

Ukraine, and there is a growing body of evidence that it is, sadly, true. A May of 2022 study conducted by the New Lines Institute and the Raoul Wallenberg Centre for Human Rights concluded that “Russia bears State responsibility for breaches of Article II and Article III of the Genocide Convention.”

The report pointed to a pattern of Russian forces targeting the Ukrainian civilians, with evidence of mass executions and torture of civilians in Russian-occupied regions. The report included evidence of deliberate attacks on shelters, evacuation routes, and humanitarian corridors, as well as reports of sexual violence and forcible deportation of Ukrainians to Russia.

On July 14, the United States and 44 other nations signed an International Criminal Court declaration to investigate over 20,000 reports—20,000 reports—of war crimes committed by Russia in Ukraine since the beginning of the war.

Make no mistake about it, Vladimir Putin has caused the suffering and pain in pursuit of his ambition to rebuild the Russian Empire. He has said it to himself on multiple occasions. He is hell-bent on destroying the post-World War II world order that has brought prosperity and peace to our allies in Europe—and to Russia to this point, too.

Therefore, it is not an exaggeration to say that the Ukrainians are fighting not just for their land and freedom, which, as Americans, we should cherish and appreciate, but also for the very core of the global order that, if destroyed, will marginalize our allies and threaten the United States.

With this in mind, we must remember that supporting Ukraine is not charity. It is in our core national security interest to provide the Ukrainians with the arms, financing, and moral support to defeat the tyrant of Russia. If Ukraine falls, it will lead to the subjugation of Ukrainian people, destruction of its culture and language, and bring a hostile and expansionistic Russian Empire right to the borders of our NATO allies that we are committed to protect with our troops and weapons. Ukraine is the firewall that the world cannot afford to see breached.

So, yes, it is a moral imperative for us to support Ukrainians in this just war, but it is also a core national security necessity for us to do this. Ukraine is fighting this war on multiple fronts: on land and at sea and in the air. The security of the Black Sea region is a critical aspect of this war that has not received enough attention. As recent reporting suggests, the ability of the Ukrainians’ vessels to navigate the Black Sea is important for the country but also for regional stability and global food security. That is where Ukraine exports most of its agricultural products. Ukraine is a major grain exporter, and the Russians have been blocking these vessels from departing Ukrainian ports. This ex-

poses some of the world’s most vulnerable people to food scarcity, malnutrition, and worsening poverty—and in some cases leading to unnecessary and preventable deaths. Truly, the ugliness and deprivation of the Putin regime has no limit.

It is in this context the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe that I chair conducted a field hearing on Black Sea security in Constanta, Romania, on July 1. I want to thank my friend Senator WICKER for chairing that hearing. The Commission brought together key decisionmakers from the Black Sea states to discuss how best to address Russia’s illegal naval blockade of Ukrainian ports.

Subsequently, Senator WICKER and I joined Senators SHAHEEN and ROMNEY in introducing the Black Sea Security Act, S. 4509. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the United States “to actively deter the threat of further Russian escalation in the Black Sea region and defend freedom of navigation in the Black Sea to prevent the spread of further armed conflict in Europe.”

The bill further requires that the National Security Council shall deliver to Congress an interagency report that outlines current policy options toward Black Sea countries and the border region. The report would include a breakdown of funding to support these efforts, including military assistance; economic assistance, including support for food security; countering Russia’s disinformation and propaganda; energy diversification; increasing access to global capital markets; a plan for helping U.S. allies in the region to accelerate their transitions from legacy Russian military equipment and promote NATO interoperability; and strengthening the rule of law and anticorruption efforts.

I call on my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation.

Tragically, this war is turning into a marathon, and it is incumbent upon us not to lose our focus and determination in supporting our Ukrainian partners. I want to urge my colleagues in this Chamber and all my fellow Americans to stay the course and continue to support Ukraine for as long as it takes.

My final point today is that we should say the name of what Russia is doing, the atrocities they are committing. Russia is committing genocide in Ukraine. Russia is trying to eviscerate not just the people and the buildings of Ukraine; they are trying to eliminate the Ukrainian language, Ukrainian history, and Ukrainian culture. That is genocide.

That is why I am joining Senator RUSCH, along with Senators GRAHAM, BLUMENTHAL, SHAHEEN, and PORTMAN in introducing a resolution that would condemn the Russian Federation for committing acts of genocide against the Ukrainian people; call on the United States, in cooperation with allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union, to

undertake measures to support the Government of Ukraine to prevent further acts of Russian genocide against the Ukrainian people; and support tribunals and international criminal investigations to hold Russian political leaders and military personnel to account for a war of aggression, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

We must stand shoulder to shoulder with the Ukrainians to lighten their load and hasten their victory. We must be prepared for the reconstruction of Ukraine that will follow the conclusion of this war. And, yes, we must pursue accountability for those responsible for the genocide underway in Ukraine by the Russian Federation.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 714—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT LIVING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MADE POSSIBLE BY THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 AND CALLING FOR FURTHER ACTION TO STRENGTHEN HOME AND COMMUNITY LIVING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KING, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

#### S. RES. 714

Whereas, in enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), Congress recognized that “historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem”;

Whereas the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 recognizes the rights of individuals with disabilities to fully participate in their communities through independent living, equality of opportunity, and economic self-sufficiency;

Whereas 32 years after the date of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and 23 years after the date of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), many individuals with disabilities continue to live in segregated institutional settings because of a lack of support services;

Whereas the continuation of segregated institutional settings has hindered the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in communities, schools, and workplaces, undermining the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

Whereas individuals with disabilities living in institutional and long-term care settings have endured disproportionate rates of infection and death during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas individuals of color with disabilities have been disparately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas individuals of color with disabilities experience disproportionately greater barriers to high quality and accessible healthcare, education, and employment opportunities, infringing on their right to fully participate in their communities under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; and

Whereas 32 years after the date of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990—

(1) women with disabilities continue to regularly face barriers to reproductive healthcare, including inaccessible and inequitable services;

(2) individuals with disabilities continue to face higher rates of unemployment and barriers to accessible workplaces and lack equitable access to competitive integrated employment opportunities;

(3) nearly a quarter of the population of individuals with disabilities live below the poverty line;

(4) some telecommunication, electronic, and information technologies continue to be developed without the goal of making those technologies fully accessible for all people of the United States; and

(5) many businesses, public and private organizations, transportation systems, and services remain inaccessible to many individuals with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

(2) encourages the people of the United States to celebrate the advancement of inclusion and equality of opportunity made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

(3) pledges to continue to work on a bipartisan basis to identify and address the remaining barriers that undermine the national goals of equality of opportunity, independent living, economic self-sufficiency, and full participation for individuals with disabilities, including by focusing on individuals with disabilities that remain segregated in institutions;

(4) pledges to work with States to improve access to home and community based services for individuals with disabilities;

(5) calls on the Department of Labor to develop policies and practices and provide technical assistance that enable individuals with disabilities to become economically self-sufficient;

(6) calls on the Department of Health and Human Services to provide information, resources, and technical assistance related to home and community based services and to enable individuals with disabilities to live independently;

(7) calls on the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide accessible and inclusive homes and communities that increase the options available for accessible, inclusive, and equitable housing for individuals with disabilities; and

(8) calls on the Department of Transportation to create accessible transit and airports and increase the hiring, promotion, and retention of individuals with disabilities in the transportation workforce.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5139. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5140. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5141. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5142. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5143. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. JOHNSON) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 694, expressing support for the designation of July 2022 as “National Sarcoma Awareness Month”.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 5139.** Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

### **TITLE —SAFEGUARDING AMERICAN INNOVATION**

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Safeguarding American Innovation Act”.

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) **FEDERAL SCIENCE AGENCY.**—The term “Federal science agency” means any Federal department or agency to which more than \$100,000,000 in basic and applied research and development funds were appropriated for the previous fiscal year.

(2) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “research and development” means all research activities, both basic and applied, and all development activities.

(B) **DEVELOPMENT.**—The term “development” means experimental development.

(C) **EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT.**—The term “experimental development” means creative and systematic work, drawing upon knowledge gained from research and practical experience, which—

(i) is directed toward the production of new products or processes or improving existing products or processes; and

(ii) like research, will result in gaining additional knowledge.

(D) **RESEARCH.**—The term “research”—

(i) means a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied; and

(ii) includes activities involving the training of individuals in research techniques if such activities—

(I) utilize the same facilities as other research and development activities; and

(II) are not included in the instruction function.

### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ FEDERAL RESEARCH SECURITY COUNCIL.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle V of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### **“CHAPTER 79—FEDERAL RESEARCH SECURITY COUNCIL**

“Sec.

“7901. Definitions.

“7902. Federal Research Security Council establishment and membership.

“7903. Functions and authorities.

“7904. Strategic plan.

“7905. Annual report.

“7906. Requirements for Executive agencies.

#### **“§ 7901. Definitions**

“In this chapter:

“(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

“(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

“(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

“(D) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

“(E) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

“(F) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

“(G) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives;

“(H) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

“(I) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

“(J) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

“(K) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

“(L) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

“(M) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

“(N) the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

“(2) **COUNCIL.**—The term ‘Council’ means the Federal Research Security Council established under section 7902(a).

“(3) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The term ‘Executive agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 105 of title 5.

“(4) **FEDERAL RESEARCH SECURITY RISK.**—The term ‘Federal research security risk’ means the risk posed by malign state actors and other persons to the security and integrity of research and development conducted using research and development funds awarded by Executive agencies.

“(5) **INSIDER.**—The term ‘insider’ means any person with authorized access to any United States Government resource, including personnel, facilities, information, research, equipment, networks, or systems.

“(6) **INSIDER THREAT.**—The term ‘insider threat’ means the threat that an insider will use his or her authorized access (wittingly or unwittingly) to harm the national and economic security of the United States or negatively affect the integrity of a Federal agency’s normal processes, including damaging the United States through espionage, sabotage, terrorism, unauthorized disclosure of national security information or nonpublic information, a destructive act (which may include physical harm to another in the