

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.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1940

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1940 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill 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.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1973

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1973 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill 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.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1797. A bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to expand the funding authority for renovating, constructing, and expanding certain facilities; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the bipartisan "Urban Indian Health Providers Facilities Improvement Act."

This legislation honors our Federal trust responsibility by providing parity to Urban Indian Organizations that provide culturally competent health care to Native Americans living in urban areas.

This legislation would remove the unjust and arbitrary restriction that prevents Urban Indian Organizations from using appropriated funds for construction and facilities upgrades.

This restriction is particularly untenable in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Current law only permits the Indian Health Service to make construction or facilities funds available to Urban Indian Organizations to assist them in meeting or maintaining a now-obsolete accreditation standard.

This limitation prevents Urban Indian Organizations from using appro-

riated funding for facilities, maintenance and improvement, sanitation, equipment, and other necessary construction upgrades, which limits their ability to provide the quality health care that Native Americans deserve.

Urban Indian Organizations are the only tribal health organization burdened by this restriction. This legislation would provide parity to Urban Indian Organizations and improve the safety and quality of care for urban Indians.

California is home to one of the largest populations of Native Americans, and Los Angeles and San Francisco have two of the largest urban Native American populations in the country. Almost 90% of Native Americans in California live in urban areas and therefore don't access health care through their tribe.

Further, there are no Indian Health Service hospitals in California, so the California Urban Indian Organizations are a lifeline to Native Americans in my state. Removing this unjust burden on Urban Indian Organizations would allow them to improve the quality of the culturally competent care that they provide.

I thank Senator LANKFORD for co-leading this bill with me, and Congressmen GALLEGRO and BACON for introducing this legislation in the House of Representatives.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass the bipartisan "Urban Indian Health Providers Facilities Improvement Act" as quickly as possible.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1804. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve maternal health and promote safe motherhood; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. president. There are significant racial and ethnic inequities in maternal and infant mortality rates in the U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native women are more than twice as likely as nonHispanic white women to die as a result of pregnancy or its complications, and the infant mortality rate among babies born to American Indian/Alaska Native women is 2.1 times higher than that of non-Hispanic white women. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the maternal mortality rate for non-Hispanic Black women in 2018 is more than 2.5 times higher than the maternal mortality rate of non-Hispanic white women, and the infant mortality rate of non-Hispanic Black women is more than 2.3 times higher than the infant mortality rate of non-Hispanic white women. Any pregnant woman choosing to have a child should be able to do so safely without regard to income, race, ethnicity, employment status, or any other socio-economic factor.

This is why Senator MURKOWSKI and I are reintroducing the Mothers and Newborns Success Act, which aims to reduce maternal and infant mortality, ensure that all infants can grow up healthy and safe, and protect women's health before, during, and after pregnancy. Our legislation supports innovation in maternal health delivery and improves data collection on maternal mortality and maternal deaths, including implementing quality assurance processes to improve the validity of pregnancy checkbox data from death certificates so that we can better understand the causes of maternal deaths. The bill will help ensure that women are matched with birthing facilities that are risk-appropriate for their particular needs to improve maternal and neonatal care and health outcomes. The legislation strengthens support for women during the critical postpartum period, the year after birth.

The bill also establishes a public and provider awareness campaign through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to promote awareness of maternal health warnings signs and the importance of vaccinations for pregnant women and children, ensuring pregnant women get the vaccinations they need. The bill promotes maternal health research, providing technical assistance to states to ensure representation of communities of color in key datasets. The bill establishes a National Maternal Health Research Network at the National Institute of Health to support innovative research to reduce maternal mortality and promote maternal health. The bill supports the Rural Maternity and Obstetric Management Strategies (RMOMS) Program at the Health Resources and Services Administration to improve access to, and continuity of, obstetrics care in rural communities, including thorough use of telehealth.

No woman should fear for her or her child's health because of socio-economic factors, such as race or geographic location. We need to ensure more women of color and their children, particularly Black women and children given the significant disparities they experience, receive equitable care and a fair chance for a healthy pregnancy and safe delivery. COVID-19 and its impact on pregnant women has only underscored the need for urgent action. The Mothers and Newborns Success Act is a significant step toward reducing racial, ethnic, and geographic inequities in maternal and infant health. I'm calling on my Senate colleagues to cosponsor this bill and support its passage so we can enact positive systemic changes to make sure more women and newborns thrive and have the maximum chance for success.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 1812. A bill to modify the boundary of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in the State of Illinois; to the

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1812

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Lincoln Home National Historic Site Boundary Modification Act".

**SEC. 2. LINCOLN HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.**

Public Law 92-127 (54 U.S.C. 320101 note; 85 Stat. 347) is amended—

(1) in the first section—  
(A) by striking "That, in order to" and inserting the following:

**"SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF LINCOLN HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

"(a) IN GENERAL.—To"; and  
(B) by adding at the end the following:  
"(b) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site established under subsection (a) is modified as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Proposed Boundary Expansion of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site' and dated February 26, 2021.";

(2) in section 2—  
(A) by striking the section designation and all that follows through "The" and inserting the following:

**"SEC. 2. ADMINISTRATION.**

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The"; and  
(B) by adding at the end the following:  
"(b) ACCESSIBILITY.—To improve accessibility, the Secretary of the Interior shall modify the following areas located within the boundary of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site to provide universal design and accessibility by raising the height of the street to match the height of the sidewalk with no sloped surfaces:

"(1) The intersection at 8th Street and Jackson Street.

"(2) The area in front of the home of Abraham Lincoln.";

(3) in section 3, by striking the section designation and all that follows through "There are" and inserting the following:

**"SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

"There are".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 232—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST JEWISH PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES AND AROUND THE WORLD AND THE POISONOUS RHETORIC FROM POLITICIANS AND OTHERS PROMOTED BY THE MEDIA THAT HAS HELPED INSPIRE SUCH VIOLENCE IS CONDEMNABLE AND HAS NO PLACE IN SOCIETY

Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. ERNST, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted the following res-

olution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 232

Whereas Jews across the United States have been threatened, cursed at, spit on, burned, and physically attacked in at least 193 antisemitic acts of violence during the first week of the 2021 conflict between Israel and Palestinians;

Whereas pro-Palestinian protestors threatened, shoved, and threw fireworks at bystanders in the Diamond District of Midtown Manhattan, an area with many Jewish-owned businesses;

Whereas pro-Palestinian protestors punched, threw objects, and directed antisemitic slurs at a group of Jewish men eating at a restaurant in Los Angeles;

Whereas convoys of trucks bearing Palestinian flags drove through London shouting through loudspeakers: "F the Jews", "F their mothers", "F their daughters", and "Rape their daughters";

Whereas an elderly Jewish man was beaten with sticks by a mob at a pro-Palestinian protest in Toronto;

Whereas a Member of Congress called Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu an "ethno-nationalist" on the floor of the House of Representatives and in a tweet accused the Israeli military of committing war crimes;

Whereas, after the announcement of a ceasefire in Israel, a Member of Congress tweeted, "The Israeli military's occupation continues. The blockade continues. The ethnic cleansing continues.";

Whereas a Member of Congress described Israel in a tweet as an "apartheid state"; and

Whereas a Member of Congress tweeted that the Israeli military response to Palestinian terrorist attacks was killing "babies, children and their parents" and that Palestinians are "being massacred": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns hatred and violence against Jews;

(2) denounces the poisonous anti-Israel rhetoric of elected officials that has inflamed hatred and inspired escalating violence against Jews;

(3) rejects the biased, incomplete, and inaccurate information promulgated by the news media in the United States about Israel and the Government of Israel's efforts to protect its citizens from terrorism;

(4) celebrates the innumerable contributions of American Jews to our Nation, culture, values, and way of life; and

(5) reaffirms its intent to ensure that Jews in the United States—

(A) are treated with dignity and respect; and

(B) receive the full protection of the law owed to them as citizens of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 233—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE IN SUPPORT OF A NATIONAL BIKE MONTH AND IN APPRECIATION OF CYCLISTS AND OTHERS FOR PROMOTING BICYCLE SAFETY AND THE BENEFITS OF CYCLING

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 233

Whereas there are more than 57,000,000 adult cyclists in the United States;

Whereas recreational cycling is a safe, low-impact, aerobic activity for all ages;

Whereas when an individual cycles as a form of regular exercise, it may benefit the individual's health;

Whereas 870,000 people of the United States choose to commute by bicycle to work;

Whereas many communities in the United States officially recognize May 21st as "Bike to Work Day";

Whereas bicycle tourism contributes billions of dollars annually to the United States economy;

Whereas community leaders across the country in partnership with local officials have explored ways to increase access to outdoor bicycle recreation activities;

Whereas outdoor bicycle recreation became even more important during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas a National Bike Month would provide an opportunity to educate United States citizens about the importance of bicycle safety and the health benefits of cycling; and

Whereas the month of May has officially been celebrated as "National Bike Month" by the League of American Bicyclists and the majority of the international cycling community since 1956: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) United States citizens should observe a National Bike Month to educate citizens of the United States about the importance of bicycle safety and the health, transportation, and recreational benefits derived from cycling;

(2) health and transportation professionals and organizations should promote bicycle safety and the benefits of cycling; and

(3) United States citizens should applaud the millions of cyclists in the United States and the national and community organizations, individuals, volunteers, and professionals associated with cycling for promoting bicycle safety and the benefits of cycling.

SENATE RESOLUTION 234—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1921 TULSA RACE MASSACRE

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 234

Whereas in the early 1900s many Black individuals and families settled throughout Oklahoma, setting up vibrant communities and dozens of all-Black towns. These individuals came looking for new opportunities, freedom, and a chance for a better life;

Whereas the most famous and prosperous of these Black communities was in Tulsa's Greenwood District;

Whereas O.W. Gurley, a wealthy Black business owner, moved to Tulsa in 1906 and purchased tracts of land sold primarily to Black individuals and families. The land stretched from Pine Street to the north to Archer Street on the south and Detroit Avenue on the west and the Midland Valley rail line on the east;

Whereas segregation and the inaccessibility of resources led O.W. Gurley and others to open a variety of commercial establishments, including rooming houses, grocery stores, barber shops, beauty salons, restaurants, clothiers, pharmacies, movie theaters, dance halls, pool halls, confectioneries, jitney services, and professional offices (such as for doctors, lawyers, dentists, and accountants);

Whereas the Greenwood District became a thriving community where Black business