

(K) **REVIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING TECHNOLOGY AT THE CENTERS FOR INNOVATION IN ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURING AND THE MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURING FACILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals (NIIMBL) to perform the services covered by this subsection.

(2) **REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals, the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals shall, in collaboration with the Director of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Defense—

(A) review technology at the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Medical Countermeasures Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility of the Department of Defense;

(B) develop recommendations for means to implement innovative approaches to advance United States domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities and to ensure that the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing and the Medical Countermeasures Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility have state-of-the-art capabilities aligned with those available to the private sector; and

(C) identify other opportunities and priorities to improve the United States public health and medical preparedness and response capabilities and domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities.

**SA 1918.** Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division E, add the following:

**SEC. 5214. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY UNITED STATES ENTITIES INVESTING IN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY OR THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury shall require any United States entity that makes an investment described subsection (b) to disclose the purpose and amount of such investments to the Director on an annual basis.

(b) **INVESTMENTS DESCRIBED.**—An investment described in this subsection is a monetary investment, in an amount that exceeds an amount determined by the Director, directly or indirectly—

- (1) to—
- (A) the Chinese Communist Party;
- (B) an entity owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party; or
- (C) the People's Liberation Army; or

(2) for the benefit of any key industrial sector championed by the Chinese Communist Party, including the following:

- (A) Information technology.
- (B) Artificial intelligence.
- (C) The internet of things.
- (D) Smart appliances.
- (E) Robotics.
- (F) Machine learning.
- (G) Energy.
- (H) Aerospace engineering.
- (I) Ocean engineering.
- (J) Railway equipment.
- (K) Power equipment.
- (L) New materials.
- (M) Pharmaceuticals.
- (N) Biomedicine.
- (O) Medical devices.
- (P) Agricultural machinery.

(c) **CONSOLIDATED REPORT.**—Not less frequently than annually, the Director shall compile the disclosures submitted under subsection (a) and submit that compilation and a summary of those disclosures to—

- (1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Director shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, which may include—

- (1) requirements for documents and information to be submitted with disclosures required under subsection (a); and
- (2) procedures for the determining the amount under subsection (b).

(e) **UNITED STATES ENTITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “United States entity” means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

**SA 1919.** Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COTTON, and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT OF CERTAIN WAIVERS OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States Trade Representative may not propose or vote to support at the Ministerial Conference or the General Council the granting of a waiver of obligations under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)) relating to copyrights, patents, industrial designs, or undisclosed data for COVID-19 vaccines.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “Ministerial Conference” and “General Council” have the meanings given those terms in section 121 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3531).

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I have 9 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on referral of nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on referral of nominations.

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS**

The Committee Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING**

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

**MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1775 AND H.R. 3237**

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the

desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time en bloc.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1775) to address gun violence, improve the availability of records to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, address mental illness in the criminal justice system, and end straw purchases and trafficking of illegal firearms, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 3237) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

#### CELEBRATING THE 149TH ANNIVERSARY OF ARBOR DAY

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 194.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 194) celebrating the 149th anniversary of Arbor Day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I know of no further debate on the measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 194) was agreed to.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I ask unanimous consent that the King amendment to the preamble at the desk be agreed to, that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the amendment to the preamble?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1875) was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

In the preamble, strike the tenth whereas clause and insert "Whereas sustainably grown wood can be used in a wide variety of resilient infrastructure and building applications—from traditional timber framing to high-tech mass timber—and as a natural, renewable, and biodegradable material, the significant use of wood building materials in buildings and bridges helps decrease global carbon emissions;"

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, as amended, was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 194

Whereas Arbor Day was founded on April 10, 1872, to recognize the importance of planting trees;

Whereas Arbor Day is a time to recognize the importance of trees and an opportunity for communities to gather and plant for a greener future;

Whereas Arbor Day is observed in all 50 States and across the world;

Whereas participating in Arbor Day activities promotes civic participation and highlights the importance of planting and caring for trees and vegetation;

Whereas such activities provide an opportunity to convey to future generations the value of land and stewardship;

Whereas working forests have contributed to an increase in the number of trees planted in the United States and are sustainably managed, with less than 2 percent of working forests nationally harvested each year;

Whereas a key factor in preventing forest conversion and deforestation is keeping forests productive;

Whereas working forests are a critical part of a nature-based solution to climate change, and by providing a continuous cycle of growing, harvesting, and replanting, active forest management maximizes the ability to sequester and store carbon and improves forest resilience;

Whereas private forests play an important role in conserving at-risk and declining species, and collaborative conservation efforts can benefit species while also helping to keep forests as forests;

Whereas sustainably grown wood can be used in a wide variety of resilient infrastructure and building applications—from traditional timber framing to high-tech mass timber—and as a natural, renewable, and biodegradable material, the significant use of wood building materials in buildings and bridges helps decrease global carbon emissions;

Whereas the Arbor Day Foundation and the Tree City USA program have been committed to greening cities and towns across the country since 1976, and in that time, more than 3,400 communities have made the commitment to becoming a Tree City USA;

Whereas Tree City USA communities are home to more than 143,000,000 people in the United States who are dedicated to core standards of sound urban forestry management and who dedicate resources and time to urban forestry initiatives, which helps make their communities and our country a better place to live;

Whereas National Arbor Day is observed on the last Friday of April each year; and

Whereas April 30, 2021, marks the 149th anniversary of Arbor Day; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes April 30, 2021, as "National Arbor Day";

(2) celebrates the 149th anniversary of Arbor Day;

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Arbor Day; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to participate in National Arbor Day activities.

#### KIDS TO PARKS DAY

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 228, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 228) designating May 15, 2021, as "Kids to Parks Day".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, that the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 228) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. 1260

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, in my lifetime, China has gone from a poor and isolated country to now accounting for nearly 20 percent of global gross domestic product. There is no doubt that the ingenuity of the Chinese people has contributed to this success, but we know the driving force behind this dramatic rise is the aggressiveness of the Chinese Communist Party. Its aims can be summed up with four R's: resist, reduce, replace, and reorder.

China resists American economic influence by manipulating American businesses and industries and stealing intellectual property. It reduces internal dissent and free expression of ideas through mass surveillance and censorship of its own people, and it seeks to exert its power and influence in the United States. The Chinese Communist Party intends to replace America as the world's technology leader through the Made in China 2025 initiative, which seeks to achieve Chinese dominance in high-tech manufacturing. Finally, it hopes to reorder international norms and institutions around itself. That is their vision. That is their strategy. That is their plan.

Now, the Chinese Communist Party's ruling strategy can best be described as "win at all costs." In other words, they do not play by the same rules we do. And make no mistake, these ambitions paint an alarming picture for the United States and our allies.

Former Attorney General Bill Barr said last year: "It is clear that the PRC," or People's Republic of China, "seeks not merely to join the ranks of other advanced industrial economies, but to replace them altogether."

In everything from electric cars to advanced robotics, to artificial intelligence, China aspires to lead global