SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF POULTRY AND MEAT.

- (a) POULTRY PRODUCTS.—Section 31 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 472) is amended—
 - (1) in subsection (b)-
- (A) in paragraph (2), by striking "25 employees" each place it appears and inserting "50 employees"; and
 - (B) in paragraph (3)-
- (i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "25" and inserting "50";
- (ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "25" and inserting "50"; and
 - (iii) in subparagraph (B)—
- (I) in clause (i), by striking "more than 25 employees but less than 35 employees" and inserting "more than 50 employees but less than 70 employees"; and
- (II) in clause (ii), by striking "subsection (i)" and inserting "subsection (j)";
- (2) in subsection (c), by striking "60 percent" and inserting "80 percent";
- (3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "subsection (i)" and inserting "subsection (j)";
- (4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (g) through (j), respectively; and
- (5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
 - "(f) FEDERAL OUTREACH.-
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024, for the purpose of State participation in the Cooperative Interstate Shipment program, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to, and, as appropriate, subsequent negotiation with, not fewer than 25 percent of the States that—
- "(A) have a State poultry product inspection program pursuant to section 5; but
- "(B) do not have a selected establishment. "(2) REPORT.—At the conclusion of each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024, the Secretary shall submit a report detailing the activities and results of the outreach conducted during that fiscal year under paragraph (1) to—
- "(A) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;
- "(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;
- "(C) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and
- "(D) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.".
- (b) MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.—Section 501 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 683) is amended—
 - (1) in subsection (b)—
- (A) in paragraph (2), by striking "25 employees" each place it appears and inserting "50 employees"; and
 - (B) in paragraph (3)-
- (i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "25" and inserting "50";
- (ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "25" and inserting "50"; and
- (iii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking "more than 25 employees but less than 35 employees" and inserting "more than 50 employees but less than 70 employees";
- (2) in subsection (c), by striking "60 percent" and inserting "80 percent"; and
- (3) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:
- "(3) FEDERAL OUTREACH.—
- "(A) In GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024, for the purpose of State participation in the Cooperative Interstate Shipment program, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to, and, as appropriate, subsequent negotiation with, not fewer than 25 percent of the States that—

- "(i) have a State meat inspection program pursuant to section 301; but
- "(ii) do not have a selected establishment.
 "(B) REPORT.—At the conclusion of each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024, the Secretary
- shall submit a report detailing the activities and results of the outreach conducted during that fiscal year under paragraph (1) to—
- "(i) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;
- "(ii) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;
- "(iii) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives: and
- "(iv) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate."

SEC. 5. PROCESSING RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM.

Subtitle A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 210B. PROCESSING RESILIENCE GRANT PROGRAM.

- "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- "(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means—
- "(A) a smaller establishment or very small establishment (as those terms are defined in the final rule entitled 'Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems' (61 Fed. Reg. 33806 (July 25, 1996)));
- "(B) a slaughtering or processing establishment subject to—
- "(i) a State meat inspection program pursuant to section 301 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 661); or
- "(ii) a State poultry product inspection program pursuant to section 5 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 454);
- "(C) a person engaging in custom operations that is exempt from inspection under—
- ''(i) section 23 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 623); or
- "(ii) section 15 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 464); and
- "(D) a person seeking—
- "(i) to establish and operate an establishment described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or "(ii) to engage in custom operations de-
- scribed in subparagraph (C).
- "(2) MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS.—The term 'minority-owned business' means a for-profit business not less than 51 percent of which is owned by 1 or more Black American, Native American, Hispanic American, or Asian American individuals.
- "(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service.
 - "(b) GRANTS.-
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall award competitive grants to eligible entities for activities to adapt production, processing, distribution, and sales systems to respond to and recover from the effects of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (referred to in this section as 'COVID-19') pandemic, including activities that—
- "(A) support the health and safety of meat and poultry plant employees, suppliers, and customers;
- ``(B) support increased processing capacity; and
- $\lq\lq(C)$ otherwise support the resilience of the small meat and poultry processing sector.
- "(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of a grant awarded under this section shall not exceed \$500,000.

- "(3) DURATION.—The term of a grant awarded under this section shall not exceed 3 years.
 - "(c) APPLICATIONS.—
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
- "(2) APPLICATIONS FOR SMALL GRANTS.—The Secretary shall establish a separate, simplified application process for eligible entities applying for a grant under this section of not more than \$100.000.
- "(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that any application for a grant under this section is—
 - "(A) simple and practicable;
 - "(B) accessible online; and
- "(C) available through local staff of the Department of Agriculture.
- "(4) NOTICE.—Not later than 14 days before the date on which the Secretary begins to accept applications under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish a notice of funding opportunity with respect to the grants available under this section.
- "(5) REAPPLICATION.—If an application of an eligible entity under this subsection is denied by the Secretary, the eligible entity may submit a revised application.
- "(6) PRIORITY.—In reviewing applications submitted under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to proposals that will.—
- "(A) increase farmer and rancher access to animal slaughter options within a 200-mile radius of the location of the farmer or ranch-
- "(B) support an eligible entity described in subsection (a)(1)(A): or
- "(C) support an eligible entity that is a minority-owned business.
- "'(d) USE OF GRANT.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds to carry out activities in support of the purposes described in subsection (b)(1), including through—
- "(1) the development and issuance of a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points plan for the eligible entity, which may be developed by a consultant;
- "(2) the purchase or establishment, as applicable, of facilities, equipment, processes, and operations necessary for the eligible entity to comply with applicable requirements under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.):
- "(3) the purchase of cold storage, equipment, or transportation services or equipment needed to respond to COVID-19 demand:
- "(4) the purchase of test kits for COVID-19, temperature screening supplies, disinfectant, sanitation systems, hand washing stations, and other sanitizing supplies:
- "(5) the purchase and decontamination of personal protective equipment;
- "(6) the construction or purchase of humane handling infrastructure, including holding space for livestock prior to slaughter, shade structures, and knock box structures:
- "(7)(A) the purchase of software and computer equipment for record keeping, production data, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points record review, and facilitation of marketing and sales of products in a manner consistent with the social distancing guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
- "(B) the provision of guidelines and training relating to that software and computer equipment;
- "(8) the provision of staff time and training for implementing and monitoring health and safety procedures;

"(9) the development of a feasibility study or business plan for, or the carrying out of any other activity associated with, establishing or expanding a small meat or poultry processing facility; and

"(10) other activities associated with expanding or establishing an eligible entity described in subsection (a)(1)(A), as determined by the Secretary.

"(e) OUTREACH.—During the period beginning on the date on which the Secretary publishes the notice under subsection (c)(4) and ending on the date on which the Secretary begins to accept applications under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall perform outreach to States and eligible entities relating to grants under this section.

"(f) Federal Share.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Federal share of the activities carried out using a grant awarded under this section shall not exceed—

"(A) 90 percent in the case of a grant in the amount of \$100.000 or less: or

"(B) 75 percent in the case of a grant in an amount greater than \$100,000.

"(2) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—An eligible entity awarded a grant under this section during fiscal year 2021 shall not be required to provide non-Federal matching funds with respect to the grant.

"(g) ADMINISTRATION.—The promulgation of regulations under, and administration of, this section shall be made without regard to—

"(1) the notice and comment provisions of section 553 of title 5, United States Code; and

"(2) chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Paperwork Reduction Act').

"(h) Funding.—

"(1) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts made available under paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030."

SEC. 6. LOCAL MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING TRAINING PROGRAMS.

Title IV of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 is amended by inserting before section 404 (7 U.S.C. 7624) the following:

"SEC. 403. LOCAL MEAT AND POULTRY PROC-ESSING TRAINING PROGRAMS.

''(a) Higher Education Career Training Programs.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide competitive grants to junior or community colleges, technical or vocational schools, and land-grant colleges and universities (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103)) to establish or expand career training programs relating to meat and poultry processing.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended.

"(b) PROCESSOR CAREER TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide grants to smaller establishments and very small establishments (as those terms are defined in the final rule entitled 'Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems' (61 Fed. Reg. 38806 (July 25, 1996))) and nongovernmental organizations to offset the cost of training new meat and poultry processors.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended.".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 806—DE-FENDING THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Perdue, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Braun, Mrs. Loeffler, Mr. Cruz, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Paul, and Mr. Daines) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 806

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States clearly, plainly, and unequivocally states that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof":

Whereas the constitutional protection of this bedrock principle of religious liberty was extended to the actions of the several States through the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas, despite the clear prohibition against laws infringing upon the free exercise of religion, houses of worship and religious organizations have been frequent targets of asymmetric restrictions by State and local government officials during the coronavirus pandemic:

Whereas irrespective of compliance with mask mandates, social distancing, and other protective measures to limit the spread of the coronavirus, houses of worship and religious organizations have been subjected to size restrictions or outright bans on in-person gatherings which severely infringe upon the right of their members to freely exercise their religion;

Whereas, while houses of worship and religious organizations are subjected to severe restrictions under the guise of limiting the transmission of the coronavirus, businesses and secular activities enjoy substantially more favorable treatment by some State and local government officials, including—

(1) New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, who severely restricted the number of members who could enter a church or synagogue in color-designated zones, but imposed no size restrictions on "essential" businesses, like acupuncture facilities, hardware stores, and liquor stores, and permitted other "nonessential" businesses to define their own size restrictions;

(2) North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper, who required worship services involving more than 10 people to be held outdoors unless a church demonstrated doing so would be "impossible", but commercial shopping centers could allow people into the stores without limitation:

(3) California Governor Gavin Newsom, who prohibited or severely limited in-person worship services in counties with large numbers of coronavirus cases, but secular businesses and activities such as shopping malls, swap meets, and card rooms were permitted higher attendance;

(4) New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy, who prohibited or severely restricted indoor serv-

ices by houses of worship because they were not deemed "essential", but commercial establishments like marijuana dispensaries and liquor stores were permitted to remain open;

(5) Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak, who imposed strict numerical attendance caps on houses of worship because they were not deemed "essential", but allowed casinos and amusement parks to operate at half-capacity without specific numerical limits on people within those facilities; and

(6) Mayor of the District of Columbia Muriel Bowser, who prohibited even outdoor religious services attended by more than 100 people, regardless of compliance with face-covering and social distancing requirements, but actively encouraged and participated in crowded political demonstrations attended by thousands of individuals:

Whereas the United States Supreme Court recently granted injunctive relief to 2 houses of worship in New York against the discriminatory actions by New York Governor Andrew Cuomo, and declared "even in a pandemic, the Constitution cannot be put away and forgotten"; and

Whereas, for millions of people of the United States, churches, synagogues, and houses of worship are more than just buildings, and the ability to gather together in prayer for people of all faiths, creeds, and beliefs must not be diminished or impeded by the whims of government officials: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

(1) affirms its support for the rights, liberties, and protections enshrined in the United States Constitution; and

(2) commits to vigorously defend the right of all people of the United States to engage in the free exercise of religion.

SENATE RESOLUTION 807—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA AND ALL PARTIES TO RESPECT HUMAN, CIVIL, AND POLITICAL RIGHTS AND ENSURE FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN JANUARY 2021, AND RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF MULTIPARTY DEMOCRACY IN UGANDA

Mr. MENENDEZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 807

Whereas the United States has an important interest in supporting democracy in Uganda and has consistently demonstrated support for the people of Uganda through efforts to advance good governance, economic growth, and improved access to health and education;

Whereas Uganda has been an important security partner of the United States, including through its contributions to the counterterrorism efforts in East Africa, and to the African Union Mission in Somalia;

Whereas Uganda remains one of the top refugee hosting countries in the world, a contribution that plays an important role in regional stability and humanitarian protection:

Whereas more than 75 percent of Uganda's population is younger than 30 years of age, and the political, economic, and social stability of country will be shaped by the welfare of its youth, and their access to opportunity, equality, and dignified lives;

Whereas respect for human, civil, and political rights and deepening multiparty democracy are essential to Uganda's long-term economic prosperity and political stability;