

minimizes contamination and diversion of those materials from waste streams toward recycling and composting systems; and

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report describing the best practices developed under paragraph (1).

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act for each fiscal year.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 3760. A bill to continue the temporary waiver of interest on State unemployment loans during the pandemic to provide additional relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

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. 3760

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 “Continued Waiver of Interest on State Unemployment Loans during the Pandemic Act”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF INTEREST-FREE LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1202(b)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1322(b)(10)(A)) is amended by striking “September 6, 2021” and inserting “September 30, 2022”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116-127).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 531—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE CONDEMNING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN, MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN SECURITY COUNCIL, THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES, AND RUSSIAN MILITARY COMMANDERS FOR COMMITTING FLAGRANT ACTS OF AGGRESSION AND OTHER ATROCITIES RISING TO THE LEVEL OF CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND WAR CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE AND OTHERS

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KING, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 531

Whereas the United States of America has a responsibility to uphold the values of freedom, democracy, and human rights across the globe;

Whereas there are several universal declarations promoting human rights, laws of war, and upholding the dignity of individuals;

Whereas the United Nations Charter Preamble states that member nations “reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights [and] in the dignity and worth of the human person”;

Whereas the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Preamble states that “Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

Whereas the Russian Federation joined as an original member of the United Nations as the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on October 24, 1945, and as such has a duty to abide by the conditions of the United Nations Charter;

Whereas the International Criminal Court (ICC) is an international tribunal that seeks to uphold the rule of law, especially in areas where no rule of law exists, by investigating and trying individuals charged “with the gravest crimes of concern to the international community: genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression”;

Whereas the ICC recognizes the grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions as constituting a war crime, including “wilful killing, torture or inhuman treatment, including biological experiments, wilfully causing great suffering or serious injury to body or health, and extensive destruction and appropriation of property, not justified by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly”;

Whereas the ICC also recognizes other serious violations of the laws and customs applicable in international armed conflict as war crimes, including “[i]ntentionally directing attacks against the civilian population as such or against individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities” and “[i]ntentionally directing attacks against civilian objects, that is, objects which are not military objectives”;

Whereas President Vladimir Putin, members of the Russian Security Council, and President Putin’s military commanders have severely undermined the international rule of law through their various actions;

Whereas, prior to the invasion of Ukraine in 2022, President Vladimir Putin and the Russian Federation has a long history of committing acts of aggression, human rights violations, and acts that constitute war crimes within the Russian Federation and around the globe, including in Chechnya, Georgia, Ukraine, and Syria;

Whereas, beginning in 1999, the Russian Federation engaged in the indiscriminate use of force against the people of Chechnya, including the use of cluster munitions against civilians, resulting in 50,000 Chechens, mostly civilians, dead or missing;

Whereas, during the Russian Federation’s invasion of Georgia in 2008, Russian Armed Forces engaged with cluster munitions in indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks that resulted in the death of civilians;

Whereas President Vladimir Putin violated the sovereignty of Ukraine and used military force to seize control and unlawfully occupy Crimea and eastern Ukraine, indiscriminately targeting and killing thousands of innocent civilians since 2014;

Whereas the Russian military was deemed responsible for shooting down Malaysia Air-

lines Flight 17 over eastern Ukraine on July 17, 2014, which resulted in the death of 298 civilians;

Whereas rebel forces supported by the Russian Federation were deemed responsible for a missile attack on January 24, 2015, in Mariupol, Ukraine that indiscriminately targeted civilians, resulting in the death of at least 30 and injuring many more;

Whereas, in 2016 and 2017, Russian aircraft deployed “bunker-busting” and incendiary bombs capable of destroying military installations on civilian structures in Aleppo, Syria, resulting in the death of hundreds of civilians;

Whereas President Vladimir Putin is complicit in war crimes and human rights violations in Syria through his continuing political, financial, and military support for President Bashar al-Assad;

Whereas intelligence assessments have concluded Vladimir Putin and his regime have destroyed the rule of law in Russia and engaged in countless crimes against humanity, including ordering the poisoning of Alexi Navalny, the poisoning of Sergei and Yulia Skripal, and the false imprisonment and torture ultimately leading to the death of Sergei Magnitsky;

Whereas President Vladimir Putin, in February 2022, initiated a premeditated, unprovoked, unjustified, and unlawful war against the sovereign nation of Ukraine;

Whereas, in February 2022, President Vladimir Putin and Russian Federation forces targeted and reportedly killed more than 300 civilians, to include children, while engaging in Ukrainian urban centers, causing chaos and fear among Ukrainian citizens;

Whereas, on February 28, 2022, the Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States, Oksana Markarova, claimed President Vladimir Putin ordered the deployment of thermobaric weapons and cluster munitions to be used in the northeastern towns of Okhtyrka and Karkhiv;

Whereas Ukraine has twice submitted to the jurisdiction of the ICC for the purposes of prosecuting war crimes committed within its territory due to the Russian occupation of Ukraine;

Whereas Lithuania and Canada, members to the authorizing treaty of the ICC, have called on the ICC to open an investigation into possible war crimes committed by Russia;

Whereas, on February 28, 2022, the Prosecutor of the ICC, Karim A.A. Khan QC stated that the ICC would open a third investigation against Russia for alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during the Russian invasion into Ukraine, which began on February 24, 2022;

Whereas Ukraine has also filed a claim in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) instituting proceedings against the Russian Federation for genocide; and

Whereas the United States Government should use its voice, vote, and influence to pursue war crimes allegations against Vladimir Putin and his military commanders in international institutions of which it is a member and encourage other allies and partners to express the same: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns the ongoing violence, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and systematic human rights abuses continually being carried out by the Russian Armed Forces and their proxies and President Putin’s military commanders, at the direction of President Vladimir Putin;

(2) encourages member states to petition the ICC and the ICJ to authorize any and all pending investigations into war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by the Russian Armed Forces and their proxies and

President Putin's military commanders, at the direction of President Vladimir Putin;

(3) supports any investigation into war crimes, crimes against humanity, and systematic human rights abuses levied by President Vladimir Putin, the Russian Security Council, the Russian Armed Forces and their proxies, and President Putin's military commanders;

(4) encourages the United States Government and partner nations to use their voice, vote, and influence in international institutions in which they are members to hold President Vladimir Putin, the Russian Security Council, the Russian Armed Forces and their proxies, and President Putin's military commanders accountable for their sponsorship of ongoing violence, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and systematic human rights abuses; and

(5) stands with the people who have been affected by the brutality of the Putin regime.

SENATE RESOLUTION 532—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS COMMITTEE ON TRAUMA AND THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING INJURY AND SAVING MORE LIVES FROM INJURY AROUND THE GLOBE

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 532

Whereas traumatic injury is the most common cause of death for individuals aged 1–45 years and the cause of nearly 200,000 deaths per year in the United States;

Whereas 45,000,000 Americans live more than one hour away from a Level I or Level II trauma center;

Whereas trauma systems are designed to deliver optimal trauma care for injured patients, informed by best evidence and accessible to all injured patients, regardless of circumstance;

Whereas the Committee on Trauma was established by the American College of Surgeons (ACS) in 1922 to develop and implement programs that support injury prevention and ensure optimal patient outcomes across the continuum of care;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma works to improve the care of injured patients through activities in trauma system evaluation, trauma center verification, trauma quality improvement, and education;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma endeavors to improve care for injured patients by setting standards of care, measuring risk-adjusted patient outcomes, promoting best practices, and driving performance improvement;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma has focused continuously and collaboratively through a public health approach to prevent injuries, with major reductions in the risk of injury, particularly from motor vehicle collisions;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma created the Consultation/Verification Program in 1987 to assist hospitals in the evaluation and improvement of trauma care and provide objective, external review of institutional capabilities and performance;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma created the National Trauma Data Bank, the largest aggregation of United States trauma registries ever assembled, in 1989, to generate data sets for expanding knowledge in trauma through research;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma created the Trauma Systems Consultation Program in 1996 to review State and regional trauma systems and provide recommendations for system improvement and enhancement;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma created the Trauma Quality Improvement Program in 2008 to elevate the quality of care for trauma patients by collecting data from trauma centers, providing feedback on performance compared to national benchmarks, and identifying institutional characteristics for optimal patient outcomes;

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma established the STOP THE BLEED campaign in 2015 to prepare the public to save lives by teaching people three quick actions to control serious bleeding and save lives; and

Whereas the ACS Committee on Trauma is committed to developing a National Trauma and Emergency Preparedness System that saves more lives from daily injury and mass casualty events by connecting local, State, and regional trauma systems and informing best practice through standards and research; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the 100th anniversary of the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma and its significant contributions to preventing injury and saving lives from injury in the United States and around the globe.

SENATE RESOLUTION 533—CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF NAVY AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 533

Whereas 100 years ago, on March 20, 1922, following a 2-year conversion at Norfolk Naval Shipyard, the former USS *Jupiter* (Collier #3) was recommissioned as USS *Langley* (CV-1), the first aircraft carrier of the Navy;

Whereas USS *Langley* began as an experimental platform, laying the foundation for the future shipboard operations of aircraft;

Whereas, in fleet exercises beginning in 1924, the USS *Langley*, appropriately nicknamed the “Covered Wagon”, demonstrated the potential of the aircraft carrier as an invaluable weapons system that would transform how the Navy fought at sea;

Whereas, for the past 100 years, aircraft carriers have been the preeminent power projection platform for the Navy and have furthered United States interest in times of war and peace;

Whereas, from the great naval battles in the Pacific Ocean during World War II to strike and close air support missions in the battlegrounds of the Korean Peninsula and Vietnam, the execution of joint force operations over the sands of the Middle East, and present-day deterrence in numerous locations around the world, aircraft carriers have proven time and again that they invaluable in supporting the strategic goals of the United States;

Whereas, with an unequalled ability to provide warfighting capabilities across the full spectrum of conflict and to adapt in the face of ever-changing threats, aircraft carriers and their embarked air wings and associated strike groups are the foundation of United States maritime strategy;

Whereas aircraft carriers enable the Armed Forces to carry out operations from international waters, often obviating the need to obtain flyover and land-based rights from other countries;

Whereas Nimitz and Gerald R. Ford-class aircraft carriers are modern, mobile military

bases each complete with an airfield, a hospital, and a hardened communications system from which the United States can strike at enemies, wherever and whenever it chooses;

Whereas there are more than 2,450 companies in 48 States and more than 364 congressional districts and more than 13,100 individuals, who proudly contribute to the construction and maintenance of these complex and technologically advanced ships; and

Whereas countless members of the Armed Forces have served the United States aboard aircraft carriers in war, peace, and times of crisis; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that aircraft carriers continue to be a cornerstone of the Navy and play a vital role in the defense of the United States;

(2) acknowledges that, in a time of great power competition that the world has not seen for over 30 years, aircraft carriers will continue to be an absolutely vital strategic platform that the United States can wield to ensure security and stability throughout the world, now and well into the future;

(3) in this 100th year since USS *Langley* (CV-1) was commissioned at Norfolk Naval Shipyard, recognizes the role aircraft carriers have played in securing peace for the United States and the continuing role aircraft carriers will play in maintaining peace and security for the United States; and

(4) celebrates the centennial of Navy aircraft carriers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 534—CONDEMNING THREATS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND REAFFIRMING SUPPORT FOR THE STUDENTS OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARREN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 534

Whereas a high-quality education is central to economic prosperity and social well-being in the United States;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities (referred to in this preamble as “HBCUs”) provide educational and economic opportunities for postsecondary students;

Whereas HBCUs have provided, and continue to provide, a high-quality education that allows students to attain their full potential;

Whereas HBCUs were founded to ensure Black students had access to a high-quality education.

Whereas, on January 4, 2022, at least 8 HBCUs received bomb threats, including Howard University, Xavier University, the