

organs are taken without the consent of prisoners, yet at the same time prevent independent verification of the organ transplant system in China;

Whereas the organ transplantation system in China does not comply with the World Health Organization's requirement of transparency and traceability in organ procurement pathways;

Whereas the Department of State Country Report on Human Rights for China for 2018 reported that "[s]ome activists and organizations continue to accuse the government of involuntarily harvesting organs from prisoners of conscience, especially members of Falun Gong";

Whereas Huang Jiefu, director of the China Organ Donation Committee, announced in December 2014 that China would end the practice of organ harvesting from executed prisoners by January 1, 2015, but did not directly address organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience;

Whereas Freedom House reported in 2015 that Falun Gong practitioners comprise the largest portion of prisoners of conscience in China, and face an elevated risk of dying or being killed in custody;

Whereas the Department of State Country Report on Human Rights for China for 2016 reported that "some international medical professionals and human rights researchers questioned the voluntary nature of the [transplantation] system, the accuracy of official statistics, and official claims about the source of organs";

Whereas a 2017 report by Freedom House concluded that there was "credible evidence suggesting that beginning in the early 2000s, Falun Gong detainees were killed for their organs on a large scale";

Whereas the Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC) stated in 2018 that "[i]nternational organizations continued to express concern over reports that organs of detained prisoners have been used in numerous organ transplant operations in China, including those of Falun Gong practitioners" and also noted that medical professionals and international advocacy organizations "disputed Chinese health officials' claims that organ procurement systems have been reformed in compliance with international standards, citing ethical concerns about organ sourcing raised by short wait times for organ transplants and discrepancies in data on organ transplants";

Whereas the Independent Tribunal Into Forced Organ Harvesting From Prisoners of Conscience in China, chaired by Sir Geoffrey Nice QC, issued a short form conclusion of its final judgment in June 2019 finding that "forced organ harvesting has been committed for years throughout China on a significant scale and that Falun Gong practitioners have been one—and probably the main—source of organ supply"; and

Whereas the Tribunal also concluded that it had seen no evidence that the organ transplantation industry in China had been dismantled, and absent a satisfactory explanation as to the source of organs, that forced organ harvesting continues in China today: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners and their families for the lives, freedoms, and rights they lost for adhering to their beliefs and practices;

(2) emphasizes to the Government of the People's Republic of China that freedom of religion includes the right of Falun Gong practitioners to freely practice Falun Gong in China;

(3) calls upon the Communist Party of China to immediately cease and desist from its campaign to persecute Falun Gong practitioners and promptly release all Falun

Gong practitioners who have been confined, detained, or imprisoned for pursuing their right to hold and exercise their spiritual beliefs;

(4) condemns the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting in the People's Republic of China;

(5) calls on the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Communist Party of China to immediately end the practice of organ harvesting from all prisoners of conscience;

(6) calls on the Government of the People's Republic of China to allow an independent and transparent investigation into organ transplant abuses in China;

(7) urges the President to consider the applicability of existing authorities, including the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note), to impose targeted sanctions on those individuals responsible for the persecution of Falun Gong, including those engaging in a pattern of non-consensual organ harvesting; and

(8) urges the President to ensure that the United States Government highlights and condemns human rights abuses perpetrated, ordered, or directed by government officials in China both publicly and in private engagements with all relevant government officials in China.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 910. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990.

SA 911. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 910 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 113-4, *supra*.

SA 912. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009.

SA 913. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 912 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 112-1, *supra*.

SA 914. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the "proposed Protocol"), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013.

SA 915. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 914 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 114-1, *supra*.

SA 916. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 111-8, Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Tax-

ation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the "proposed Protocol") and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009.

SA 917. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 916 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 111-8, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 910. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; as follows:

At the end add the following.

"This Treaty shall be effective 1 day after ratification"

SA 911. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 910 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 113-4. The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; as follows:

Strike "1 day" and insert "2 days"

SA 912. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; as follows:

At the end add the following.

"This Treaty shall be effective 1 day after ratification"

SA 913. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 912 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 112-1. Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected to an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; as follows:

Strike "1 day" and insert "2 days"

SA 914. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United