

S. 3021

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3021, a bill to provide non-medical counseling services for military families.

S. 3957

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3957, a bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to make certain activities eligible for grants from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 3972

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3972, a bill to improve research and data collection on stillbirths, and for other purposes.

S. 4015

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4015, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to eligible entities for creating or enhancing capacity to treat patients with Long COVID through a multidisciplinary approach.

S. 4120

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4120, a bill to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 4192

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4192, a bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action.

S. 4202

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4202, a bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

S. 4712

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4712, a bill to clarify coverage of occupational therapy under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

S. 4718

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4718, a bill to direct the Secretary of

Defense to establish a joint training pipeline between the United States Navy and the Royal Australian Navy, and for other purposes.

S. 4783

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4783, a bill to require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to carry out a pilot program on providing training to, validating, and deploying grief companions to facilitate bereavement care.

S. 4885

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4885, a bill to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, to reauthorize the Missing Americans Alert Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 5502

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 5502 intended to be proposed to Treaty Doc. 117-1, amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the "Montreal Protocol"), adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, by the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the "Kigali Amendment").

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 4901. A bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to modify requirements under that Act relating to exemptions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the Congressional Record. The bill amends the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to modify requirements under that act relating to exemptions.

S. 4901

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 "Preventing Adversary Influence, Disinformation, and Obscured Foreign Financing Act of 2022" or the "PAID OFF Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER FARA.

Section 3 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 613), is amended, in the matter preceding subsection (a), by inserting " , except that the exemptions under subsections (d)(1) and (h) shall not apply to any agent of a foreign principal that is listed as a foreign adversary (as defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) in accordance with that Act" before the colon.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 775—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT VIOLENCE AND THREATS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ARE UNACCEPTABLE AND SHOULD BE CONDEMNED

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 775

Whereas, pursuant to a judicially issued warrant, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (referred to in this preamble as "FBI") searched the residence of former President Donald Trump (referred to in this preamble as "the former President") on August 8, 2022, for classified and national defense information records owned by the United States (referred to in this preamble as "the search");

Whereas, in the days following the search, employees of the FBI and their families have been subjected to threats of violence;

Whereas the threats to employees of the FBI and their families have been inflamed by—

(1) calls from members of Congress to "destroy the FBI" or "defund the FBI";

(2) members of Congress comparing the execution of a lawful warrant by the FBI to the actions of the Nazi Gestapo; and

(3) repeated attacks from the former President, who has called FBI officials, among other insults, "vicious monsters";

Whereas the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security issued an intelligence bulletin warning of a further increase in violent threats and acts of violence against Federal law enforcement officials and facilities following the search;

Whereas these threats include placing a "dirty bomb" outside of FBI headquarters and calls for "civil war" and "armed rebellion";

Whereas the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security have also "observed the personal identifying information of possible targets of violence, such as home addresses and identification of family members, disseminated online as additional targets";

Whereas a man wearing body armor and armed with an AR-15 rifle and nail gun attempted to breach the FBI Cincinnati Field Office on August 11, 2022;

Whereas a man was indicted on August 16, 2022, for threatening to murder everyone at the FBI, from the Director, to agents, to the custodial staff;

Whereas a man jumped a fence and threw rocks at the FBI Chicago Field Office on August 25, 2022;

Whereas the continued leveling of threats and baseless attacks against the FBI will increase the risk of injury or death that employees of the FBI face; and

Whereas the employees of the FBI put their lives on the line every day to protect the communities of the United States and uphold the rule of law: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns attacks and threats of violence against the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) condemns calls from members of Congress to "destroy the FBI" and "defund the FBI";

(3) urges public officials at every level of government to reject and condemn political violence and the threat of political violence, regardless of its motivation;

(4) honors the dedicated service of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including their work executing lawful warrants; and

(5) affirms that a founding principle of the United States is that individuals settle differences through the political process, not through the use or threat of violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 776—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH.”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KING, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 776

Whereas more than 3,100,000 men in the United States are living with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 8 men in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetimes and 1 in 41 men in the United States will die from prostate cancer;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second-leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the United States;

Whereas the American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2022, 268,490 men will be diagnosed with, and more than 34,500 men will die of, prostate cancer;

Whereas 40 percent of newly diagnosed prostate cancer cases occur in men under the age of 65;

Whereas the odds of developing prostate cancer rise rapidly after age 50;

Whereas African-American men suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is significantly higher than that of White men and have more than double the prostate cancer mortality rate of White men;

Whereas having a father or brother with prostate cancer more than doubles the risk of a man developing prostate cancer, with a higher risk for men who have a brother with the disease and the highest risk for men with several affected relatives;

Whereas screening by a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease at the earlier, more treatable stages, which could increase the chances of survival for more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas only 30 percent of men survive more than 5 years if diagnosed with prostate cancer after the cancer has metastasized;

Whereas there are typically no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer in the early stages, making appropriate screening critical;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2022, the Director of the National Institutes of Health will support approximately \$280,000,000 in research projects focused specifically on prostate cancer;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2022, Congress appropriated \$110,000,000 for the Prostate Cancer Research Program of the Department of Defense;

Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs has established 20 Precision Oncology Centers of Excellence in order to deliver precision oncology services to veterans suffering from prostate cancer;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers,

about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of men and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2022 as “National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) declares that steps should be taken—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to encourage research—

(i) to improve screening and treatment for prostate cancer;

(ii) to discover the causes of prostate cancer; and

(iii) to develop a cure for prostate cancer; and

(C) to continue to consider ways to improve access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interest groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 777—EXPRESSING THE SUPPORT OF THE SENATE FOR THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDENT PARENTS AND RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 2022 AS NATIONAL STUDENT PARENT MONTH

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

S. RES. 777

Whereas student parents are individuals who have children and who attend postsecondary educational institutions;

Whereas student parents make up roughly $\frac{1}{4}$ of the postsecondary student population, totaling nearly 4,000,000 individuals;

Whereas 70 percent of student parents are women, and 43 percent of student parents are single mothers, with nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of such student parents being first-generation college students;

Whereas 54 percent of single mothers who are enrolled at an institution of higher education work 20 hours or more per week and 43 percent work 30 hours or more per week, which requires those individuals to balance school, work, and caring for their dependents;

Whereas 51 percent of student parents are students of color, particularly female students of color, with mothers representing—

(1) 40 percent of Black postsecondary students;

(2) 36 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native postsecondary students;

(3) 35 percent of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander postsecondary students; and

(4) 26 percent of Hispanic postsecondary students;

Whereas 47 percent of student parents are military-connected students;

Whereas approximately 2,500 surviving military spouses, a majority of whom are parenting at least 1 child, are using education benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for surviving dependents;

Whereas 84 percent of military spouses have some college education or credential

and, on average, make 25 percent less than their civilian counterparts;

Whereas nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of student parents have incomes at, below, or near the Federal poverty line;

Whereas 42 percent of student parents attend community colleges and 30 percent attend public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions of higher education;

Whereas 1 in 3 college students enrolled in a health care program is a student parent;

Whereas 53 percent of student parents reported food insecurity and 68 percent reported housing insecurity;

Whereas, on average, student parents have higher grade point averages than their non-parenting peers, but student parents are 10 times less likely to complete a bachelor's degree within 5 years than students without children;

Whereas a low-income student parent who earns a degree or credential boosts the income of that individual, and the earning potential of the children of that individual when those children become adults, by 17 percent; and

Whereas student parents are uniquely motivated to excel in their courses of study while often facing challenges, including lack of affordable child care and balancing work responsibilities while attending postsecondary educational institutions: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the contributions and achievements of student parents in seeking and completing a postsecondary education; and

(2) designates September 2022 as “National Student Parent Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 778—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL RECOVERY MONTH”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 778

Whereas the theme for National Recovery Month in 2022 is “Every Person. Every Family. Every Community.”;

Whereas more than 107,000 individuals in the United States suffered a fatal alcohol or drug overdose during 2021, an increase of almost 15 percent as compared to 2020;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic, increased isolation and reduced access to treatment programs contributed to an increase in individuals reporting anxiety and depression disorders as compared to 2019, with 13 percent of individuals in the United States reporting starting or increasing substance use during 2020;

Whereas, in 2020, there were approximately 21,000,000 individuals in the United States aged 18 or older in recovery from alcohol or drug addiction;

Whereas, in 2018, it was estimated that the total cost to the economy of the United States of prescription opioid misuse, including the costs of healthcare, lost productivity, and involvement of the criminal justice system, is \$78,500,000,000 annually, and that figure has grown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas trauma is a risk factor for substance use disorder, and there is a strong link between adverse childhood experiences or traumatic events and experiencing substance use disorder later in life;

Whereas individuals with substance use disorder may face stigma from health professionals, as well as from friends and family;