

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 460

Whereas, in December 1919, the National Research Council organized the American Geophysical Union—

(1) to represent the United States in the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics of the International Research Council; and

(2) to serve as the Committee on Geophysics of the National Research Council to promote work in the fields of astronomy, geodesy, geology, meteorology, seismology, terrestrial electricity and magnetism, and volcanology;

Whereas, in 1972, the American Geophysical Union was incorporated as an independent organization;

Whereas, in 2019, the American Geophysical Union has more than 60,000 members in 137 countries;

Whereas the mission of the American Geophysical Union is to promote discovery in Earth and space sciences for the benefit of humanity;

Whereas Earth and space sciences are international endeavors that transform human understanding of the planet, from the core through the atmosphere of the planet and into the universe beyond;

Whereas Earth and space sciences drive basic and applied research that has led to critical health, environmental, commercial, and technological breakthroughs that have inspired individuals throughout the world, strengthened economies, and raised standards of living;

Whereas Earth and space sciences help individuals—

(1) understand and formulate solutions for the critical challenges facing the planet;

(2) become better stewards of natural resources, such as energy, water, and minerals, for current and future generations; and

(3) comprehend and mitigate the effects of terrestrial, manmade, and space disasters, which protects communities worldwide;

Whereas Earth and space sciences are critical components of a science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics (in this preamble referred to as “STEAM”) education and inspire students of all ages to become citizen scientists and future leaders in STEAM fields;

Whereas Earth and space sciences seek to discover the origins of humanity, the planet, and the universe, and are a source of awe for past, current, and future generations; and

Whereas December 2019 marks the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the American Geophysical Union: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the American Geophysical Union on the occasion of its centennial;

(2) supports increasing the understanding of and interest in Earth and space sciences at the local, national, and international levels;

(3) encourages the scientific community to engage in public outreach so that individuals of all ages and backgrounds gain a better understanding of and appreciation for the value of Earth and space sciences to daily life and quality of life;

(4) expresses support for the free and open exchange of ideas in Earth and space sciences;

(5) recognizes the important role of governments in fostering Earth and space scientific research, including contributing to higher-risk and longer-term investigations and providing funding for the basic and applied research necessary for human welfare;

(6) encourages international cooperation in efforts relating to Earth and space sciences to foster the global exchange of knowledge and collaboration among scientists worldwide for the benefit of humanity; and

(7) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the executive director and chief executive officer of the American Geophysical Union.

SENATE RESOLUTION 461—CONGRATULATING SEATTLE SOUNDERS FC ON WINNING THE 2019 MAJOR LEAGUE SOCCER CUP

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 461

Whereas, on November 10, 2019, Seattle Sounders FC won the 2019 Major League Soccer Cup;

Whereas that win on November 10, 2019, is the second Major League Soccer championship won by Seattle Sounders FC in the 11 years that Seattle Sounders FC has been in Major League Soccer;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC beat the Toronto Football Club 3-1 in the 2019 Major League Soccer Cup;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC—

(1) dominated the competition in the regular season, with 16 wins and 10 losses;

(2) qualified for the Major League Soccer Cup Playoffs for an unprecedented 11th straight season; and

(3) earned the number 2 seed in the Major League Soccer Western Conference;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC plays home games at CenturyLink Field in Seattle, Washington, and, on November 10, 2019, 69,274 Seattle Sounders FC fans from across the State of Washington packed CenturyLink Field and set the record for the largest crowd at a sporting event in the 17-year history of the stadium;

Whereas the 2019 roster of Seattle Sounders FC players includes—

- (1) Saad Abdul-Salaam;
- (2) Xavier Arreaga;
- (3) Will Bruin;
- (4) Handwalla Bwana;
- (5) Jonathan Campbell;
- (6) Emanuel Cecchini;
- (7) Jordy Delem;
- (8) Justin Dhillon;
- (9) Stefan Frei;
- (10) Bheem Goyal;
- (11) Joevin Jones;
- (12) Kim Kee-hee;
- (13) Kelvin Leerdam;
- (14) Danny Leyva;
- (15) Nicolás Lodeiro;
- (16) Chad Marshall;
- (17) Bryan Meredith;
- (18) Jordan Morris;
- (19) Trey Muse;
- (20) Alfonso Ocampo-Chavez;
- (21) Víctor Rodríguez;
- (22) Cristian Roldan;
- (23) Alex Roldan;
- (24) Raúl Ruidíaz;
- (25) Harry Shipp;
- (26) Luis Silva;
- (27) Brad Smith;
- (28) Gustav Svensson;
- (29) Nouhou; and
- (30) Román Torres;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC defender Kelvin Leerdam scored the first goal in the 57th minute of the championship game;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC midfielder Víctor Rodríguez—

(1) scored the second goal in the 76th minute; and

(2) received the 2019 Major League Soccer Cup Most Valuable Player award;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC forward Raúl Ruidíaz scored the third and final goal in the 90th minute;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC forward Jordan Morris—

(1) scored a career-high 13 goals and a career-high 8 assists throughout the 2019 season; and

(2) received the 2019 Major League Soccer Comeback Player of the Year award after suffering a torn anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) in 2018;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC Head Coach Brian Schmetzer won his second Major League Soccer Cup;

Whereas the 2019 Seattle Sounders FC coaching and technical staff includes—

- (1) Head Coach Brian Schmetzer;
- (2) Assistant Coach Gonzalo Pineda;
- (3) Assistant Coach Djimi Traore;
- (4) Assistant Coach Preki;
- (5) Club Director of Goalkeeping Tom Dutra;
- (6) General Manager and President of Soccer Garth Lagerwey; and
- (7) Vice President of Soccer Chris Henderson;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC is owned by Adrian Hanauer, Drew Carey, Jody Allen, and Peter Tomozawa, and the 11 families that joined the ownership contingent in 2019, namely—

- (1) Terry Myerson and Katie Myerson;
- (2) Russell Wilson and Ciara;
- (3) Benjamin Haggerty “Macklemore” and Tricia Davis;
- (4) Satya Nadella and Anu Nadella;
- (5) Amy Hood and Max Kleinman;
- (6) Joe Belfiore and Kristina Belfiore;
- (7) Soma Somasegar and Akila Somasegar;
- (8) Chee Chew and Christine Chew;
- (9) David Nathanson and Sabina Nathanson;
- (10) Brian McAndrews and Elise Holschuh; and
- (11) Mark Agne and Tomoko Agne;

Whereas the owners of Seattle Sounders FC have built a culture of success and contributed greatly to Seattle, Washington, and the surrounding region through philanthropy;

Whereas Seattle Sounders FC has exhibited dedication to positive social impacts by strengthening communities through the RAVE Foundation partnership with organizations in Seattle, Washington, and the surrounding region; and

Whereas the dedication and hard work of Seattle Sounders FC has inspired and empowered girls, boys, women, and men of all ages: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Seattle Sounders FC for winning the 2019 Major League Soccer Cup;

(2) applauds the people of Seattle, Washington, and the surrounding region for their enthusiastic support of Seattle Sounders FC;

(3) supports equity in men’s and women’s professional sports; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Seattle Sounders FC Head Coach Brian Schmetzer, General Manager and President of Soccer Garth Lagerwey, and Vice President of Soccer Chris Henderson.

SENATE RESOLUTION 462—DESIGNATING JANUARY 2020 AS “NATIONAL ONE HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH” TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF ORGANIZATIONS FOCUSED ON PUBLIC HEALTH, ANIMAL HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND TO RECOGNIZE THE CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF THOSE ORGANIZATIONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. MCSALLY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KING, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 462

Whereas One Health is a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach, working at the local, regional, national, and global levels, with the goal of achieving optimal health outcomes recognizing the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment;

Whereas the mission of One Health is to establish closer professional interactions, collaborations, and educational opportunities across the various medical, veterinary, and environmental health professions and their allied science professions to simultaneously improve public health, animal health, and environmental health;

Whereas the increasing threats posed by emerging diseases shared between animals and people, foodborne, vector-borne, and waterborne diseases, and other environmental factors may support the need for an integrated effort by professionals from multiple disciplines, including health, science, technology, and engineering;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, up to 75 percent of new or emerging infectious diseases in people are spread by animals;

Whereas, each year, International One Health Day is November 3; and

Whereas One Health is essential to combating and strengthening the surveillance of emerging and reemerging diseases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates January 2020 as “National One Health Awareness Month” to—

(1) promote awareness of organizations that focus on One Health efforts to improve the quality of life for people and animals;

(2) recognize the efforts made by such organizations in using a One Health approach to prevent epidemics; and

(3) recognize the importance of using the One Health approach to simultaneously protect the health of people, animals, plants, and the environment in the United States.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak on the resolution that Senator McSally and I introduced to declare January as “National One Health Awareness Month.”

“One Health” is a term used by health experts—including those at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—to focus on the connections between human, animal, and environmental health.

Our resolution will help raise awareness for the “One Health” approach and promote efforts that simultaneously improve the health of people, animals, plants, and the environment.

By using the One Health approach, global health problems including antibiotic resistance, infectious disease spread, and sequestered medical knowledge can be addressed.

Antibiotic resistance is of grave concern for both people and animals. Public health specialists are working with physicians and veterinarians to minimize inappropriate antibiotic usage in their patients.

By 2050, according to the United Kingdom’s 2014 Review on Antimicrobial Resistance, experts expect that more people will die from antibiotic resistant microbes than die from cancer today. The best way to solve this growing problem is for specialists across a variety of disciplines to collaborate to reduce antibiotic use by promoting good sanitation and developing alternatives for antibiotics.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, up to 75 percent of new or emerging infectious diseases in people are spread by animals. Examples include Ebola, Zika, Rabies, Tuberculosis, and Plague. By destroying natural animal habitats through deforestation, natural disasters, and climate change, we are forcing animals and insects to migrate to new areas, thereby exposing humans to new diseases.

In 2013, a two-year-old boy was the first victim of the Ebola epidemic in Western Africa. In his small village, deforestation forced the bats suspected of carrying the Ebola virus to move closer to people.

Collaboration between physicians, nurses, physician assistants, nurse’s aids, veterinarians, hygienists, anthropologists, epidemiologists, community engagement specialists, and military workers helped end the Ebola epidemic by attacking it from different angles. This was an example of One Health in action. Today, a similar collaborative approach is working to end the current Ebola epidemic in Central Africa.

In the United States, diseases such as Lyme disease, Anaplasma, Bartonella, and Zika carried by ticks, fleas, and mosquitoes, respectively, are also spreading to new areas.

In 2015, an 11-year-old Louisiana boy was accidentally scratched by a kitten with fleas. He was misdiagnosed by more than thirty doctors and he became wheelchairbound. However, a “One Health” approach saved his life. The boy was finally correctly diagnosed with a bacterial disease acquired by the kitten’s scratch once he met with a medical team that included both a physician and a veterinarian. The veterinarian understood that fleas can give cats bacteria and the physician understood that a cat’s scratch can transmit the bacteria to humans. The boy was prescribed the antibiotics he needed, and he can now walk again.

It is time that everybody understands the importance of One Health. With diminishing resources in the environment and a growing human population, now more than ever, fighting

problems with a One Health approach must be encouraged.

Thank you Mr. President. I yield the floor.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1268. Mr. WICKER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1822, to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes.

SA 1269. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1434, to prohibit the use of reverse auctions for design and construction services procurements, and for other purposes.

SA 1270. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CARDIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 439, to allow Members of Congress to opt out of the Federal Employees Retirement System, and allow Members who opt out of the Federal Employees Retirement System to continue to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan.

SA 1271. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 221, to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Under Secretary of Health to report major adverse personnel actions involving certain health care employees to the National Practitioner Data Bank and to applicable State licensing boards, and for other purposes.

SA 1272. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BOOZMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2096, to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize States and tribal organizations that receive grants from the National Cemetery Administration for establishment, expansion, or improvement of a veterans’ cemeteries to use amounts of such grants for State and tribal organization cemetery personnel to train at the training center of the National Cemetery Administration, and for other purposes.

SA 1273. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. CRUZ)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 550, to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Merchant Mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II.

SA 1274. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1029, to allow the use of certified facility dogs in criminal proceedings in Federal courts, and for other purposes.

SA 1275. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CARDIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1309, to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anti-corruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1268. Mr. WICKER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1822, to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Broadband Deployment Accuracy and Technological