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**New & Notable Sources of Government Information**  
**July 2020**

<b>Latest Electronic Titles from the FDLP</b>	
<b>2020 Census Count: COVID-19 Presents Delays and Risks to Census Count: A Report to Congressional Requesters</b> <a href="https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/707456.pdf">https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/707456.pdf</a>	Delays and changes to operations as a result of COVID-19 present further risks to an accurate, timely, and cost-effective count. This correspondence outlines multiple methods that will ensure the implementation and quality of the count.
<b>Majority Staff Report Examining Voting Options During the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> <a href="https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo139581/StaffReportVotingOptions.pdf">https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo139581/StaffReportVotingOptions.pdf</a>	This document has to do with issues raised by a Legislature that is not necessarily present to vote because of the COVID-19 situation. “This is a moment of national emergency. One that comes with a unique set of challenges. Americans are being asked to stay home. Americans are being asked to socially distance themselves from their neighbors, colleagues, friends, and even family. Yet others are being asked to put themselves at risk to take care of the sick, protect their communities, and keep the supply chains running. Likewise, Congress must be prepared to do the urgent work of responding to the massive challenges we face as a country. That work must proceed thoughtfully, while keeping public safety at the forefront and at the same time preserving the integrity of the institution.”
<b>Tell Me How This Ends: The U.S. Army in the Pandemic Era</b> <a href="https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo139590/Tell_Me_How_This_Ends.pdf">https://permanent.fdlp.gov/gpo139590/Tell_Me_How_This_Ends.pdf</a>	A historical view of the Army and pandemics. Discusses possible pandemic wave scenarios for COVID-19: readiness, and other issues.
<b>COVID-19 Pandemic Operational Guidance for the 2020 Hurricane Season</b> <a href="https://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo139596">https://purl.fdlp.gov/GPO/gpo139596</a>	As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Nation is facing unprecedented challenges as we respond to additional disasters, anticipate emergent incidents, and prepare for the 2020 hurricane season. This 59-page booklet was prepared by FEMA.

**The Global Fight to End Modern Slavery**

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-115shrg40475/pdf/CHRG-115shrg40475.pdf>

It is estimated that forced labor generates over \$150 billion in profits annually, making it the second largest income source for international criminals, next to the drug trade. Sadly, it still remains far too profitable for traffickers to trap innocent people striving for a better life in labor or sexual exploitation. Ending modern slavery demands a multifaceted thoughtful response from businesses, foreign governments, and civil society. Ending modern slavery also requires strategic policies from this administration, rather than policies that effectively provide opportunities for traffickers.

**Brazil: Background and U.S. Relations**

<https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46236/3>

Occupying almost half of South America, Brazil is the fifth-largest and fifth-most-populous country in the world. Given its size and tremendous natural resources, Brazil has long had the potential to become a world power and periodically has been the focal point of U.S. policy in Latin America. Brazil's rise to prominence has been hindered, however, by uneven economic performance and political instability. In 2004, the Brazilian government adopted an action plan to prevent and control deforestation in the Legal Amazon.<sup>42</sup> It increased surveillance in the Amazon region, began to enforce environmental laws and regulations more rigorously, and took steps to consolidate and expand protected lands.

The 116th Congress may continue to shape U.S.-Brazilian relations using its legislative and oversight powers. Although there appears to be considerable support in Congress for forging a long-term strategic partnership with Brazil, many Members may be reluctant to advance major bilateral commercial or security cooperation initiatives in the near term, given their concerns about democracy, human rights, and the environment in Brazil. For the time being, Congress may continue appropriating funding for programs with broad support, such as Amazon conservation efforts, while Members continue to advocate for divergent policy approaches toward the Bolsonaro Administration.