

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2670. A bill to provide for redistricting reform, and for other purposes.

S. 2671. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2401. A bill to reauthorize the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 2672. A bill to authorize the Department of Housing and Urban Development to transform neighborhoods of extreme poverty into sustainable, mixed-income neighborhoods with access to economic opportunities, by revitalizing severely distressed housing, and investing and leveraging investments in well-functioning services, educational opportunities, public assets, public transportation, and improved access to jobs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2673. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to modify the provisions relating to treatment courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. 2674. A bill to reauthorize funding for programs to prevent, investigate, and prosecute elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. ERNST, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. STABENOW, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 2675. A bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BLUNT):

S. Res. 341. A resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the signing of the Security Treaty among Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr.

MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 342. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the practice of politically motivated imprisonment of women around the world and calling on governments for the immediate release of women who are political prisoners; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 343. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Maurice Robert Gravel, former Senator from the State of Alaska; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 864

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 864, a bill to extend Federal Pell Grant eligibility of certain short-term programs.

S. 2578

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2578, a bill to extend the moratorium on residential evictions, and for other purposes.

S. 2668

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2668, a bill to require the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to provide assistance relating to broadband access, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2504

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2504 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2536

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2536 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 341—COMMEMORATING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE SECURITY TREATY AMONG AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

S. RES. 341

Whereas the United States and Australia signed the Security Treaty among Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America (referred to in this resolution as the "ANZUS Treaty") in San Francisco on September 1, 1951;

Whereas the United States Senate provided advice and consent for ratification of the ANZUS Treaty on March 20, 1952, and the ANZUS Treaty entered into force on April 29, 1952;

Whereas the signing of the ANZUS Treaty formalized an alliance that began when United States and Australian forces fought together and won the Battle of Hamel on the Western Front, France on July 4, 1918, under the command of Australian General John Monash;

Whereas since 1915, the United States, Australia, and New Zealand have a longstanding history of supporting each other in the realm of defense and security, fighting alongside each other during World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas more than 100,000 Australian and New Zealand service members have paid the ultimate sacrifice alongside their brothers and sisters in arms from the United States;

Whereas Australia is the only party to the treaty to invoke Article IV of the ANZUS Treaty, done so on September 14, 2001, in response to the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, in a show of stalwart support for the American people;

Whereas the Force Posture Agreement between the Government of Australia and the

Government of the United States of America, done at Sydney August 12, 2014, enables closer security and defense cooperation between the two allies;

Whereas the United States and Australia conduct diverse joint military exercises and training to enhance capabilities throughout the world, and Australia hosts United States Marines at its bases in the Northern Territory;

Whereas nearly 600 Australian defense personnel work alongside the United States military in 31 states and the District of Columbia;

Whereas the United States and Australia continue to strengthen their mutual security interests, including through the biennial Talisman Sabre exercise, a joint bilateral military exercise most recently concluded in July 2021, which included forces from other important allies and partners, such as New Zealand;

Whereas in 2020, Australia committed to \$438,000,000,000 in defense funding over 10 years, including \$206,000,000,000 to grow the Australian Defense Force's self-reliance and to enhance its combined deterrent capabilities with the United States military;

Whereas approximately 60 percent of Australia's defense capability is sourced from the United States;

Whereas the United States and Australia work closely in a number of international fora, including the Group of Twenty;

Whereas the United States and Australia address shared strategic and security concerns through the Quad, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-centered regional architecture and emerging groupings, including the East Asia Summit, the ASEAN Regional Forum, and the Trilateral Strategic Dialogue;

Whereas cooperation between the United States and Australia is vital to the security of our digital information and critical infrastructure from the malicious activities of state and non-state actors, through deep operational collaboration and policy innovation;

Whereas the United States and Australia work to improve outcomes for women and girls in conflict areas and to ensure that the perspectives of women are included in peace and security efforts, through the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68; 131 Stat. 1202) and Australia's National Action Plan for Women, Peace, and Security of 2021;

Whereas the United States and Australia have further integrated their economies since entering into the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement on January 1, 2005, after which 2-way investment has tripled and 2-way trade has doubled, benefitting both countries;

Whereas the United States and Australia have remained steadfast partners in space for more than 60 years, including through collaboration between the Australian Space Agency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

Whereas the United States and Australia have maintained strong bilateral research linkages, collaborating in key areas such as astronomical and space sciences, materials engineering, mathematics, biochemistry, psychology and medicine, with over 80,000 co-authored publications during the past 5 years;

Whereas the United States and Australia share strong people-to-people linkages, with the United States providing the third largest number of tourists to Australia in 2019;

Whereas on May 13, 2021, Secretary of State Antony Blinken reaffirmed the United States' "unshakeable commitment" to the United States-Australia alliance as "an an-

chor for peace, security, and stability in the Indo-Pacific for decades";

Whereas New Zealand and the United States have enjoyed strong ties for decades, bolstered by shared cultural traditions, values, and common interests;

Whereas on November 5, 2010, the United States and New Zealand signed the Wellington Declaration, which was then enhanced in 2012 by the signing of the Washington Declaration, strengthening the defense relationship by providing a framework and strategic guidance for security cooperation and defense dialogues;

Whereas in November 2016, the destroyer USS Sampson visited New Zealand at the request of the New Zealand Government, the first bilateral ship visit in more than 30 years, providing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to affected communities in the aftermath of the 7.8-magnitude Kaikoura earthquake;

Whereas the United States', Australia's, and New Zealand's shared values of democracy, respect for human rights, and adherence to the rule of law provide a strong foundation for broad multilateral cooperation;

Whereas the United States, Australia, and New Zealand share information essential for security and defense through the Five Eyes Intelligence Oversight and Review Council, a partnership that has expanded to include collaboration on economic and homeland security initiatives;

Whereas the United States, Australia, and New Zealand remain resolute partners in addressing environmental issues;

Whereas bilateral and multilateral cooperation among the United States, Australia, and New Zealand has evolved to meet contemporary challenges, including global health security and pandemic preparedness and response, supply chain resilience, environmental and climate-related challenges, and the development, promotion and protection of emerging technologies;

Whereas the United States, Australia, and New Zealand are committed to free and fair trade and the international rules-based trading system by working in collaboration through various mechanisms, including bilateral trade and investment agreements, the World Trade Organization, and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, and by continuing to address future challenges such as digital trade;

Whereas the United States, Australia, and New Zealand have worked together within the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS to counter terrorism, restore regional stability and combat the spread of violent extremist ideology;

Whereas the United States, Australia, and New Zealand strive for a free, open, prosperous, and secure Indo-Pacific, unimpeded by economic coercion;

Whereas on April 22, 2021, Secretary Blinken stated, "Since 1915, U.S., Australian, and New Zealand service members have served alongside one another in many global conflicts. Through our strong and deep interpersonal ties, the partnership between our nations continues to grow each year along with the realization that the kinship our armed forces share is more important than ever in helping ensuring a free, open, and inclusive Indo-Pacific."; and

Whereas September 1, 2021 marks 70 years since the signing of the ANZUS Treaty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 70th anniversary of the signing of the ANZUS Treaty;

(2) recognizes the value of the longstanding security commitments between the United States and Australia, and reaffirms the United States' commitments under the ANZUS Treaty;

(3) supports new opportunities to deepen and broaden military and security relations among the United States, Australia, and New Zealand;

(4) supports continued diplomatic, security, and scientific cooperation among the United States, Australia, and New Zealand to advance a free and open Indo-Pacific region; and

(5) supports new opportunities to deepen and broaden economic ties among the United States, Australia, and New Zealand to boost our respective competitiveness and to respond to attempts at economic coercion through mutual action and building resilience in the Indo-Pacific region.

SENATE RESOLUTION 342—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE PRACTICE OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED IMPRISONMENT OF WOMEN AROUND THE WORLD AND CALLING ON GOVERNMENTS FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF WOMEN WHO ARE POLITICAL PRISONERS

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Markey, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Van Hollen, Mrs. Shaheen, and Mr. Coons) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 342

Whereas Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees the right to life, liberty, and security of person, Article 9 of the Declaration prohibits arbitrary arrests or detentions, and Article 18 of the Declaration guarantees the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion;

Whereas women around the world face enormous risks when seeking to advance human rights and pursue progress for their communities, including—

- (1) discriminatory policies and attitudes;
- (2) repressive governments;
- (3) abusive authorities; and
- (4) critical threats to their health, especially amid the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas women activists around the world are being unjustly or wrongfully detained in order to silence their voices and end their activism;

Whereas women journalists are being unjustly or wrongfully detained for speaking truth to power and exposing corruption and abuses by governments and other authorities;

Whereas according to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, many women detainees face inhumane and degrading treatment upon arrest, including threats of rape, invasive body searches, and humiliations of a sexual nature, and once unjustly imprisoned, many women are subjected to sexual violence and other forms of torture at the hands of security forces;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic presents a severe threat to women who are detained unjustly and who are often housed in overcrowded prisons with limited access to medical care, which can convert unjust prison sentences into death sentences for vulnerable, detained women;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has waged a brutal campaign to suppress political dissent and vibrant ethnic minority communities;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has suppressed and detained human rights defenders and journalists, including—