By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. McConnell):

S. Res. 262. A resolution to authorize testimony, documents, and representation in United States v. Dodd; considered and agreed to

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. McConnell):

S. Res. 263. A resolution to authorize testimony, documents, and representation in United States v. Taylor; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S 6

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Sanders) was added as a cosponsor of S. 65, a bill to ensure that goods made with forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China do not enter the United States market, and for other purposes.

S 89

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to secure medical opinions for veterans with service-connected disabilities who die from COVID-19 to determine whether their service-connected disabilities were the principal or contributory causes of death, and for other purposes.

S. 137

At the request of Mr. Lee, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Hoeven) was added as a cosponsor of S. 137, a bill to restrict the availability of Federal funds to organizations associated with the abortion industry.

S. 247

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Burr) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Moran) were added as cosponsors of S. 247, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector.

S. 267

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 267, a bill to increase the Federal share of operating costs for certain projects that receive grants under the Formula Grants to Rural Areas Program of the Federal Transit Administration.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 331, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 377

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Mon-

tana (Mr. Tester) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) were added as cosponsors of S. 377, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 406

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 406, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. Markey, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) was added as a cosponsor of S. 475, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate Juneteenth National Independence Day as a legal public holiday.

S. 477

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 477, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a refundable tax credit for travel expenditures, and for other purposes.

S. 544

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. Hirono) were added as cosponsors of S. 544, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to designate one week each year as "Buddy Check Week" for the purpose of outreach and education concerning peer wellness checks for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 610

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. Shaheen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 610, a bill to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. Tester, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Cotton), the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) and the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) were added as cosponsors of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the "Hello Girls".

S. 699

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Kelly) was added as a cosponsor of S. 699, a bill to require a review of women and lung cancer, and for other purposes.

S. 736

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Warnock) was added as a cosponsor of S. 736, a bill to regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes.

S. 792

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 792, a bill to amend the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 to modify certain agricultural exemptions for hours of service requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 978

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to provide for the adjustment or modification by the Secretary of Agriculture of loans for critical rural utility service providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Thune), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. Hyde-Smith) were added as cosponsors of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1175

At the request of Mr. Burr, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) were added as cosponsors of S. 1175, a bill to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

S. 1178

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1178, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for a credit against tax for employers of reservists.

S. 1190

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide enhanced Federal matching payments for direct support worker training programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1192

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1192, a bill to amend subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act to authorize direct support worker career advancement demonstration projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1196

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1196, a bill to amend subtitle A of title XX of the Social Security Act to fund additional projects that focus on competency-based training for personal or home care aides, and for other purposes.

S. 1251

At the request of Mr. Braun, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms.

CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1251, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a program to reduce barriers to entry for farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners in certain voluntary markets, and for other purposes.

S. 1276

At the request of Mr. Whitehouse, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1276, a bill to designate certain National Forest System land and certain public land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors, and for other purposes.

S. 1334

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1334, a bill to amend the Toxic Substance Control Act to codify a Federal cause of action and a type of remedy available for individuals significantly exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, to encourage research and accountability for irresponsible discharge of those substances, and for other purposes.

S. 1378

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1378, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to allow for the retirement of certain animals used in Federal research, and for other purposes.

S. 1385

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1385, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to establish additional requirements for dealers, and for other purposes.

S. 1488

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1488, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to establish a basic needs allowance for low-income regular members of the Armed Forces.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MUR-PHY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) were added as cosponsors of S. 1489, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and for other purposes.

S. 1535

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Peters) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1535, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1596

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1596, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National World War II Memorial in Washington, DC, and for other purposes.

S. 1663

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1663, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, and title 39, United States Code, to provide the United States Postal Service the authority to mail alcoholic beverages, and for other purposes.

S. 1682

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1682, a bill to prohibit certain provisions of an Executive Order relating to land conservation from taking effect, and for other purposes.

S. 1762

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1762, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to permit retirement plans to consider certain factors in investment decisions.

S. 1786

At the request of Ms. Klobuchar, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1786, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require disclosures to contributors regarding recurring contributions or donations.

S. 1793

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. Capito) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1793, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to improve health care coverage under vision and dental plans, and for other purposes.

S. 1795

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1795, a bill to address mental health issues for youth, particularly youth of color, and for other purposes.

S. 1837

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1837, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize a grant program for law enforcement agencies and corrections agencies to obtain behavioral health crisis response training for law enforcement officers and corrections officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1841

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1841, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend projects relating to children and to provide access to school-based comprehensive mental health programs.

S. 1844

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1844, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to move Medicare cost-sharing benefits from Medicaid to Medicare, and for other purposes.

S. 1853

At the request of Mr. Peters, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1853, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a Motorcyclist Advisory Council.

S. 1859

At the request of Ms. Duckworth, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1859, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary concerned to pay a member in the reserve component of an Armed Force a special bonus or incentive pay in the same amount as a member in the regular component of that Armed Force.

S. 1860

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Braun) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1860, a bill to amend the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act to provide for additional procedures for families with children under the age of 6, and for other purposes.

S. 1863

At the request of Mr. Moran, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Hoeven) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1863, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve access to health care for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 1904

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Sasse) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn) were added as cosponsors of S. 1904, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for Palestinian terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 1939

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Burr) were added as cosponsors of S. 1939, a bill to facilitate the expedited review of antisemitic hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 9, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine justices.

S RES 165

At the request of Mr. Peters, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 165, a resolution calling on the Government of the Russian Federation to provide evidence or to release United States citizen Paul Whelan.

S. RES. 212

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 212, a resolution establishing a McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program in the Senate.

S. RES. 224

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Ossoff) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 224, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States must seize the opportunity to create millions of jobs, become a net exporter of clean energy, and secure a better, more equitable future by accelerating the electrification of households, buildings, and businesses in the United States, modernizing the United States electricity grid, and continuing on the path towards decarbonizing electricity generation in the United States by 2035.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Warren, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Booker, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Markey, Mr. Schumer, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Durbin, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Peters, and Ms. Hassan):

S. 1970. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to conduct testing for and remediation of perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at or surrounding installations of the Department of Defense located in the United States, formerly used defense sites, and State-owned facilities of the National Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the "Clean Water For

Military Families Act." This legislation would provide \$10 billion for the Department of Defense to conduct investigations and remediate PFAS contamination at and surrounding DOD installations in the U.S. and state-owned National Guard facilities.

Dating back to the 1960s, the U.S. Navy began using a firefighting foam called aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) that contains toxic PFAS chemicals. The military used AFFF firefighting foam for emergencies, fire training exercises, and equipment testing, resulting in large discharges of PFAS contamination in groundwater and other environments.

For decades, DOD continued using AFFF firefighting foam despite mounting evidence of detrimental health concerns, and even after leading manufacturers voluntarily phased out production of PFOS and PFOA, the two most widespread and studied PFAS compounds.

In recent years, Congress has passed legislation requiring DOD to phase out the use of AFFF firefighting foams. While this is a vital step toward ensuring DOD adopts PFAS-free alternatives going forward, it does not address DOD's legacy pollution.

To clean up the legacy pollution at contaminated military sites across the country, this legislation authorizes a one-time, \$10 billion investment for PFAS investigations and cleanup. We owe it to military communities to ensure that they can drink clean water and live pollution-free.

There are hundreds of contaminated military sites across the country that jeopardize the health, safety, and wellbeing of military communities who have suffered from exposure to PFAS pollution and toxic drinking water.

In California alone, there are 62 military facilities with a known or suspected PFAS release.

Since the discovery of PFAS at these installations, there has been little to no progress on the bases with the highest PFAS detections. A \$10 billion investment would accelerate DOD's existing cleanup efforts and cover all types of PFAS chemicals. Absent this legislation, it could take decades for DOD to clean up toxic PFAS. We must act now to move beyond studying the problem and toward a comprehensive cleanup effort to protect service-members, veterans, and military communities.

I thank my co-lead, Senator GILLI-BRAND for her tireless leadership fighting PFAS contamination at DOD sites. I also thank the bill's cosponsors for championing this effort with me in the Senate.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the "Clean Water for Military Families Act" as quickly as possible.

Thank you, Mr. President, I yield the

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 259-REMEM-BERING THE VICTIMS OF THE 1989 TIANANMEN SQUARE MAS-SACRE AND CONDEMNING THE CONTINUED AND INTENSIFYING CRACKDOWN ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND BASIC FREEDOMS WITHIN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC CHINA, INCLUDING THE HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION, BY THE CHINESE COM-MUNITY PARTY. AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. ROMNEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 259

Whereas, on April 15, 1989, peaceful demonstrators gathered in Tiananmen Square in central Beijing to mourn the death of former General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Hu Yaobang, who was compelled to resign in 1987 for expressing support of students demanding political reform;

Whereas, throughout April and May 1989, peaceful demonstrations continued in Tiananmen Square and in an estimated 400 cities across China:

Whereas, by May 17, 1989, an estimated 1,000,000 Chinese citizens from all walks of life, including students, government employees, journalists, workers, police officers, and members of the armed forces, gathered peacefully in Tiananmen Square to call for democratic reforms;

Whereas the peaceful demonstrators of 1989 called upon the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to eliminate corruption, accelerate economic and political reform, and protect human rights, particularly the freedoms of expression and assembly;

Whereas, on May 20, 1989, the Government of the PRC declared martial law;

Whereas, during the late afternoon and early evening hours of June 3, 1989, the CCP leadership sent armed People's Liberation Army (PLA) troops and tanks into Beijing and surrounding streets;

Whereas, on the night of June 3, 1989, and continuing into the morning of June 4, 1989, PLA soldiers, at the direction of CCP leadership, fired indiscriminately into crowds of peaceful protestors, killing and injuring thousands of demonstrators and other unarmed civilians;

Whereas the Government of the PRC continues to censor any mention of the crackdown centered on Tiananmen Square, prevent the victims from being publicly mourned and remembered, and harass, detain, and arrest those who call for a full, public, and independent accounting of the wounded, dead, and those imprisoned for participating in the spring 1989 demonstrations;

Whereas the sovereignty of Hong Kong transferred from the United Kingdom to the PRC in 1997 under the terms of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong (in this resolution referred to as the "Joint Declaration"), which guaranteed that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) will "enjoy a high degree of autonomy" and committed the PRC to keep the "social and economic systems in Hong Kong" unchanged through 2047;

Whereas the Joint Declaration states that "[r]ights and freedoms, including those of