Whereas, on August 18, 1920, the 36th State approved the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, satisfying the constitutional threshold of passage in 3/4 of the States;

Whereas, on August 26, 1920, Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby certified the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas section 431(a)(3) of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Public Law 115–31; 131 Stat. 502), enacted into law S. 847, 115th Congress (as introduced on April 5, 2017), which established the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission ''to ensure a suitable observance of the centennial of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for women's suffrage'';

Whereas August 18, 2020, marks the centennial of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by 3/4 of the States;

Whereas August 26, 2020, marks the centennial of the 19th Amendment becoming a part of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas the centennial anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for women's suffrage should be honored and celebrated: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress—

(1) requests the Secretary of the Interior to authorize a unique and 1-time arrangement to commemorate the centennial of the passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States entitled ''LOOK UP TO HER at Mount Rushmore'' with a display of historical artifacts, digital content, film footage, and associated historical audio and imagery in and around the vicinity of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial, including projected onto the surface of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial to the left and right of the sculpture for 14 nights of public display during the period beginning on August 18, 2020, and ending on September 30, 2020; and

(2) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) the Lincoln Borglum Museum at the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 594—CALLING FOR THE PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM TO BE SUFFICIENT TO COVER LOSSES EXPERIENCED BY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS DUE TO THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC

Mrs. LOEFFLER (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 594

Whereas the COVID–19 pandemic has disrupted the child care market and has resulted in decreased demand for child care, closures of child care providers, and unemployment for parents;

Whereas before the pandemic, many working families faced challenges of increasing costs of child care, and a lack of access to child care, including a lack of access in child care deserts;

Whereas in the months before the pandemic, the Child Care and Development Block Grant program provided access to affordable child care each month to nearly 850,000 families, and over 1,400,000 children;

Whereas child care providers have lost significant income from families who cannot pay and from reduced State reimbursements;

Whereas in March 2020, in a nationwide survey of child care providers, 30 percent of the child care providers said they would not withstand a closure of more than 2 weeks without significant public investment and support, an additional 17 percent of the child care providers said they would not withstand a closure of any amount of time without that investment and support, and only 11 percent of the child care providers were confident they could withstand a closure of an indeterminate length without that investment and support;

Whereas child care providers that remain open are supporting our Nation's front line of defense by providing child care for essential workers who are first responders, health care, public transit, and grocery store workers, and workers in essential industries, and who have an estimated 6,000,000 children under the age of 13 in need of emergency care;

Whereas those providers are facing challenges of increased costs for cleaning their facilities and providing a safe environment for children;

Whereas the CARES Act provided $3,500,000,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program and much-needed relief for families and businesses;

Whereas an estimated additional $25,000,000,000 is still needed for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program to provide minimum sufficient funds to States, ensuring that many child care providers remain open and many others are able to reopen their facilities; and

Whereas the United States is beginning to recover and accessible child care is crucial for working parents to return to work: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Senate calls for—

(1) significant funds, in addition to the amount provided under the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), to be made available through payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program; and

(2) those funds to be used for the purposes of making maintenance grants for eligible child care providers under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.)—

(A) to support the providers in paying costs associated with closures, or decreased attendance or enrollment, related to coronavirus; and

(B) to assure the providers are able to remain open or reopen as appropriate.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 595—RECOGNIZING WIDENING THREATS TO FREEDOMS OF THE PRESS AND EXPRESSION AROUND THE WORLD, REAFFIRMING THE CENTRALITY OF A FREE AND INDEPENDENT PRESS TO THE HEALTH OF FREE SOCIETIES AND DEMOCRACIES, AND REAFFIRMING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AS A PRIORITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN PROMOTING DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN COMMEMORATION OF WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY ON MAY 3, 2020

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 595

Whereas Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in Paris December 10, 1948, states, ''Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.'';

Whereas, in 1993, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed May 3rd of each year as ''World Press Freedom Day''—

(1) to celebrate the fundamental principles of freedom of the press;

(2) to evaluate freedom of the press around the world;

(3) to defend the media against attacks on its independence; and

(4) to pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives while working in their profession;

Whereas, on December 18, 2013, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 68/163, regarding the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity for crimes against journalists, which unequivocally condemns all attacks on, and violence against, journalists and media workers, including torture, extrajudicial killing, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention, and intimidation and harassment in conflict and nonconflict situations;

Whereas Thomas Jefferson, who recognized the importance of the press in a constitutional republic, wisely declared, ''were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.'';

Whereas the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and various State constitutions protect freedom of the press in the United States;

Whereas the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–166; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), which was passed by unanimous consent in the Senate and signed into law by President Barack Obama in 2010, expanded the examination of the freedom of the press around the world in the annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices* of the Department of State;

Whereas a vigilant commitment to freedom of the press is especially necessary in the wake of the COVID–19 pandemic—

(1) as governments around the world are using emergency laws to restrict access to information, impose press restrictions, and suppress free speech; and