

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 310

Expressing solidarity with Cuban citizens demonstrating peacefully for fundamental freedoms, condemning the Cuban regime's acts of repression, and calling for the immediate release of arbitrarily detained Cuban citizens.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 21, 2021

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. HAGERTY, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JULY 28, 2021

Reported by Mr. MENENDEZ, with an amendment

AUGUST 3, 2021

Considered, amended, and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Expressing solidarity with Cuban citizens demonstrating peacefully for fundamental freedoms, condemning the Cuban regime's acts of repression, and calling for the immediate release of arbitrarily detained Cuban citizens.

Whereas, on July 11, 2021, thousands of Cuban citizens took to the streets to peacefully protest and to call for respect for basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the end of the dictatorship in Cuba;

Whereas the demonstrations were the largest protests witnessed on the island in 25 years, with courageous Cuban men, women, and youth taking to the streets in at least 50 different cities and towns across every province to affirm a deep aspiration for democratic change and to denounce the regime’s corruption;

Whereas the nationwide protests represent the full diversity of Cuban society, with demonstrators proudly proclaiming “Patria y Vida!” (Homeland and Life!) and calling for “libertad” (liberty);

Whereas the demonstrations in Cuba follow months of severe shortages of food and basic medicine, frequent power outages, record high rates of transmission of COVID–19, and the Cuban regime’s ineffective response, in addition to the Cuban regime’s continued repression and arbitrary imprisonment of citizens, peaceful activists, and artists;

Whereas, despite the authoritarian regime’s blocking of internet service to prevent the spread of information about the demonstrations, Cubans witnessed examples of their compatriots demanding change in their country and courageously joined the growing protests;

Whereas, despite the peaceful nature of the demonstrations, Miguel Díaz-Canel incited violence among Cubans and encouraged his supporters to attack peaceful protestors, declaring in a televised address, “the order to fight has been given—into the streets” and pledged his supporters’ lives: “Over our dead bodies. We are prepared to do anything”;

Whereas Díaz-Canel has sought to delegitimize peaceful protesters, crudely stating they constitute a small group of “vulgar criminals” that are “paid” to be disruptive;

Whereas Díaz-Canel sought to blame the endemic problems causing so much human suffering by the Cuban people on outside forces instead of on the Cuban regime's longstanding corruption, mismanagement, and theft of public resources;

Whereas the Cuban regime's domestic security apparatus, including military and police, were recorded on video violently repressing peaceful Cuban citizens, including by using live ammunition and attacking journalists;

Whereas numerous reports indicate deaths of and injuries to Cuban protestors at the hands of the regime's security forces, including instances of police firing live ammunition into crowds and at least one documented police beating that led to a civilian death;

Whereas independent Cuban civil society groups have reported that hundreds of individuals have been arrested, detained, or are missing;

Whereas defying regime repression, continued internet shutdowns, and illegal searches of the homes of activists and protestors, Cuban men, women, and youth continued to peacefully protest throughout the island on Monday, July 12, using social media to organize themselves and document acts of regime repression;

Whereas international human rights groups, including Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, have long condemned the Cuban regime for violating human rights and fundamental freedoms; and

Whereas for years the Cuban regime has exported its authoritarian methods to Venezuela, sending intelligence per-

sonnel to assist Venezuelan security forces as they repressed similar peaceful protests calling for democratic change: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved,*

2 That the Senate—

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4 (1) expresses its strong solidarity with the people of Cuba in their desire to live in a free and democratic country with uncensored access to information, justice, and economic prosperity;

8 (2) condemns the violence ordered by Miguel Díaz-Canel against peaceful protesters as violations of internationally recognized human rights that does nothing to address Cuba's challenges;

12 (3) calls on Cuban forces—

13 (A) to respect the Cuban people's exercise of freedom of assembly, freedom of expression, and other universal human rights;

16 (B) to refrain from restricting internet access and connectivity in the country; and

18 (C) to permit Cuban citizens to freely communicate on digital platforms, as is their fundamental right;

21 (4) calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all arbitrarily detained Cuban citizens and all Cuban political prisoners;

1 (5) calls on members of the Cuban Revolu-
2 tionary Armed Forces, the Cuban Ministry of the In-
3 terior, and Cuba's National Revolutionary Police
4 Force to refrain from violently repressing peaceful
5 protesters and committing other human rights viola-
6 tions;

7 (6) urges foreign governments, including au-
8 thoritarian regimes, to halt the provision of tech-
9 nology, equipment, and other forms of assistance
10 that are increasing the capability of the Cuban Rev-
11 olutionary Armed Forces, the Cuban Ministry of the
12 Interior, and Cuba's National Revolutionary Police
13 Force to violently repress peaceful protestors, curtail
14 freedom of expression through censorship of the
15 internet, and commit other human rights abuses;
16 and

17 (7) urges democratic governments and legisla-
18 tures in Europe, Latin America, and the Carib-
19 bean—

20 (A) to pledge their support for freedom
21 and democracy in Cuba; and

22 (B) to speak out against the repression of
23 demonstrators in Cuba.

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