes integrating a gender lens throughout the response to the COVID-19 crisis by analyzing and tracking the effect of and response to the crisis on gender, including gathering evidence from data that is disaggregated by gender, age, and other specific variables;

(3) supports measures to ensure that life-saving health services including sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence prevention and response are well resourced and supported, including within the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan coordinated by the United Nations, and that funding earmarked for those services is not reduced, canceled, or diverted to other COVID-19 response activities;

(4) supports measures to ensure the continuation of adequate food and nutrition security for women and girls around the world affected by COVID-19, including women smallholder farmers and other women working in agriculture, in light of the unique challenges described in the preamble of this resolution;

(5) reinforces the need to ensure that short-term relief programming and longer-term economic strategies address the specific effects of COVID-19 on women globally, especially lower income, migrant, displaced, and other marginalized women;

(6) urges the executive branch to uphold the rights of crisis-affected and forcibly displaced populations, including women and girls, further affected by COVID-19, by promoting compliance with international hu-

manitarian and human rights legal obligations and engaging parties to conflicts to ensure unhindered access to health care, medical supplies, and other vital aid and protection;

(7) supports robust funding contributions by the United States for the international response to the COVID-19 crisis in addition to further funding for ongoing humanitarian appeals in support of vulnerable women and girls affected by COVID-19 and underlying emergencies; and

(8) commits to continuously assess and eliminate any impediment to the delivery of and access to humanitarian assistance.

nity-based prevention programs such as the Drug-Free Communities Support Program;

(2) recognizes that certain substances are being misused at higher rates among adults during the COVID-19 pandemic, potentially due to the stress and social isolation associated with the public health emergency;

(3) supports additional research and expanded access to effective programs to prevent substance use and misuse during the COVID-19 pandemic;

(4) supports programs to help stem the drug addiction and overdose epidemic in the United States; and

(5) supports the designation of October 2020 as “National Substance Abuse Prevention Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 763—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2020 AS ‘NATIONAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH’

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 763

Whereas initiation of substance use during adolescence is associated with substance use and misuse in adulthood;

Whereas, in 2019, more than 8,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older used a controlled substance for the first time;

Whereas, in 2019, an estimated 35,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older used an illicit drug, including cocaine and methamphetamine;

Whereas more than 20,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older had a substance use disorder in 2019, including more than 8,000,000 individuals who had an illicit drug use disorder;

Whereas, in 2019, an estimated 4,200,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older received some form of substance use disorder treatment;

Whereas, in 2019, an estimated 72,000 lives in the United States were lost to largely preventable drug overdoses;

Whereas illicit drug use and the misuse of prescription opioids costs the United States \$271,500,000,000 annually;

Whereas Federal funding to prevent substance use and misuse was cut by nearly 34 percent between fiscal years 2009 and 2020;

Whereas every dollar invested in substance use and misuse prevention programs can provide a savings of up to \$20 in substance use and misuse treatment, health care, and criminal justice costs;

Whereas Congress has sought to expand access to prevention, treatment, and recovery services through passage of, among other measures, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-198; 130 Stat. 695);

Whereas substance use and misuse prevention and treatment organizations in the United States recognize October as “National Substance Abuse Prevention Month”;

Whereas October 24, 2020, is the second anniversary of the enactment of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271; 132 Stat. 3894); and

Whereas the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has increased social isolation for many people in the United States, which can lead to a greater use and misuse of legal and illegal substances; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 26, 2020, as the “Day of the Deployed”;

(2) honors the deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the families of the members;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the Armed Forces, wherever the members serve, past, present, and future; and

SENATE RESOLUTION 764—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 26, 2020, AS THE “DAY OF THE DEPLOYED”

Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 764

Whereas more than 2,100,000 individuals serve as members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas several hundred thousand members of the Armed Forces rotate each year through deployments to more than 150 countries in every region of the world;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed to the area of operations of the United States Central Command since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States is kept strong and free by the loyal military personnel from the total force, which is comprised of the regular components, the National Guard, and the Reserves, who protect the precious heritage of the United States through their declarations and actions;

Whereas the United States remains committed to providing the fullest possible accounting for personnel missing from past conflicts ranging from World War II through current day conflicts;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces serving at home and abroad have courageously answered the call to duty to defend the ideals of the United States and to preserve peace and freedom around the world;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces continue to serve and protect the people of the United States by making deployments in the midst of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

Whereas the United States remains committed to easing the transition from deployment abroad to service at home for members of the Armed Forces and the families of the members;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces personify the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice;

Whereas the families of members of the Armed Forces make important and significant sacrifices for the United States; and

Whereas the Senate has designated October 26 as the “Day of the Deployed” since 2011; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 26, 2020, as the “Day of the Deployed”;

(2) honors the deployed members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the families of the members;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service of those members of the Armed Forces, wherever the members serve, past, present, and future; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe the Day of the Deployed with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 765—CALLING ON CONGRESS, SCHOOLS, AND STATE AND LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES TO RECOGNIZE THE SIGNIFICANT EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF DYSLEXIA THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED, AND DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2020 AS “NATIONAL DYSLEXIA AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 765

Whereas dyslexia is—

(1) defined as an unexpected difficulty in reading for an individual who has the intelligence to be a much better reader; and

(2) most commonly caused by a difficulty in phonological processing (the appreciation of the individual sounds of spoken language), which affects the ability of an individual to speak, read, spell, and, often, the ability to learn a second language;

Whereas the First Step Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–391) included a definition of dyslexia as part of the requirement of the Act to screen inmates for dyslexia upon intake in Federal prisons;

Whereas the definition of dyslexia in section 3635 of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of the First Step Act of 2018, is the first and only definition of dyslexia in a Federal statute;

Whereas dyslexia is the most common learning disability and affects 80 to 90 percent of all individuals with a learning disability;

Whereas dyslexia is persistent and highly prevalent, affecting as many as 1 out of every 5 individuals;

Whereas dyslexia is a paradox, in that an individual with dyslexia may have both—

(1) weaknesses in decoding that result in difficulties with accurate or fluent word recognition; and

(2) strengths in higher-level cognitive functions, such as reasoning, critical thinking, concept formation, and problem solving;

Whereas great progress has been made in understanding dyslexia on a scientific level, including the epidemiology and cognitive and neurobiological bases of dyslexia;

Whereas the achievement gap between typical readers and dyslexic readers occurs as early as first grade; and

Whereas early screening for, and early diagnosis of, dyslexia are critical for ensuring that individuals with dyslexia receive focused, evidence-based intervention that leads to fluent reading, the promotion of self-awareness and self-empowerment, and the provision of necessary accommodations that ensure success in school and in life; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on Congress, schools, and State and local educational agencies to recognize that dyslexia has significant educational implications that must be addressed; and

(2) designates October 2020 as “National Dyslexia Awareness Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 766—HONORING THE INDIVIDUALS FIGHTING AND THE INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FALLEN RESPONDING TO WILDLAND FIRES DURING THE ONGOING 2020 WILDFIRE SEASON

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ENZI, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 766

Whereas, since 8:00 p.m. on August 18, 2020, the National Preparedness Level has been at 5, the highest level, indicative of above-normal wildfire activity and a maximum commitment of wildfire suppression resources and personnel;

Whereas, as of September 23, 2020, 43,917 large wildfires had burned 7,027,861 acres across the Western United States;

Whereas warmer and drier weather and mismanagement of the forests of the United States are exacerbating the threat of wildfires and contributing to the above-normal fire activity in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and other western States in 2020;

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies have mobilized wildland handcrews, interagency hotshot crews, engine crews, smokejumpers, helitack crews, pilots, rappellers, incident management teams, first responders, and other wildland firefighters to help combat wildfires in the West;

Whereas, as of September 23, 2020—

(1) 534 crews and more than 30,000 wildland firefighters are mobilized to assist with efforts to contain wildfires that threaten communities throughout the West;

(2) the Department of Defense had approved and mobilized more than 400 United States Marines, Sailors, and Soldiers to assist with wildfire suppression efforts;

(3) multiple State Governors had mobilized members and units of the National Guard to assist with wildfire suppression efforts; and

(4) wildland firefighters from several countries, including Mexico and Canada, had been mobilized to respond to wildfires in the United States;

Whereas the private sector has made significant contributions to wildfire response, providing crews, equipment, technology, expertise, and aircraft to assist wildfire suppression efforts;

Whereas, as of September 23, 2020, many wildland firefighters, including 2 Montanans, had paid the ultimate price while preparing and training to combat, protecting communities from, and combating wildfires in 2020;

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has exacerbated the public health and public safety risks inherent in combatting wildfires;

Whereas, as of September 23, 2020, dozens of people in the United States had lost their lives, and thousands of homes, approximately 30 of which were in Montana, had been destroyed, in wildland fires;

Whereas, were it not for the efforts and bravery of wildland firefighters, those numbers would have been much higher;

Whereas, during 2020, wildland firefighters in the United States have not only risked their lives to fight wildfires in the United States, but have also provided their services to combat the bushfires in Australia; and

Whereas wildland firefighters, first responders, sheriffs, and community leaders have acted bravely and risked their lives to contain dangerous wildfires across the West-

ern United States to protect families and critical infrastructure: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the efforts and sacrifices of the wildland firefighters who have risked their lives to fight intense wildfires in 2020; and

(B) the support, resources, and personnel mobilized by the international partners of the United States;

(2) honors the bravery and heroism of the men and women assisting in responding to and combatting wildfires;

(3) expresses appreciation and gratitude to firefighters for protecting lives and property in the United States during the ongoing 2020 wildfire season;

(4)(A) honors the ultimate sacrifice of the wildland firefighters who lost their lives assisting in fighting wildfires in 2020; and

(B) extends deepest condolences to the families, friends, and colleagues of those wildland firefighters;

(5) expresses full support for communities throughout the West as those communities focus on recovery and rebuilding affected areas and communities;

(6) values the longstanding partnerships and collaboration between Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies coordinating wildfire response efforts; and

(7) supports continued cooperation and collaboration between Federal, State, local, and Tribal entities to mitigate the underlying factors driving more intense wildfire activity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 767—CONGRATULATING THE TAMPA BAY LIGHTNING FOR WINNING THE 2020 STANLEY CUP FINAL

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 767

Whereas on September 28, 2020, the Tampa Bay Lightning (referred to in this preamble as the “Lightning”) won the 2020 National Hockey League Stanley Cup Final;

Whereas the 2020 Stanley Cup Final is the second Stanley Cup Final won by the Lightning in the 29 years that the franchise has competed in the National Hockey League;

Whereas the Lightning won the 2020 Eastern Conference title, and the Prince of Wales Trophy, won for the third time by the franchise, by defeating the Columbus Blue Jackets, the Boston Bruins, and the New York Islanders to advance to the Stanley Cup Final;

Whereas the Lightning defeated the 2020 Western Conference champion, the Dallas Stars, in the Stanley Cup Final, clinching the series with 4 wins and only 2 losses;

Whereas the Lightning showed resilience and sacrifice during the COVID-19 pandemic by competing in the delayed playoff tournament in secure zones, sequestered from outsiders for 2 months and away from family;

Whereas millions of fans watched the Lightning during the 2020 Stanley Cup playoffs as the franchise won the Stanley Cup Final for the second time;

Whereas Lightning defenseman Victor Hedman—

(1) led all defensemen in the 2020 Stanley Cup playoffs with 10 goals and 12 assists; and

(2) won the Conn Smythe Trophy, awarded to the most valuable player in the playoffs;

Whereas Lightning right winger Nikita Kucherov—

(1) was the leader in points and assists in the 2020 Stanley Cup playoffs; and