

to, and recovery from the Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 pandemic and other pandemics, and for other purposes.

S. 4717

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4717, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment of certain Medicaid providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 4746

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4746, a bill to permit reenrollment and establishment by retiree beneficiaries of monthly enrollment fee payment for TRICARE Select at any time during 2021, and for other purposes.

S. 4792

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4792, a bill to extend the availability of Coronavirus Relief Fund payment funds for States or governments that use such funds to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency in accordance with a qualifying economic development plan.

S. 4838

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4838, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a grant program to increase cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel.

S. 4860

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4860, a bill to exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

S. 4898

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4898, a bill to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to extend the period during which States, Indian Tribes, and local governments may use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments.

S. 4909

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4909, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the collection of a health care copayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from a veteran who is a member of an Indian Tribe.

S. RES. 754

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 754, a resolution request-

ing information on the Government of Azerbaijan's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

S. RES. 755

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 755, a resolution requesting information on the Government of Turkey's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 782—HONORING THE LIFE, ACHIEVEMENTS, AND DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE HONORABLE GEORGE PRATT SHULTZ

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

S. RES. 782

Whereas, on December 13, 1920, the Honorable George Pratt Shultz was born in New York City as the only child of Margaret Lennox and Birl Earl Shultz;

Whereas, upon graduating *cum laude* from Princeton University with a major in economics and a minor in public and international affairs in 1942, Shultz joined the Marines and nobly served his country as a captain with a Marine anti-aircraft unit deployed with the United States Army's 81st Infantry Division to the Pacific for the bitterly fought Battle of Angaur in the Palau Islands;

Whereas, following the war, Shultz earned a doctorate in industrial economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he taught in the Department of Economics and at the Sloan School of Management until taking leave to serve on President Eisenhower's Council of Economic Advisors;

Whereas Shultz then went on to join the University of Chicago as Dean of the Graduate School of Business from 1962 until 1968;

Whereas Shultz left academia to honorably serve his country in a number of critical economic positions, including as Secretary of Labor, the country's first Director of a modernized Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and Secretary of the Treasury;

Whereas, during his time at the Department of the Treasury, Shultz co-founded the "Library Group", which helped coordinate follow-up to the abolishment of the gold standard and the Bretton Woods system and develop what would eventually become the "Group of Seven" or the "G-7", an important forum that has strengthened international economic and security policy by regularly bringing together the world's advanced economies to assess global trends and tackle pervasive and crosscutting issues;

Whereas Shultz served as Secretary of State from 1982 until 1989 and was directly involved in bringing Russian President Mikhail Gorbachev and President Reagan together through a process based upon mutual and verifiable trust, thereby allowing them to reach agreement on the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (the INF Treaty), which eliminated ground-launched ballistic and cruise missiles with ranges of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers, and to ini-

tiate negotiations to reduce long-range strategic nuclear arms;

Whereas, during his tenure as Secretary of State, Shultz had a strong and mutually supportive relationship with the career Foreign Service, which he relied upon heavily to advance key international initiatives and attain the foreign policy achievements of the Reagan Administration;

Whereas Shultz recognized the need to better prepare a new generation of diplomatic service officers, whether Foreign or Civil Service, and ensured the creation of what became the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center (NFATC), thus expanding short-term skills training to hundreds of ever more diverse Department of State and Federal Government personnel;

Whereas, upon returning to private life in 1989, Shultz became a Distinguished Fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution, wrote and edited several books, and received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, along with more than a dozen other awards and prizes;

Whereas, in his later years, Shultz passionately advocated for a world without nuclear weapons;

Whereas Shultz recently called for the strengthening and modernization of the professional education and training of our career diplomats: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, achievements, and distinguished public service of the Honorable George Pratt Shultz;

(2) recognizes Shultz on the occasion of his 100th birthday and expresses its thanks and commendations to his family;

(3) celebrates the statesmanship that has consistently characterized Shultz's life;

(4) acknowledges Shultz's published concern for rebuilding and strengthening United States diplomacy and its home institution, the Department of State, and his call for the creation of a school of diplomacy at the National Foreign Affairs Training Center; and

(5) commends to future generations Shultz's example as a patriot and public servant both in war and in the pursuit of a more peaceful, prosperous, and cooperative world order.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 783—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2020 AS "NATIONAL HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE CARE MONTH"

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. BARASSO, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 783

Whereas hospice and palliative care services can empower individuals to live as fully as possible, surrounded and supported by family and loved ones, despite serious illnesses or injuries;

Whereas the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic public health emergency has—

(1) led to a sudden and unexpected increase in the number of individuals facing a serious illness or injury, which has brought attention to the need for better understanding and use of—

- (A) hospice;
- (B) palliative care; and
- (C) advance care planning;

(2) disproportionately impacted residents of nursing homes and other long-term care facilities; and

(3) restricted access to family caregivers who play a critical role in hospice and palliative care for their loved ones;

Whereas ensuring access to hospice and palliative care for all individuals in the

United States in need, regardless of age, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status, is important;

Whereas hospice and palliative care aims to bring patients and family caregivers high-quality care delivered by an interdisciplinary team of skilled health care professionals, including—

- (1) physicians;
- (2) nurses;
- (3) social workers;
- (4) therapists;
- (5) counselors;
- (6) health aides;
- (7) spiritual care providers; and
- (8) other health care professionals;

Whereas there is a need to increase training opportunities for health care professionals to receive interdisciplinary team-based training in hospice and palliative care;

Whereas hospice focuses on quality of life through pain management and symptom control, caregiver assistance, and emotional and spiritual support, with the goal of allowing patients to live fully until the end of life, surrounded and supported by loved ones, friends, and caregivers;

Whereas trained hospice and palliative care professionals, during a time of trauma and loss, can provide grief and bereavement support services to individuals with a serious illness or injury, the family members of those individuals, and others;

Whereas palliative care is a patient and family-centered approach to care that—

- (1) provides relief from symptoms and stress;
- (2) can be complementary to curative treatments; and
- (3) improves the quality of life of the patient and their family;

Whereas, in 2018, more than 1,550,000 individuals in the United States living with a serious illness or injury, and the families of those individuals, received care and support from hospice programs in communities across the United States;

Whereas volunteers continue to play a vital role in supporting hospice care and operations; and

Whereas hospice and palliative care providers encourage all patients to learn more about their options for care and to share their preferences with family, loved ones, and health care professionals: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates November 2020 as “National Hospice and Palliative Care Month”; and
- (2) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to increase their understanding and awareness of—

- (i) care for hospice patients with a serious illness or injury; and
- (ii) the benefits of integrating palliative care early into the treatment plans for patients with a serious illness or injury;

(B) to recognize the care and dedication of family caregivers, hospice and palliative care volunteers, and hospice and palliative care providers; and

(C) to observe “National Hospice and Palliative Care Month” with appropriate activities and programs.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 784—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

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

S. RES. 784

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”)—

(1) 34,200,000 individuals in the United States have diabetes; and

(2) an estimated 88,000,000 individuals in the United States who are 18 years of age or older have prediabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects individuals of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that—

(1) Hispanic Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Native Americans are disproportionately affected by diabetes and develop the disease at much higher rates than the general population of the United States; and

(2) an estimated 21.4 percent of individuals with diabetes in the United States have not yet been diagnosed with the disease;

Whereas, in the United States, more than 10.5 percent of the population, including 26.8 percent of individuals who are 65 years of age or older, have diabetes;

Whereas, of the 17,400,000 veterans in the United States, 8,800,000 who are 65 years of age or older, and 1 in 4 overall, are receiving care for diabetes from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas the risk of developing diabetes at some point in life is 40 percent for adults in the United States;

Whereas, according to the American Diabetes Association, the United States spent an estimated \$237,000,000,000 on direct medical costs for cases of diagnosed diabetes in 2017, and out-of-pocket costs for insulin have grown significantly in recent years for many patients;

Whereas the American Diabetes Association reports that care for people with diagnosed diabetes accounts for 1 in 4 health care dollars spent in the United States;

Whereas the cost of health care is estimated to be 2.3 times higher for individuals in the United States with diabetes than those without diabetes;

Whereas, as of November 2020, a cure for diabetes does not exist;

Whereas there are successful means to reduce the incidence, and delay the onset, of type 2 diabetes;

Whereas, with proper management and treatment, individuals with diabetes live healthy and productive lives; and

Whereas individuals in the United States celebrate American Diabetes Month in November: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(A) encouraging individuals in the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness of prevention and treatment options; and

(B) enhancing diabetes education;

(2) recognizes the importance of awareness and early detection, including awareness of symptoms and risk factors such as—

- (A) being—
  - (i) older than 45 years of age; or
  - (ii) overweight; and
- (B) having—

(i) a particular racial and ethnic background;

(ii) a low level of physical activity;

(iii) high blood pressure;

(iv) a family history of diabetes; or

(v) a history of diabetes during pregnancy;

(3) supports decreasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through research, treatment, and prevention; and

(4) recognizes the importance of addressing systemic barriers to health care that—

(A) leave many vulnerable communities at a heightened risk for diabetes; and

(B) limit access to health care resources that are needed to effectively prevent the onset, and to manage the condition, of diabetes.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 785—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF STOMACH CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 785

Whereas stomach cancer, also known as gastric cancer, is one of the most difficult cancers to detect in the early stages of the disease, which contributes to high mortality rates;

Whereas stomach cancer occurs when cancer cells develop in the lining of the stomach;

Whereas stomach cancer is the fifth most common type of cancer in the world;

Whereas, in 2020, an estimated—

(1) 27,600 cases of stomach cancer will be diagnosed in the United States; and

(2) 11,010 people in the United States will die from stomach cancer;

Whereas the estimated 5-year survival rate for stomach cancer is only 32 percent;

Whereas, in the United States, stomach cancer is more prevalent among racial and ethnic minorities;

Whereas increased awareness of, and education about, stomach cancer among patients and health care providers could improve timely recognition of stomach cancer symptoms;

Whereas more research into early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for stomach cancer is needed; and

Whereas November 2020 is an appropriate month to observe Stomach Cancer Awareness Month: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of Stomach Cancer Awareness Month;

(2) supports efforts to increase awareness of, and education about, stomach cancer among the general public of the United States;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research into early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for stomach cancer; and

(4) encourages States, territories, and localities of the United States to support the goals of Stomach Cancer Awareness Month.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 786—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 19, 2020, AS “NATIONAL WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA DAY”

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 786

Whereas 29 years before the date of adoption of this resolution, the Wreaths Across America project began with an annual tradition that occurs in December, of donating, transporting, and placing 5,000 Maine balsam fir veterans’ remembrance wreaths on the graves of the fallen heroes buried at Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas, in the 29 years preceding the date of adoption of this resolution, more than 10,100,300 wreaths have been sent to various locations, including national cemeteries and