

pandemics, and other emerging nontraditional security threats;

(8) to continue to develop an environment in which civil society, social media, and a free and independent media can flourish; and

(9) to maintain high-level official dialogues, encourage bilateral exchanges at all levels of government, and further develop people-to-people exchanges to deepen engagement on issues of mutual interest and concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of the relationship between the United States and Mongolia and remains committed to advancing this Strategic Partnership in the future;

(2) emphasizes the importance of free and fair elections in Mongolia;

(3) applauds the continued engagement of Mongolia in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the Community of Democracies, congressional-parliamentary partnerships, including continued high-level parliamentary exchange, and other institutions that promote democratic values, which reinforces the commitment of the people and the Government of Mongolia to those values and standards;

(4) encourages the United States Government to help Mongolia use its benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences program and other relevant programs to increase trade between the United States and Mongolia;

(5) urges the United States International Development Finance Corporation to expand activities in Mongolia to support economic development, diversification of the economy of Mongolia, and women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises;

(6) urges private and public support to help diversify the economy of Mongolia through increased cooperation and investments, as well as infrastructure and other vital projects;

(7) urges the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant agencies to continue to support Mongolia's democratic and economic development and efforts on anticorruption;

(8) reaffirms the importance of civil society to the continued democratic development of Mongolia;

(9) encourages the Government of Mongolia to build a regulatory system that supports and encourages the growth and operation of independent nongovernmental organizations and continues to pursue policies of transparency that uphold democratic values; and

(10) encourages the Government of Mongolia to continue legal reform, institutional capacity building, and to improve the independence of other democratic institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 37—EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH THE SAN ISIDRO MOVEMENT IN CUBA, CONDEMNING ESCALATED ATTACKS AGAINST ARTISTIC FREEDOMS IN CUBA, AND CALLING FOR THE REPEAL OF LAWS THAT VIOLATE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF ARBITRARILY DETAINED ARTISTS, JOURNALISTS, AND ACTIVISTS

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 37

Whereas artists, journalists, and activists in Cuba have faced increased censorship, per-

secution, and arbitrary detention by the Government of Cuba as a result of Decrees 349 and 370, which seek to restrict artistic freedoms and silence independent media in Cuba;

Whereas, in December 2018, Decree 349 entered into force, requiring that artists and those who hire them receive prior approval from the Government of Cuba to operate in public or private spaces or otherwise be subject to confiscation of materials, fines, or sanctions without the right to an appeal;

Whereas, in July 2019, Decree 370 entered into force, regulating and imposing sanctions with respect to the free distribution of information through the internet and leading to increased repression, arbitrary detentions, and censorship by the Government of Cuba;

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 condemned Decrees 349 and 370 as violating fundamental freedoms and contradicting Article 54 of the 2019 Constitution of Cuba, which guarantees freedom of expression;

Whereas, in 2018, the San Isidro Movement (MSI), an organization of artists, activists, academics, and journalists, began to peacefully protest increased censorship and persecution in Cuba;

Whereas Denis Solís González, a musician and member of the San Isidro Movement, was detained on November 9, 2020, and sentenced to 8 months in prison on “contempt of authority” charges after sharing a live video online of a police officer entering his home without a warrant;

Whereas, on November 19, 2020, artists and activists from the San Isidro Movement launched a day of poetry and gathered at a private residence to discuss actions to protest the arbitrary detention of Denis Solís González, and during that peaceful activity, state police blocked access to the house, confiscating all food and humanitarian supplies;

Whereas, in response to the events of November 19, 2020, 17 independent artists and activists went on a 7-day hunger strike at the private residence, during which state authorities allegedly contaminated water sources in order to sicken the artists and activists;

Whereas, on November 26, 2020, state security agents forcibly entered the protest site to remove the 17 artists and activists, blocking internet connectivity and communications throughout Cuba during the raid;

Whereas, on November 27, 2020, approximately 300 people gathered outside the Ministry of Culture of Cuba to peacefully protest the lack of artistic freedom in Cuba and the arbitrary arrest of Denis Solís González and other artists and activists in an unprecedented demonstration against the Government of Cuba, and, despite the use of tear gas by state security forces, the protesters were undeterred;

Whereas, as a result of the protest on November 27, 2020, Cuban officials met with 30 artists and activists, including 5 leaders of the San Isidro Movement, and agreed to stop harassment of Cuban artists and initiate a dialogue between the San Isidro Movement, other activists, and the government;

Whereas, despite that commitment by Cuban officials, the Government of Cuba subsequently escalated its attacks against the artists and activists who participated in the meeting, including by surrounding and blocking access to their homes;

Whereas the Cuban regime used state-controlled media to label the acts of peaceful protest by the San Isidro Movement as treason, which, according to Article 4 of the 2019

Constitution of Cuba, is a crime subject to imprisonment and penalty of death;

Whereas, on December 4, 2020, the Government of Cuba unilaterally ended the dialogue process with Cuban artists and independent civil society and political activists;

Whereas, on January 27, 2021, officials of the Ministry of Culture, led by Minister Alpidio Alonso and Vice Ministers Fernando Rojas and Fernando León Jacomino, physically assaulted a group of 20 to 30 artists who had gathered outside the Ministry of Culture to restart a dialogue process with authorities and demand an end to the repression of the artistic community;

Whereas, following the assault on the group by Minister Alonso and Vice Ministers Rojas and Jacomino, Cuban state security forces violently detained protesters; and

Whereas, despite the suspension of the dialogue process by the Government of Cuba, artists, activists, and independent journalists continue to bravely advocate for fundamental freedoms and denounce human rights violations in Cuba: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) stands in solidarity with the members of the San Isidro Movement and their efforts to advance freedom of expression in Cuba;

(2) calls on Cuban authorities to engage in a meaningful dialogue process with the members of the San Isidro Movement and other artists and activists seeking to advance freedom of expression in Cuba;

(3) calls on the Government of Cuba to immediately release Denis Solís González and other arbitrarily imprisoned artists and journalists;

(4) urges the officials of the Ministry of Culture of Cuba to refrain from physical violence and any other acts of repression against Cuban artists and journalists;

(5) calls for the immediate repeal of Decrees 349 and 370 and other laws in Cuba that violate freedom of expression;

(6) urges democratic governments and legislatures in Europe and Latin America to renew their support for democratic activists in Cuba and speak out against the repression of artists and journalists in Cuba; and

(7) encourages the Secretary of State to condemn the persecution, threats, and intimidation of Cuban artists and journalists.

SENATE RESOLUTION 38—ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS TO THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE AND THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL DURING IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DONALD JOHN TRUMP, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 38

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENATE FLOOR ACCESS.

During impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, the following procedures relating to access to the Senate floor shall apply:

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) ENTRANCE THROUGH CLOAKROOMS.—Individuals with privileges under rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as limited by paragraph (2) of this section), or with privileges under paragraph (3) of this section, shall access the floor of the Senate through the cloakrooms only, unless otherwise directed by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(B) GENERAL LIMITS ON ACCESS.—Access to the floor of the Senate shall be limited to the number of vacant seats available on the floor of the Senate based on protocol considerations enforced by the Secretary for the Majority, the Secretary for the Minority, and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(C) SEATING REQUIREMENTS.—All individuals with access to the floor of the Senate shall remain seated at all times.

(2) LIMITED STAFF ACCESS.—Officers and employees of the Senate, including members of the staffs of committees of the Senate or joint committees of the Congress and employees in the office of a Senator, shall not have privileges under rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate to access the floor of the Senate, except as needed for official impeachment proceeding duties in accordance with the following:

(A) The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader shall each be limited to not more than 4 assistants.

(B) The Secretary of the Senate and the Assistant Secretary of the Senate shall each have access, and the legislative staff of the Secretary of the Senate shall be permitted as needed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

(C) The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper shall each have access, and doorkeepers shall be permitted as needed under the supervision of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(D) The Secretary for the Majority (or a replacement designated by such Secretary), the Secretary for the Minority (or a replacement designated by such Secretary), the Assistant Secretary for the Majority, and the Assistant Secretary for the Minority shall each have access, and cloakroom employees shall be permitted as needed under the supervision of the Secretary for the Majority or the Secretary for the Minority, as appropriate.

(E) The Senate Legal Counsel and the Deputy Senate Legal Counsel shall have access on an as-needed basis.

(F) The Parliamentarian of the Senate and assistants to the Parliamentarian of the Senate shall have access on an as-needed basis.

(G) Counsel for the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall have access on an as-needed basis.

(H) The minimum number of chamber assistants necessary to carry out their duties, as determined by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and under the supervision of the Secretary for the Majority or the Secretary for the Minority, as appropriate, shall have access.

(3) OTHER INDIVIDUALS WITH SENATE FLOOR ACCESS.—The following individuals shall have privileges of access to the floor of the Senate:

(A) Not more than 1 assistant to the President pro tempore.

(B) Assistants to the managers of the impeachment of the House of Representatives.

(C) Counsel and assistants to counsel for Donald John Trump, former President of the United States.

SEC. 2. ACCESS TO THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, access to the second floor of the Senate Wing of the Capitol shall be limited to—

(1) Senators;

(2) officers and employees of the Senate with appropriate Senate-issued identification cards and appropriate credentials;

(3) employees of the Architect of the Capitol (as necessary and in accordance with subsection (b));

(4) individuals with privileges under rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate (as limited by section 1(2)) or with privileges under section 1(3);

(5) individuals with official business related to the impeachment proceedings; and

(6) members of the press with appropriate credentials.

(b) ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—The Architect of the Capitol shall advise the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate of all officers or employees of the Architect of the Capitol who require access to the Senate Wing of the Capitol during the impeachment proceedings.

SEC. 3. ENFORCEMENT BY THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.

The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall enforce this resolution and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate under this resolution, including the issuance of appropriate credentials as required under paragraphs (2) and (6) of section 2(a).

SENATE RESOLUTION 39—TO AUTHORIZE THE INSTALLATION OF APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER FOR THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS OF DONALD JOHN TRUMP, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 39

Resolved,

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION FOR EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In recognition of the unique requirements raised by the impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall install appropriate equipment and furniture in the Senate chamber for use by the managers from the House of Representatives and counsel for the former President in their presentations to the Senate during all times that the Senate is sitting for trial with the President pro tempore presiding.

(b) SCOPE.—The appropriate equipment and furniture referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

(1) A lectern, a witness table and chair if required, and tables and chairs to accommodate an equal number of managers from the House of Representatives and counsel for the former President, which shall be placed in the well of the Senate.

(2) Such equipment as may be required to permit the display of video or audio evidence, including video monitors and microphones, which may be placed in the chamber for use by the managers from the House of Representatives or counsel for the former President.

(c) MANNER.—All equipment and furniture authorized by this resolution shall be placed in the chamber in a manner that provides the least practicable disruption to Senate proceedings.

SENATE RESOLUTION 40—ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ACCESS TO THE GALLERIES OF THE SENATE CHAMBER DURING IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS OF DONALD JOHN TRUMP, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 40

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ACCESS TO GALLERIES OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.

During the impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, the following procedures relating to access to the galleries of the Senate Chamber shall apply:

(1) PRESS GALLERIES.—The press galleries of the Senate Chamber shall remain open and available for members of the press under established procedures.

(2) OTHER GALLERIES.—Access to all galleries of the Senate Chamber not described in paragraph (1) shall be available only to Senators and Members of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. ENFORCEMENT BY THE SERGEANT AT ARMS.

The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall enforce this resolution and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate under this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 41—ALLOWING LIMITED LAPTOP COMPUTER ACCESS ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE DURING IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS OF DONALD JOHN TRUMP, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 41

Resolved,

SECTION 1. LAPTOP COMPUTER ACCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, laptop computers may be used on the floor of the Senate Chamber only in accordance with the following:

(1) Two laptop computers may be used by the impeachment managers and their assistants.

(2) Two laptop computers may be used by the counsel for the former President of the United States and their assistants.

(3) One laptop computer may be used by the President pro tempore and the assistants of the President pro tempore.

(4) Laptop computers available to employees and officers of the Senate on the floor of the Senate Chamber during a regular session of the Senate may be used by such employees and officers as necessary.

(b) USE OF LAPTOP COMPUTERS IN OTHER ROOMS OF THE SENATE FLOOR.—During impeachment proceedings against Donald John Trump, former President of the United States, laptop computers may be used in other areas of the floor of the Senate (not including the Senate Chamber) by individuals described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) and, as determined necessary, other employees and officers of the Senate.

(c) ENFORCEMENT BY THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.—The Sergeant at