

Whereas, while ongoing treatment with DRBAs can be lifesaving, for some people it can also lead to Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities;

Whereas, in some cases, Tardive Dyskinesia may—

(1) cause people to experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers, and toes;

(2) affect the tongue, lips, and jaw; and

(3) cause swaying movements of the trunk or hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech, eating, and breathing;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after they have discontinued use of those medications;

Whereas not everyone who takes a DRBA develops Tardive Dyskinesia, but if Tardive Dyskinesia develops it is often persistent;

Whereas common risk factors for Tardive Dyskinesia include advanced age and alcoholism or other substance use disorders;

Whereas postmenopausal women and people with a mood disorder are also at higher risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas a person is at higher risk for Tardive Dyskinesia after taking DRBAs for 3 months, but the longer the person is on these medications, the higher the risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas studies suggest that the overall risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia after taking DRBAs is between 10 and 30 percent;

Whereas it is estimated that over 500,000 people in the United States suffer from Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance for Mental Illness, 1 in every 4 patients receiving long-term treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with 2 new treatments for Tardive Dyskinesia approved by the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia is often unrecognized and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed;

Whereas regular screening for Tardive Dyskinesia in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association;

Whereas patients suffering from Tardive Dyskinesia often suffer embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements, which leads them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate themselves as the disease progresses;

Whereas caregivers of patients with Tardive Dyskinesia face many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of the Tardive Dyskinesia patient;

Whereas the Senate can raise awareness of Tardive Dyskinesia in the public and medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 2, 2021 through May 8, 2021, as “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week”; and

(2) encourages each individual in the United States to become better informed about and aware of Tardive Dyskinesia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 185—REQUESTING THAT THE PRESIDENT TRANSMIT TO THE SENATE NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PRESIDENT RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSIONS AND PLANS TO ASSESS, MITIGATE, AND PREVENT GROWING INFLATION

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. LEE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 185

Whereas the Federal debt and rising inflation is a real crisis that hurts real Americans;

Whereas the national debt of the United States is \$27,900,000,000,000;

Whereas this represents \$223,441 in debt per taxpayer;

Whereas in March President Biden and Democrats in Congress pushed through a wasteful \$1,900,000,000,000 “COVID” spending bill that will further increase the Federal debt to \$30,000,000,000,000;

Whereas the Biden Administration and Democrats in Congress continue to push massive spending proposals that would contribute to inflation, which increases the cost of everyday goods and disproportionately affects low-income and fixed-income families;

Whereas the cost of everyday purchases, like diapers and groceries, are increasing while home prices and rents continue to rise;

Whereas food and gasoline prices have risen significantly over the past year, up 3.5 percent and 23 percent, respectively, in March 2021, according to the Consumer Price Index;

Whereas the latest figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show the Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index increasing 2.6 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively, over the year, the fastest increases in nearly a decade;

Whereas several notable economists have expressed concern about the impact of the Biden Administration's massive Federal spending, with warnings that a stimulus-fueled surge in consumer spending could revive a 1970s-style escalation in wages and prices that could cripple the economy in the years to come;

Whereas the New York Times reported on April 13, 2021, that officials and aides at the White House and the Department of the Treasury have for months held private meetings to discuss inflation and conducted in-depth internal analyses for senior officials and President Biden;

Whereas the content and conclusions of these secret meetings and working groups have not been disclosed and made available to the public;

Whereas the New York Times also reports that “Mr. Biden's aides are sufficiently worried about the risk of spending fueling inflation that they shaped his infrastructure proposal, which has yet to be taken up by Congress, to funnel out \$2.3 trillion over eight years, which is slower than traditional stimulus.”;

Whereas the Biden Administration continues to refuse to address or acknowledge the effects of rising inflation on American families, despite indications that inflation could significantly increase this year; and

Whereas the partisan actions of the Biden Administration have real life consequences for Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President is requested to transmit to the Senate not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution documents in the possession of the President relating to the Administration's discussions and plans to mitigate and prevent growing inflation, including a detailed timeline of events and participants as well as any correspondence, reports, presentations, notes, or memorandum produced in preparation for, during, or as a result of these activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 186—HONORING THE HUMANITARIAN WORK OF DR. ARISTIDES DE SOUSA MENDES DO AMARAL E ABRANCHES TO SAVE THE LIVES OF FRENCH JEWS AND OTHER PERSONS DURING THE HOLOCAUST

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

S. RES. 186

Whereas Nazi Germany invaded France on May 10, 1940, and after brief but intense hostilities, secured the surrender of France on June 22, 1940;

Whereas, as a consequence of the Nazi conquest, the lives of French Jews and Jewish and non-Jewish persons of other nationalities seeking refuge in France were put in grave and imminent danger;

Whereas many thousands of those persons fled to Bordeaux, France, and elsewhere in southwest France, seeking to traverse Spain and escape to Portugal;

Whereas, in 1939, the Government of Portugal under Antonio de Oliveira Salazar issued Circular 14, which sharply restricted the availability of visas to displaced persons;

Whereas the Consul General of Portugal in Bordeaux was Dr. Aristides de Sousa Mendes do Amaral e Abranches;

Whereas, in June 1940, confronting a humanitarian crisis and in defiance of Circular 14, Sousa Mendes, assisted principally by his diplomatic colleagues Jose de Seabra, Manuel de Vieira Braga, and Emile Gissot, issued without charge tens of thousands of visas, including thousands to fleeing Jews;

Whereas Sousa Mendes reportedly stated, “I declare that I shall give, free of charge, a visa to whosoever shall request it. My desire is to be with God against Man rather than with Man and against God.”;

Whereas those visas, as well as Sousa Mendes' personal intervention at the border between France and Spain, enabled the refugees to reach safety in Portugal;

Whereas, in July 1940, the Government of Portugal under Oliveira Salazar responded by recalling Sousa Mendes, dismissing Sousa Mendes later from active diplomatic service, and subjecting him to economic retribution and subsequent ostracism;

Whereas, in 1941, Sousa Mendes explained, “In truth, I disobeyed, but my disobedience does not dishonor me. I chose to defy an order that to me represented the persecution of true castaways who sought with all their strength to be saved from Hitler's wrath. Above the order, for me, was God's law, and that's the one I have always sought to adhere to without hesitation. The true lesson of Christianity is to love one's neighbor.”;

Whereas, in 1954, Sousa Mendes died penniless in Lisbon, Portugal, under the cloud of the discipline imposed for his defiance;

Whereas, in 1966, Yad Vashem recognized Sousa Mendes as a Righteous Among the Nations for his selfless efforts to save Jewish

lives at personal risk to himself, making Sousa Mendes the first of a number of diplomatic rescuers to be so honored;

Whereas, in 1988, the United States Senate passed Senate Resolution 270, 100th Congress, agreed to June 23, 1988, to commemorate Sousa Mendes' humanitarian efforts;

Whereas, in 1986, President of Portugal Mario Soares posthumously rehabilitated Sousa Mendes, decorating Sousa Mendes as an Officer of the Order of Liberty;

Whereas, in 1988, the Parliament of Portugal posthumously granted Sousa Mendes the status of Ambassador;

Whereas, in 1995, President of Portugal Mario Soares posthumously bestowed on Sousa Mendes the Grand Cross of the Order of Christ;

Whereas, in 2017, President of Portugal Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa posthumously bestowed on Sousa Mendes Portugal's highest honor, the Grand Cross of the Order of Liberty;

Whereas, in 2020, the Parliament of Portugal unanimously voted to memorialize Sousa Mendes in the National Pantheon in Lisbon; and

Whereas, in 2020, on the 80th anniversary of his heroism, the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad initiated commemorations in honor of Sousa Mendes in Bordeaux, France, and Portugal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors and salutes the humanitarian and principled work of Dr. Aristides de Sousa Mendes do Amaral e Abranches, Consul of Portugal in Bordeaux, France, for acting with great courage and at personal risk to issue transit visas to French Jews and other persons, sparing them from Nazi occupation and the Holocaust, thus saving many thousands of innocent lives; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit copies of this resolution to—

(A) the President; and

(B) the President of the Assembly of the Republic of Portugal.

SENATE RESOLUTION 187—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BADGERS ON WINNING THE 2021 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 187

Whereas, on March 20, 2021, the University of Wisconsin Badgers won the 2021 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's Ice Hockey Championship and finished the season with an impressive record of 17-3-1;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Badgers senior forward Daryl Watts scored a spectacular game-winning goal in overtime to give the Badgers a 2 to 1 victory over the Northeastern University Huskies in the national championship game;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Women's Hockey Team won their 6th national title, adding to championship seasons in 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, and 2019;

Whereas the 2020 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's Ice Hockey Championship was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Women's Hockey Team won back-to-back national championships for the second time in program history, having also won in 2006 and 2007;

Whereas the following players should be congratulated for their hard work and dedication in representing the University of Wisconsin: Kennedy Blair, Breanna Blesi, Grace Bowlby, Natalie Buchbinder, Britta Curl, Delaney Drake, Lacey Eden, Chayla Edwards, Jane Gervais, Teagan Grant, Dara Greig, Katie Kotlowski, Cami Kronish, Nicole Lamantia, Casey O'Brian, Brette Pettet, Maddie Posick, Caitlin Schneider, Grace Shirley, Sophie Shirley, Mayson Toft, Daryl Watts, Makenna Webster, and Maddi Wheeler;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Badgers were guided by a superb coaching staff of Mark Johnson, Dan Koch, Jackie Crum, Mark Greenhalgh, Sis Paulsen, Stefanie Arndt, Jim Snider, Justin Kakuska, AJ Harrison, and Billy Breider;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Women's Hockey Head Coach Mark Johnson was named the U.S. College Hockey Online ("USCHO") Coach of the Year and has coached the Badgers for 18 seasons, producing 539 wins and 6 national championships to become the all-time winningest coach in the history of college women's hockey;

Whereas the University of Wisconsin Women's Hockey Team—

(1) also captured the 2021 Western Collegiate Hockey Association Conference's regular season and tournament championships;

(2) featured 4 players who earned USCHO All-American honors at the end of the season: Daryl Watts, Grace Bowlby, Sophie Shirley, and Lacey Eden; and

(3) has had a long history of players, past and present, who also represent the University of Wisconsin on the international and Olympic stage;

Whereas the players and staff persevered through the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, including the cancellation of games and limited attendance at LaBahn Arena in order to protect the health and safety of the players, staff, and loyal fans throughout the State of Wisconsin; and

Whereas the Badgers Women's Hockey Team has brought great pride and honor to the University of Wisconsin and its alumni, loyal fans, and the State of Wisconsin: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Wisconsin Badgers on winning the 2021 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's Ice Hockey Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, and staff who contributed to this unprecedented championship season; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate prepare an official copy of this resolution for presentation to—

(A) the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Rebecca Blank;

(B) the Athletic Director of the University of Wisconsin, Barry Alvarez; and

(C) the Head Coach of the University of Wisconsin Women's Hockey Team, Mark Johnson.

SENATE RESOLUTION 188—EXPRESSING APPRECIATION AND RECOGNITION FOR THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION FOR THE CREATION OF OPERATION WARP SPEED AND THE HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT OF A COVID-19 VACCINE

Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HAGERTY, and

Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 188

Whereas COVID-19 has infected more than 28,000,000 people in the United States and taken the lives of more than 500,000;

Whereas, on May 15, 2020, President Trump unveiled Operation Warp Speed, the nationwide effort to accelerate development of an effective COVID-19 vaccine;

Whereas Operation Warp Speed successfully "deliver[ed] by the end of [2020] a vaccine at scale to treat the American people";

Whereas Operation Warp Speed, to date, has supported the authorization of 3 COVID-19 vaccines in 9 months, rather than years;

Whereas the Department of Defense and the Department of Health and Human Services partnered together to support the development, manufacturing, delivery, and administration of such COVID-19 vaccines;

Whereas the Director of the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Francis Collins, praised the Trump Administration for the unprecedented success of Operation Warp Speed including that multiple safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines "got done in 11 months from when we first knew about this virus [which] is at least 5 years faster than it's ever been before";

Whereas, on October 16, 2020, the Trump Administration and Operation Warp Speed announced a public-private partnership to leverage the expertise of certain private sector entities to distribute and administer COVID-19 vaccines to nursing homes and long-term care facilities as quickly as possible, protecting the most at-risk populations in the United States;

Whereas, on December 8, 2020, President Trump signed an Executive Order prioritizing access for the people of the United States to the COVID-19 vaccines purchased by the United States Government;

Whereas, on December 11, 2020, the Food and Drug Administration authorized the first vaccine for emergency use to prevent COVID-19;

Whereas, on December 14, 2020, an intensive care unit nurse in New York City became the first person to receive the COVID-19 vaccine in the United States;

Whereas Operation Warp Speed helped to support development, manufacturing, and distribution of vaccines, including procuring an initial 400,000,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines, contract options that the Biden Administration is reportedly leveraging to purchase additional doses;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, by the time President Trump left office, more than 21,000,000 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine had been administered in the United States;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, on January 20, 2021, the last day in office for President Trump, 1,511,443 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine were administered, setting the United States on pace to meet the initial goal of the Biden Administration to administer 100,000,000 vaccines within the first 100 days of the Biden presidency; and

Whereas the rapid development and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines has helped the United States combat the spread of COVID-19, protect at-risk populations in the United States, and begin the process of reopening the schools, offices, and public spaces of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments of the Trump Administration and Operation Warp