Whereas, on July 31, 2019, the United States and Mongolia declared the bilateral relationship a Strategic Partnership and noted the shared desire—

(1) to intensify cooperation as strong democracies based on the rule of law through safeguarding and promoting democratic values and human rights, including the freedoms of religion or belief, expression, including internet and media freedom, assembly, and association, anticorruption and fiscal transparency, and youth and emerging leader development;

(2) to cooperate in promoting national security and stability across the Indo-Pacific region so that all countries, secure in their sovereignty, are able to pursue economic growth consistent with international law and principles of fair competition;

(3) to deepen national security and law-enforcement ties through collaboration on bilateral and multilateral security, judicial, and law-enforcement efforts in the region;

(4) to strengthen cooperation in multilateral engagements such as peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, and disaster preparedness and relief operations;

(5) to expand trade and investment relations on a fair and reciprocal basis, support private sector-led growth, fully implement the United States-Mongolia Transparency Agreement, promote women's entrepreneurship, and continue to explore support for infrastructure under the new United States International Development Finance Corporation with the new tools provided under the BUILD Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);

(6) to strengthen border security, prevent illegal transshipment and trafficking, expand cooperation on civil aviation safety and oversight, and efficiently facilitate legitimate travel between Mongolia and the United States;

(7) to increase cooperation in addressing transnational threats such as terrorism, human trafficking, drug trafficking, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, cyberattacks, transnational organized crime, pandemics, and other emerging nontraditional security threats;

(8) to continue to develop an environment in which civil society, social media, and a free and independent media can flourish; and

(9) to maintain high-level official dialogues, encourage bilateral exchanges at all levels of government, and further develop people-to-people exchanges to deepen engagement on issues of mutual interest and concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of the relationship between the United States and Mongolia and remains committed to advancing this Strategic Partnership in the future;

(2) emphasizes the importance of free and fair elections in Mongolia;

(3) applauds the continued engagement of Mongolia in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Community of Democracies, congressional-parliamentary partnerships, including continued high-level parliamentary exchange, and other institutions that promote democratic values, which reinforces the commitment of the people and the Government of Mongolia to those values and standards;

(4) encourages the United States Government to help Mongolia use its benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences program and other relevant programs to increase trade between the United States and Mongolia;

(5) urges the United States International Development Finance Corporation to expand activities in Mongolia to support economic development, diversification of the economy of Mongolia, and women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises;

(6) urges private and public support to help diversify the economy of Mongolia through increased cooperation and investments, as well as infrastructure and other vital projects;

(7) urges the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other relevant agencies to continue to support Mongolia's democratic and economic development and efforts on anticorruption;

(8) reaffirms the importance of civil society to the continued democratic development of Mongolia;

(9) encourages the Government of Mongolia to build a regulatory system that supports and encourages the growth and operation of independent nongovernmental organizations and continues to pursue policies of transparency that uphold democratic values; and

(10) encourages the Government of Mongolia to continue legal reform, institutional capacity building, and to improve the independence of other democratic institutions.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT AUGUST 30, 2020, BE OBSERVED AS THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1890 LAND-GRANT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), popularly known as the ''Second Morrill Act'', led to the creation of 19 historically Black Federal land-grant educational institutions;

Whereas the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions are identified as Lincoln University, Alcorn State University, the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, Alabama A&M University, Prairie View A&M University, Southern University, Virginia State University, Kentucky State University, the University of Maryland Eastern Shore, Florida A&M University, Delaware State University, North Carolina A&T State University, Fort Valley State University, South Carolina State University, Langston University, Tennessee State University, Tuskegee University, Central State University, and West Virginia State University;

Whereas the Act of May 8, 1914 (7 U.S.C. 341), popularly known as the ''Smith-Lever Act'', provided for the establishment of the Cooperative Extension Service within the Department of Agriculture for the dissemination, through Federal land-grant educational institutions, of information pertaining to agriculture and home economics;

Whereas, since the 125th Anniversary of the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions in 2015, Congress passed the 2018 Farm Bill which included new Federal investments, such as—

(1) the program providing scholarships for students at 1890 land-grant educational institutions under section 1446 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 322a); and

(2) the recognition of at least 3 Centers of Excellence at 1890 land-grant educational institutions under section 1673(d) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5926(d)); and

Whereas appropriate recognition should be given to the significant contributions made by the 19 historically Black 1890 land-grant educational institutions to the heritage, educational development, advancement, and agricultural strength of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the 130th anniversary of the 1890 Land-Grant Educational Institutions should be observed;

(2) such a day should be observed with appropriate ceremonies and activities to recognize the collective contributions that these 19 historically Black Federal land-grant educational institutions have made to the United States;

(3) the Second Morrill Act and the Smith-Lever Act have helped the United States develop agricultural leaders; and

(4) the Department of Agriculture and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture should remain committed to supporting the goals of the Second Morrill Act and the Smith-Lever Act.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2499. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

SA 2500. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 529, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes.

SA 2501. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 914, to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes.

SA 2502. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 850, to extend the authorization of appropriations to the Department of Veterans Affairs for purposes of awarding grants to veterans service organizations for the transportation of highly rural veterans.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2499. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Coronavirus Relief Fair Unemployment Compensation Act of 2020''.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus

Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)) is amended by striking ''July 31, 2020'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO ACCURACY OF PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(b) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''of $600'' and inserting ''equal to the amount specified in paragraph (3)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) AMOUNT OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this paragraph is the following amount with respect to an individual:

''(i) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the date on which an agreement is entered into under this section and ending on or before July 31, 2020, $600.

''(ii) For weeks of unemployment beginning after the last week under clause (i) and ending before December 31, 2020, an amount equal to one of the following, as determined by the State for all individuals:

''(I) $200.

''(II) An amount (not to exceed $500) equal to—

''(aa) two-thirds of the individual's average weekly wages; minus

''(bb) the individual's base amount (determined prior to any reductions or offsets).

''(B) BASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'base amount' means, with respect to an individual, an amount equal to—

''(i) for weeks of unemployment under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, the amount determined under subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, as applicable; or

''(ii) for all other weeks of unemployment, the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection.

''(C) AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for purposes of this paragraph, the term 'average weekly wages' means, with respect to an individual, the following:

''(I) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on an individual's average weekly wages in a base period, an amount equal to the individual's average weekly wages used in such computation.

''(II) If the State computes the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount based on high quarter wages or a formula using wages across some but not all quarters in a base period, an amount equal to 1/13 of such high quarter wages or average wages of the applicable quarters used in the computation for the individual.

''(III) If the State uses computations other than the computations under subclause (I) or (II) for the individual weekly unemployment compensation benefit amount, or for computations of the weekly benefit amount under the pandemic unemployment assistance program under section 2102, as described in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i) or (d)(2) of such section 2102, for which subclause (I) or (II) do not apply, an amount equal to 1/52 of the sum of all base period wages.

''(ii) SPECIAL RULE.—If more than one of the methods of computation under subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (i) are applicable to a State, then such term shall mean the amount determined under the applicable subclause of clause (i) that results in the highest amount of average weekly wages.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 2102(d) of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)) is amended by inserting ''with respect to the individual'' after ''section 2104'' in each of paragraphs (1)(A)(ii) and (2).

(B) PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 2107 of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(4)(A)(ii), by inserting ''with respect to the individual'' after ''section 2104''; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''with respect to the individual'' after ''section 2104''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (contained in subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)).

(d) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided by this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section and the amendments made by this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

SA 2500. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 529, to establish a national program to identify and reduce losses from landslide hazards, to establish a national 3D Elevation Program, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 42, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 43, line 5, and insert the following:

(h) FUNDING.—For each of fiscal years 2021 and 2024—

(1) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the United States Geological Survey, $25,000,000 to carry out this section;

(2) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Science Foundation, $11,000,000 to carry out this section; and

(3) there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $1,000,000 to carry out this section.

On page 51, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert the following:

(e) FUNDING.—For each of the fiscal years 2021 through 2024, there is authorized out of funds appropriated to the Secretary $20,000,000 to carry out this section.

SA 2501. Mr. SULLIVAN (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 914, to reauthorize the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009, to clarify the authority of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with respect to post-storm assessments, and to require the establishment of a National Water Center, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009

Sec. 101. Purposes.
Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System.
Sec. 104. Financing and agreements.
Sec. 105. Reports to Congress.
Sec. 106. Public-private use policy.
Sec. 107. Repeal of independent cost estimate.
Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 109. Reports and research plans.
Sec. 110. Strategic research plan.
Sec. 111. Stakeholder input on monitoring.
Sec. 112. Research activities.

TITLE II—NAMED STORM EVENT MODEL AND POST-STORM ASSESSMENTS

Sec. 201. Named Storm Event Model and post-storm assessments.

TITLE III—WATER PREDICTION AND FORECASTING

Sec. 301. Water prediction and forecasting.

TITLE I—REAUTHORIZATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL AND OCEAN OBSERVATION SYSTEM ACT OF 2009

SEC. 101. PURPOSES.

Section 12302 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 12302. PURPOSES.

''The purposes of this subtitle are—

''(1) to establish and sustain a national integrated System of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes observing systems, comprised of Federal and non-Federal components coordinated at the national level by the Council and at the regional level by a network of regional coastal observing systems, and that includes in situ, remote, and other coastal and ocean observation and modeling capabilities, technologies, data management systems, communication systems, and product development systems, and is designed to address regional and national needs for ocean and coastal information, to gather specific data on key ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes variables, and to ensure timely and sustained dissemination and availability of these data—

''(A) to the public;

''(B) to support national defense, search and rescue operations, marine commerce, navigation safety, weather, climate, and marine forecasting, energy siting and production, economic development, ecosystem-based marine, coastal, and Great Lakes resource management, public safety, and public outreach and education;

''(C) to promote greater public awareness and stewardship of the Nation's ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources and the general public welfare;

''(D) to provide easy access to ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes data and promote data sharing between Federal and non-Federal sources and promote public data sharing;

''(E) to enable advances in scientific understanding to support the sustainable use, conservation, management, and understanding of healthy ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources to ensure the Nation can respond to opportunities to enhance food, economic, and national security; and

''(F) to monitor and model changes in the oceans and Great Lakes, including with respect to chemistry, harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, water levels, and other phenomena;

''(2) to improve the Nation's capability to measure, track, observe, understand, and predict events related directly and indirectly