

Vietnam, and the United States-ASEAN Special Summit in Washington, D.C., and reaffirming the commitment of the United States to continue to remain a strong, reliable, and active partner in the ASEAN region; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KING, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. Kaine, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. REED, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 617. A resolution recognizing the roles and contributions of the teachers of the United States in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Res. 618. A resolution recognizing April 30, 2022, as “El Dia de los Ninos—Celebrating Young Americans”; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. Res. 619. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that public servants should be commended for their dedication and continued service to the United States during Public Service Recognition Week; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. Res. 620. A resolution designating May 5, 2022, as the “National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls”; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, 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. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, 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. SULLIVAN, 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. 621. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of the late Senator Orrin G. Hatch; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. Res. 622. A resolution recognizing the cultural and historical significance of the Cinco de Mayo holiday; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 443

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 443, 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.

S. 586

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 586, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to combat the opioid crisis by promoting access to non-opioid treatments in the hospital outpatient setting.

S. 596

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 596, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

S. 905

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 905, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit certain expenses associated with obtaining or maintaining recognized postsecondary credentials to be treated as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor 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. 1784

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1784, a bill to amend the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to modernize verification of contact lens prescriptions, and for other purposes.

S. 2108

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2108, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate work disincentives for childhood disability beneficiaries.

S. 3176

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3176, a bill to establish a cause of action for those harmed by exposure to water at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, and for other purposes.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 3678

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3678, a bill to authorize the National Detector Dog Training Center, and for other purposes.

S. 3800

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3800, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish and support a network of Centers for Public Health Preparedness and Response.

S. 3861

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3861, a bill to require the Secretary of State to submit annual reports to Congress on the assistance provided to Somaliland and to conduct a feasibility study, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, on establishing a security partnership with Somaliland, without recognizing Somaliland as an independent state.

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 3915

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3915, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes.

S. 3944

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3944, a bill to improve the safety of the air supply on aircraft, and for other purposes.

S. 3950

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3950, a bill to establish the Baltic Security and Economic Enhancement Initiative for the purpose of increasing security and economic ties with the Baltic countries and to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4124

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4124, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the Disinformation Governance Board of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 38

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 38, a concurrent resolution declaring a state of emergency due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, in order to establish a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements of section 55305 of title 46, United States Code.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED:

S. 4148. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to complete and publish a study and develop a plan relating to the ability of the electric system to meet the electricity demand of new electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Electric Vehicle Grid, Improvement, and Development Act, which would take important steps to prepare our electric grid for the deployment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure that is essential to meeting our climate goals.

Our Nation's dependence on fossil fuels has created serious challenges for our security, economy, and environment. The electrification of our trans-

portation system will play a crucial role in confronting those challenges. Indeed, electric vehicles will help reduce our dependence on oil, lower carbon emissions and save Americans money at the pump.

The bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act took great strides in advancing the deployment of electric vehicles. The bill provided \$15 billion for electric vehicles, including \$7.5 billion to create a national network of electric vehicle charging stations. Of these funds, Rhode Island should receive \$23 million for the deployment of new charging stations across the State.

Investments in electric vehicle charging infrastructure must be paired with grid readiness measures to ensure we can decarbonize as quickly as possible. To that end, the EV GRID Act would direct the Department of Energy to complete a study on the anticipated demand of electric vehicle charging infrastructure on our electric grid. It would also direct the Department, once the study is completed, to submit a plan with recommendations for policymakers to help the electric system meet demand.

This bill is critical to ensuring a smooth transition toward a cleaner, decarbonized transportation sector. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this commonsense legislation.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 4155. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to authorize extraterritorial jurisdiction; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 4155

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Alien Tort Statute Clarification Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Since its founding, the United States has been a proponent of international law and a champion of universal human rights. Section 1350 of title 28, United States Code (referred to in this section as the "Alien Tort Statute"), originally enacted as part of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States", approved September 24, 1789 (1 Stat. 73), continues to serve important purposes in providing remedies to victims of violations of international law and for holding perpetrators of human rights violations accountable.

(2) Some international law violations have been addressed in part by other statutes. But the Alien Tort Statute remains an important tool for addressing international law violations.

(3) Human rights abusers continue to seek refuge in the United States, including foreign government and military officials and leaders of death squads and other violent groups. This undermines the standing of the United States and its capacity to speak with authority on matters of human rights.

(4) When corporations commit or aid and abet human rights violations directly and through their supply chains, they should be held accountable. Failing to do so erodes the foreign policy interests of the United States and the priorities of Congress.

(5) Impunity for corporations who violate human rights unfairly disadvantages businesses that respect and uphold human rights. Companies that respect human rights should have a level playing field with companies that do not, such as those that would continue to do business in areas of the world known for mass atrocities or war crimes, including the Xinjiang region of the People's Republic of China or in the Russian Federation amidst the ongoing invasion of Ukraine.

(6) In many countries where human rights abuses occur, victims are unable to obtain justice because of ongoing conflicts and violence, corruption, and inadequate rule of law. In many such cases, a suit under the Alien Tort Statute is the only option for redress and accountability.

(7) The international law violations for which the Alien Tort Statute provides a remedy are universal and the Alien Tort Statute is a testament to the rule of law in the United States.

(8) The Alien Tort Statute should be available against those responsible for human rights abuses whenever they are subject to personal jurisdiction in the United States, regardless of where the abuse occurred.

SEC. 3. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.

Section 1350 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The district"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—In addition to any domestic or extraterritorial jurisdiction otherwise provided by law, the district courts of the United States have extraterritorial jurisdiction over any tort described in subsection (a) if—

"(1) an alleged defendant is a national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as those terms are defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)); or

"(2) an alleged defendant is present in the United States, irrespective of the nationality of the alleged defendant.".

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 4158. A bill to amend the small business laws to create certain requirements with respect to the SBIR and STTR program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the "Encouraging Small Business Innovation Act," which I introduced today.

During National Small Business Week, we are celebrating the resiliency of our Nation's entrepreneurs who are leading our economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

To promote a strong recovery for the 32.5 million small businesses across the country, Congress should bolster Federal programs that support these entrepreneurs and innovators.

For more than 40 years, the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs have spurred innovation, job creation, and economic growth.

These programs have generated breakthroughs in a wide range of sectors, including agriculture, defense, energy, healthcare, and transportation.