

materials needed for the manufacturing of essential generic medicines, and to build a pipeline for domestic active pharmaceutical ingredient production.

S. 2752

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2752, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 2798

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2798, a bill to amend the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to improve compensation for workers involved in uranium mining, and for other purposes.

S. 2843

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2843, a bill to prohibit the imposition of a fine, fee, or taxation on any person for violation of a COVID-19 vaccine mandate issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or any other executive agency, and for other purposes.

S. 2849

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2849, a bill to stipulate that nothing in Federal law provides a Federal agency with the authority to mandate that an individual be inoculated by a COVID-19 vaccine.

S. 2891

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2891, a bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to address matters relating to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

S. 2941

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2941, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to limit the liability of health care professionals who volunteer to provide health care services in response to a disaster.

S. 2945

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 2945, a bill to include sexual assault and aggravated sexual violence in the definition of aggravated felonies under the Immigration and Nationality Act in order to expedite the removal of aliens convicted of such crimes.

S. 2952

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COL-

LINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2952, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to allow manufacturers and sponsors of a drug to use alternative testing methods to animal testing to investigate the safety and effectiveness of a drug, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 9, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

S. RES. 338

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 338, a resolution designating September 2021 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 377

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 377, a resolution urging the European Union to designate Hizballah in its entirety as a terrorist organization.

S. RES. 380

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 380, a resolution reiterating United States support for the people of the Republic of South Sudan in their quest for lasting peace, stability, and democracy after 10 years of independence and calling for a review of United States policy toward South Sudan.

S. RES. 390

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 390, a resolution expressing appreciation for the State of Qatar's efforts to assist the United States during Operation Allies Refuge.

AMENDMENT NO. 3853

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3853 intended to be proposed to S. 2792, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 420—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE ADLAI EWING STEVENSON III, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 420

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was born on October 10, 1930, in Chicago, Illinois, and attended Milton Academy in Massachusetts;

Whereas, in 1952, Adlai Stevenson III was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps, served in Korea, and was discharged from active duty in 1954;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III continued to serve in the Marine Reserves until 1961 and was discharged as a captain;

Whereas, in 1953, Adlai Stevenson III married Nancy Anderson and they raised 4 children together: Adlai IV, Lucy, Katherine, and Warwick;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was the proud grandfather of 9 grandchildren;

Whereas, in 1965, Adlai Stevenson III began his several decades in public service as a tireless advocate for the people of Illinois, including serving as—

(1) a Member of the Illinois House of Representatives from 1965 to 1967;

(2) Illinois State Treasurer from 1967 to 1970; and

(3) a Senator from Illinois from 1970 to 1981;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III, as Senator, served on—

(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was chairman of—

(1) the Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space;

(2) the Subcommittee on Oil and Gas Production;

(3) the Subcommittee on International Finance;

(4) the Subcommittee on the Collection and Production of Intelligence; and

(5) a Special Committee, leading to the first major reorganization of the Senate;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was the first chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III—

(1) introduced 84 bills in 2 years as a Member of the Illinois House of Representatives, including measures to control lobbying and conflicts of interest in government, a graduated State income tax, and credit reforms;

(2) as Illinois State Treasurer—

(A) eliminated staff patronage;

(B) withdrew State funds from banks that practiced racial or religious discrimination; and

(C) put money in Black-owned banks to finance small business, low-income housing, and urban development;

(3) as Senator, co-authored energy legislation, including the establishment of the Department of Energy, fuel efficiency standards, emergency natural gas pricing, and projects for the development of alternative energy sources; and

(4) conducted the first in-depth congressional studies of terrorism and introduced the Comprehensive Anti-Terrorism Act of 1979;

Whereas the family of Adlai Stevenson III is one that is devoted to public service, including—

(1) his great-great grandfather Jesse W. Fell helped convince Abraham Lincoln to run for president;

(2) his great-grandfather Adlai Stevenson I was a Member of the House of Representatives from 1875 to 1877 and 1879 to 1881 and was President Grover Cleveland's Vice President in his second term from 1893 to 1897;

(3) his grandfather Lewis Stevenson was the 23rd Secretary of State of Illinois from 1914 to 1917; and

(4) his father Adlai Stevenson II was the 31st Governor of Illinois, 2-time Democratic Party presidential nominee, and the 5th Ambassador to the United Nations;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was a 2-time nominee for Governor of Illinois;

Whereas, following his retirement from the Senate, Adlai Stevenson III returned to private practice in Illinois and was Chairman of the SC&M Investment Management Company and the Adlai Stevenson Center on Democracy;

Whereas, throughout his career, Adlai Stevenson III focused on international issues, especially in finance and East Asia as he held many positions in non-profits in this area;

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III was co-chairman of the HuaMei Capital Company, the first Chinese-American investment bank; and

Whereas Adlai Stevenson III will be remembered as an honorable and honest public servant, with an intellect that made his family's legacy proud and placed an emphasis on policies for the future; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Adlai Stevenson III, former Senator for the State of Illinois;

(2) extends heartfelt condolences to his wonderful spouse, Nancy, and the entire family of the Honorable Adlai Stevenson III and all those who knew and loved him;

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the Honorable Adlai Stevenson III; and

(4) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Adlai Stevenson III.

SENATE RESOLUTION 421—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 421

Whereas, according to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey—

(1) up to 12,000,000 individuals in the United States report experiencing intimate partner violence annually, including physical violence, rape, or stalking; and

(2) approximately 1 in 5 women in the United States and up to 1 in 7 men in the United States have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetimes;

Whereas, on average, 3 women in the United States are killed each day by a current or former intimate partner, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics;

Whereas domestic violence can affect anyone, but women who are 18 to 34 years of age typically experience the highest rates of domestic violence;

Whereas survivors of domestic violence are strong, courageous, and resilient;

Whereas most female victims of intimate partner violence have been victimized by the same offender previously;

Whereas domestic violence is cited as a significant factor in homelessness among families;

Whereas millions of children are exposed to domestic violence each year;

Whereas research shows that boys who are exposed to domestic violence in their households are more likely to become perpetrators of intimate partner violence;

Whereas victims of domestic violence experience immediate and long-term negative outcomes, including detrimental effects on mental and physical health;

Whereas research consistently shows that being abused by an intimate partner increases an individual's likelihood of substance use as well as associated harmful consequences;

Whereas victims of domestic violence may lose several days of paid work each year and may lose their jobs due to reasons stemming from domestic violence;

Whereas crisis hotlines serving domestic violence victims operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, and offer important crisis intervention services, support services, information, and referrals for victims;

Whereas staff and volunteers of domestic violence shelters and programs in the United States, in cooperation with 56 State and territorial coalitions against domestic violence, provide essential services to—

(1) thousands of adults and children each day; and

(2) 1,000,000 adults and children each year;

Whereas more than 160 States, counties, and cities have experienced an increase in reports of domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas domestic violence programs and hotlines have seen a substantial increase in contacts since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to experience a surge in requests for services;

Whereas local YWCAs shared that between March 31, 2020, and late summer 2020, as a result of the impact from the COVID-19 pandemic—

(1) 69 percent of respondent YWCAs that operate domestic violence hotlines reported an increase in demand for services; and

(2) 64 percent of nearly 100 local YWCAs who provide domestic violence services (either emergency shelter or transitional housing) reported an increase in demand for domestic violence shelter;

Whereas while violence as a lived experience of American Indian and Alaska Native women exists in less pressing times, the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the challenges and barriers to accessing safety by exacerbating already existing issues including—

(1) lack of safe housing for victims;

(2) lack of space in shelters for victims to maintain safe social distancing;

(3) lack of personal protective equipment for staff of tribal shelters and victim services programs;

(4) limited transportation for victims; and

(5) lack of access to adequate health care;

Whereas respondents to a survey of domestic violence programs reported that survivors of domestic violence are facing financial challenges related to COVID-19 and ¾ of those respondents reported that survivors are having trouble accessing food, and more than half of those respondents have reported that survivors cannot pay their bills;

Whereas medical professionals have reported that survivors of domestic violence are presenting with more severe injuries during the pandemic;

Whereas domestic violence programs are having to change the way they provide services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors face the same

challenges with child care and facilitating online learning that others do;

Whereas, according to a 2020 survey conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence, 76,525 domestic violence victims were served by domestic violence shelters and programs around the United States in a single day;

Whereas some victims of domestic violence face additional challenges in accessing law enforcement and services due to conditions specific to the communities in which they live;

Whereas law enforcement officers in the United States put their lives at risk each day by responding to incidents of domestic violence, which can be among the most volatile and deadly calls;

Whereas Congress first demonstrated a significant commitment to supporting victims of domestic violence with the enactment of the landmark Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

Whereas Congress has remained committed to protecting survivors of all forms of domestic violence and sexual abuse by making Federal funding available to support the activities that are authorized under—

(1) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.); and

(3) the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-27; 135 Stat. 301);

Whereas there is a need to continue to support programs and activities aimed at domestic violence intervention and domestic violence prevention in the United States;

Whereas domestic violence programs provide trauma-informed services to protect the safety, privacy, and confidentiality of survivors of domestic violence; and

Whereas individuals and organizations that are dedicated to preventing and ending domestic violence should be recognized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideals of “National Domestic Violence Awareness Month”;;

(B) commends domestic violence victim advocates, domestic violence victim service providers, crisis hotline staff, and first responders serving victims of domestic violence, for their compassionate support of survivors of domestic violence; and

(C) recognizes the strength and courage of survivors of domestic violence; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(A) continue to raise awareness of—

(i) domestic violence in the United States; and

(ii) the corresponding devastating effects of domestic violence on survivors, families, and communities; and

(B) pledge continued support for programs designed to—

(i) assist survivors of domestic violence;

(ii) hold perpetrators of domestic violence accountable; and

(iii) bring an end to domestic violence.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, October 19; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time