

the American Federation of School Administrators have declared October 2020 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, disciplinarians, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement clear missions, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas principals demonstrate leadership and play important roles in meeting the needs of students, families, and communities while responding to the coronavirus pandemic;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school improvement effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes October 2020 as “National Principals Month”;

(2) honors the contributions of principals in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the United States; and

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 770—HONORING THE LIFE OF MARK ANDREWS, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA**

Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. McCONNELL, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WAR-

REN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 770**

Whereas, on May 19, 1926, Mark Andrews was born in Fargo, North Dakota;

Whereas Mark Andrews was a cadet at the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York, from 1944 until 1946, when he received a disability discharge;

Whereas Mark Andrews graduated from North Dakota State University in 1949;

Whereas Mark Andrews began his career as a farmer in the Red River Valley when he served as an operator of a cattle feeding lot, and subsequently served in numerous agriculture-related positions throughout the State of North Dakota, including serving as—

(1) a member of numerous farmer organizations;

(2) the Director of the Garrison Conservancy District from 1955 until 1964; and

(3) the president of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association;

Whereas Mark Andrews ran for Governor of North Dakota in 1962 and, during a special election in 1963, was elected as a member of the House of Representatives, a position he held until 1981;

Whereas, on January 3, 1981, Mark Andrews was sworn in as a United States Senator from North Dakota, serving until January 3, 1987; and

Whereas Mark Andrews, during his time as a Senator, was known for his steadfast support for numerous issues, including—

(1) issues affecting the men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) issues affecting the agricultural producers, including farmers and ranchers, in the State of North Dakota and throughout the United States;

(3) water issues, including the Garrison Diversion; and

(4) issues affecting Tribal communities, particularly during his time serving as Chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate from 1983 to 1987: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Mark Andrews, former member of the United States Senate from the State of North Dakota; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Mark Andrews; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mark Andrews.

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**SENATE RESOLUTION 771—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2020, AS “NATIONAL CO-OP MONTH” AND COMMENDING THE COOPERATIVE BUSINESS MODEL AND THE MEMBER-OWNERS, BUSINESSES, EMPLOYEES, FARMERS, RANCHERS, AND PRACTITIONERS WHO USE THE COOPERATIVE BUSINESS MODEL TO POSITIVELY IMPACT THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY**

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms.

ERNST, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 771**

Whereas, during the global COVID-19 pandemic, cooperatives have taken extraordinary steps to serve their member-owners and communities;

Whereas a cooperative—

(1) is a business that is owned and governed by its members, who are the individuals who use the business, create the products of the business, or manage the operation of the business; and

(2) operates under the 7 principles of—  
(A) voluntary open membership;  
(B) democratic control;  
(C) owner economic participation;  
(D) autonomy and independence;  
(E) education, training, and information;  
(F) cooperation among cooperatives; and  
(G) concern for community;

Whereas cooperative entrepreneurs can be found in almost every economic sector of the United States, throughout all 50 States and territories, and in every congressional district of the United States;

Whereas cooperatives help farmers increase incomes and become more resilient to economic business cycles by working together to plan and prepare for the future, while contributing significantly to the economic activity in the agriculture and food markets of the United States;

Whereas the roughly 1,800 agricultural cooperatives in the United States operate more than 8,000 facilities, employ \$96,000,000,000 worth of assets, and generate nearly \$204,000,000,000 in business annually;

Whereas the majority of the 2,000,000 farmers in the United States belong to an agricultural cooperative;

Whereas agricultural cooperatives offer members the opportunity to access commodity value-added profits throughout the handling, processing, and distribution chains;

Whereas member-owners of agricultural cooperatives are dedicated to providing the highest quality product for consumers;

Whereas agricultural cooperatives add significant benefits to the economic well-being of rural areas of the United States by providing more than 250,000 jobs with annual wages totaling more than \$8,000,000,000;

Whereas agricultural cooperatives provide resources to their member-owners, such as low-cost supplies, effective marketing, and services;

Whereas farmer members of agricultural cooperatives have the opportunity to pool resources and reinvest profits into the communities of the farmer members;

Whereas the principles of cooperation and the cooperative business model help smallholder farmers organize themselves and gain access to local and global markets, training, improved inputs, and aggregated sales and marketing;

Whereas the cooperative business model provides farmers ownership over their economic decisions, a focus on learning, and a broader understanding of environmental and social concerns;

Whereas the cooperative business model has been used throughout the history of the United States to advance civil rights and to help ensure that all individuals have equal access to economic opportunity;

Whereas the comprehensive global food security strategy established under section 5 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304) (commonly known as “Feed the Future”) and the Cooperative Development Program of the United States Agency for International Development use cooperative principles and the cooperative business

model to advance international development, nutrition, resilience, and economic security;

Whereas the Interagency Working Group on Cooperative Development—

(1) is an interagency group that is coordinated and chaired by the Secretary of Agriculture to foster cooperative development and ensure coordination with Federal agencies and national and local cooperative organizations that have cooperative programs and interests; and

(2) as of the date of introduction of this resolution, had organized 4 meetings;

Whereas the bipartisan Congressional Cooperative Business Caucus unites Members of Congress to—

(1) create a better-informed electorate and a more educated public on the important role that cooperatives play in the economy of the United States and the world;

(2) promote the cooperative business model, because that model ensures that consumers have access to high-quality goods and services at competitive prices and costs that improve the lives of individuals, families, and their communities; and

(3) address and correct awareness challenges among the public and within the Federal Government relating to what cooperatives look like, who participates in cooperatives, where cooperatives are located, and why individuals choose cooperatives;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census, as part of the 2017 Economic Census, asked each business if the business was organized as a cooperative, and the responses of businesses yielded both quantitative and qualitative data on the effects and importance of cooperatives across the economy of the United States;

Whereas, throughout rural areas of the United States, many utility service providers operate as cooperatives and are tasked with the delivery of public services, such as electricity, water, telecommunications, and broadband, in areas where investor-owned utility companies typically do not operate;

Whereas utility cooperatives have innovated to meet the evolving needs of their member-owners and help rural individuals in the United States prosper;

Whereas, in the financial services sector, cooperatives, including credit unions, farm credit banks, and other financing organizations that lend to cooperatives, provide numerous benefits to the member-owners of those cooperatives;

Whereas member-owners of cooperatives vote in board elections, and earned profits cycle back into cost-saving programs or return as dividend payments;

Whereas purchasing and shared service cooperatives allow independent and franchise businesses to thrive;

Whereas food cooperatives range in size from small, local buying clubs to multi-store regional giants that compete with chain stores with locations across the United States;

Whereas, in the housing sector, housing cooperatives and resident-owned communities in which members own the building or land—

(1) are an alternative to conventional rental apartments, manufactured home parks, and condominiums; and

(2) empower each resident with ownership and responsibility;

Whereas housing cooperatives have roots dating to the late 1800s and are increasingly becoming a housing alternative for students at colleges throughout the United States;

Whereas shared equity housing cooperatives are a critical option for preserving long-term, affordable housing;

Whereas cooperatives allow residents of manufactured home communities to collectively purchase the land on which they live,

providing stability and the opportunity to self-govern;

Whereas, as of 2019, not less than 1,000 manufactured home communities were resident-owned, accounting for approximately 2 percent of all manufactured home communities;

Whereas the growth of worker cooperatives in the United States is allowing more workers to own and have greater control over their businesses;

Whereas many small businesses convert to cooperatives when faced with closure or a buyout, ensuring the business can continue to serve its community; and

Whereas the cooperative business model allows business owners to retire and transfer business ownership to employees or consumers, protecting local ownership and supporting local communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2020 as “National Co-op Month”;

(2) commends the cooperative business model for—

(A) its contributions to the economy;

(B) the jobs it creates; and

(C) its positive impacts on local communities;

(3) expresses confidence in, and support for, cooperatives to continue their successes; and

(4) will be mindful in crafting legislation that affects business models that are not the cooperative business model so that the legislation does not adversely affect the cooperative business model.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 772—CONGRATULATING THE LOS ANGELES LAKERS FOR WINNING THE 2020 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP**

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 772**

Whereas, on October 11, 2020, the Los Angeles Lakers (referred to in this preamble as the “Lakers”) defeated the Miami Heat with a score of 106–93 in game 6 of the 2020 National Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NBA”) Championship Finals;

Whereas, during the 2020 NBA playoffs, the Lakers defeated the Portland Trailblazers, the Houston Rockets, the Denver Nuggets, and the Miami Heat on the way to a 16–5 overall record;

Whereas the victory by the Lakers marks the record-tying 17th NBA Championship of the franchise;

Whereas every member of the 2019–2020 Lakers team played a key role in the record-tying championship, including—

(1) Kostas Antetokounmpo;

(2) Avery Bradley;

(3) Devontae Cacok;

(4) Kentavious Caldwell-Pope;

(5) Alex Caruso;

(6) Quinn Cook;

(7) Anthony Davis;

(8) Jared Dudley;

(9) Danny Green;

(10) Talen Horton-Tucker;

(11) Dwight Howard;

(12) LeBron James;

(13) Kyle Kuzma;

(14) Javale McGee;

(15) Markieff Morris;

(16) Rajon Rondo;

(17) JR Smith; and

(18) Dion Waiters;

Whereas the entire Lakers organization, including owner Jeanie Buss, general man-

ager Rob Pelinka, and head coach Frank Vogel, deserves congratulations for continuing the excellence of the franchise;

Whereas the Lakers overcame an unprecedented season stemming from the coronavirus pandemic, including a shutdown that lasted more than 3 months and 95 days inside the NBA “bubble”;

Whereas Lebron James was named Most Valuable Player of the NBA Finals for the fourth time, averaging 29.8 points, 11.8 rebounds, and 8.5 assists per game, while shooting 59.1 percent from the field per game;

Whereas the entire Lakers team and organization honored the legacy of Lakers legend Kobe Bryant by winning the 2020 NBA Championship, showing “Mamba Mentality” throughout the playoffs; and

Whereas, although fans of the Lakers could not be in the arena to cheer on their team, Lakers Nation was vital in showing unmatched support for the team on the way to an NBA Championship: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Los Angeles Lakers for winning the 2020 National Basketball Association Championship;

(2) recognizes the historic achievement of the entire Los Angeles Lakers organization, including the players, coaches, and staff, for a victorious season after a truly unprecedented year in the National Basketball Association; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the head coach of the Los Angeles Lakers, Frank Vogel, and the 2019–2020 Los Angeles Lakers team;

(B) the owner of the Los Angeles Lakers, Jeanie Buss; and

(C) the general manager of the Los Angeles Lakers, Rob Pelinka.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 773—CONGRATULATING THE LOS ANGELES DODGERS FOR WINNING THE 2020 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL WORLD SERIES**

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 773**

Whereas, on October 27, 2020, the Los Angeles Dodgers (referred to in this preamble as the “Dodgers”) defeated the American League Champions, the Tampa Bay Rays, by 3–1 to win the 2020 Major League Baseball World Series in 6 games;

Whereas this marks the seventh World Series championship for the Dodgers franchise and their 6th title since City Council Member Rosalind Wyman helped bring the Dodgers to Los Angeles in 1958;

Whereas, during the 2020 playoffs, the Dodgers defeated the Milwaukee Brewers, the San Diego Padres, the Atlanta Braves, and the Tampa Bay Rays en route to winning the World Series;

Whereas after being down 3 winning games to 1 loss in the 2020 National League Championship Series to the Atlanta Braves, the Dodgers showed true heart and grit by coming back to win the series;

Whereas the Dodgers have won the National League pennant in 3 of the last 4 years;

Whereas the Dodgers completed the shortened 2020 regular season with an impressive overall record of 43–17 to finish first in the National League West Division and with the best regular season record in baseball;