

for the southeast United States, are damaging the economic relationship between the United States and Mexico, disrupting North American supply chains, and threatening to undermine the confidence of United States businesses in Mexico as a viable and predictable marketplace and destination for investment;

Whereas United States law enforcement encountered over 1,700,000 migrants attempting to enter the United States illegally through the southern border with Mexico in 2021, and have encountered over 1,500,000 in the first months of 2022, reaching an all-time high of 239,416 encounters in May 2022;

Whereas United States law enforcement is seeing increasing numbers of criminals trying to enter the United States illegally, arresting nearly 6,000 in the first few months of 2022, compared to 10,763 in 2021 and 2,438 in 2020;

Whereas, in May 2022, Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas declared with regards to encounters of illegal immigrants at the United States southern border, “We’re seeing about a seven-day average of over 7,500 people, so we have not seen a significant decrease in the flows.”;

Whereas U.S. Customs and Border Protection operational statistics showed fentanyl seizures at the United States southern border increased 56 percent in March 2022 compared to March 2021, with over a 300 percent increase from March 2020;

Whereas U.S. Customs and Border Protection noted a 1,066-percent increase in fentanyl seizures at 8 South Texas ports of entry during Fiscal Year 2021, and Texas law enforcement seized enough fentanyl to comprise over 36,200,000 lethal doses during the same time period;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported a record of 106,000 overdose deaths in the United States, with more than 70,000 of those attributed to synthetic opioids, a substantial amount of which are illicitly produced in Mexico using precursor chemicals imported from the People’s Republic of China and mixed or reshipped by Mexican drug cartels;

Whereas reports from the United States Northern Command indicate that Mexican cartels now control 30 to 35 percent of Mexican territory, with Mexico’s midterm elections in June 2021 being the most violent on record driven by cartel violence and attempts to thwart the democratic process;

Whereas more than 80 politicians were killed prior to the June 2021 midterm elections in Mexico, with the Mexican cartels claiming responsibility for the killings of at least 35 candidates, according to several reports;

Whereas, according to the Initiative on Nonstate Armed Actors of the Brookings Institution, Mexico registered almost 35,000 murders in 2021 near an all-time high, representing 27 murders per 100,000 and primarily attributable to ties related to transnational criminal organizations, while the effective prosecution rate for homicides remains around 2 percent;

Whereas, according to the Initiative on Nonstate Armed Actors, the rivalry between the Sinaloa Cartel and Cartel Jalisco Nueva Generación (CJNG) has violently spread to Colombia, one of the United States’ closest allies in the Western Hemisphere, with CJNG deploying drone-mounted bombs to seize territory and Sinaloa taking over both the legal and illegal economies of the territories in dispute;

Whereas, in 2021, the government of President Obrador disbanded a select Mexican anti-narcotics unit that, for a quarter of a century, worked hand-in-hand with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to tackle organized crime;

Whereas President Obrador has spearheaded legal and regulatory measures to reduce or eliminate the independence of Mexican autonomous institutions and regulators, including the Federal Economic Competition Commission, the Federal Institute for Telecommunications, the Energy Regulatory Commission, and the National Electoral Institute;

Whereas, at a March 2022 hearing of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, United States Northern Command Commander, General Glen D. VanHerck, testified that “the largest portion of [Russian intelligence personnel] in the world is in Mexico right now” and “they keep an eye very closely on their opportunities to have influence on U.S. opportunities and access”;

Whereas Mexico voted in the United Nations General Assembly to condemn the Russian invasion of Ukraine, while abstaining from suspending Russia as a permanent observer of the Organization of American States and from expelling Russia from the United Nations Human Rights Council;

Whereas President Obrador has increasingly turned to the People’s Republic of China to finance controversial infrastructure projects, including the Dos Bocas Refinery and the Maya Train, while the People’s Republic of China’s State Power Investment Corporation (SPIC) acquired Mexican renewables power company Zuma Energy during a time when private corporations were fleeing the sector; and

Whereas Mexico remains one of the world’s most dangerous countries for journalists and media workers, including the deaths of 12 journalists to date in 2021 alone: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the interest of the United States in mutually beneficial relations with Mexico based on shared interests on security, economic prosperity, and democratic values;

(2) reaffirms support for stronger economic relations with Mexico, including to strengthen the resiliency of critical supply chains in North America and the Western Hemisphere in general;

(3) expresses deep concerns about the worsening investment climate in Mexico, and calls on the President to take meaningful actions to defend United States economic interests in Mexico and uphold the integrity of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA);

(4) urges the President to address the humanitarian and security crisis at the border with Mexico by—

(A) establishing effective immigration controls in the United States;

(B) targeting United States foreign assistance efforts to strengthen border security and migration management capacities in the region; and

(C) leveraging existing bilateral extradition treaties and the Palermo Protocols to prosecute transnational criminal actors facilitating illegal migration to the United States;

(5) is deeply concerned about the growing sophistication and territorial control of transnational criminal organizations in Mexico, and reaffirms the urgent need to prioritize a detailed and well-resourced plan to reduce the production and trafficking of illicit narcotics in Mexico, including the illicit traffic of precursor chemicals imported from the People’s Republic of China for the manufacture of synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, and that such efforts do not result in a breakdown in the rule of law or respect for internationally-recognized human rights in Mexico; and

(6) urges the Government of Mexico to meaningfully reduce the threat of deadly

synthetic opioids, uphold its domestic and international commitments to legal, safe, and orderly immigration, uphold its obligations under the USMCA, respect the independence of autonomous regulatory institutions, and guard against the negative influence of the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation in North America and the Western Hemisphere in general.

SENATE RESOLUTION 705—CONGRATULATING THE PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT ON ITS HISTORIC VICTORY IN *DOBBS V. JACKSON WOMEN’S HEALTH ORGANIZATION*

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 705

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the “Supreme Court”) in *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), was a blatant act of judicial activism that invented a constitutional right to abortion out of whole cloth, with no grounding in the text of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas more than 63,000,000 babies have been aborted in the United States since the decision of the Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade*;

Whereas the decision in *Roe v. Wade* caused great damage to the democratic system of the United States by preventing citizens of the United States from making decisions about the legality of abortion and instead putting these decisions in the hands of unelected Federal judges;

Whereas, far from settling the issue of abortion in the United States, the decision of the Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade* has exacerbated social tensions, inflamed the politics of the United States, disrupted the democratic processes of the United States, and divided the people of the United States;

Whereas, in the aftermath of the decision of the Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade*, millions of volunteers, nonpartisan organizations, and lawmakers came together with a shared voice to stand up for the rights of the unborn, who are the most vulnerable among us;

Whereas these supporters of the pro-life movement come from diverse backgrounds, with the shared goal of building a society that celebrates, protects, and cherishes life at all stages;

Whereas the pro-life movement has worked tirelessly over the last 5 decades to reverse the legally unsound and destructive ruling in *Roe v. Wade* and to ensure that the human dignity of every person is protected by law, regardless of age, background, or belief;

Whereas the work of the pro-life movement has been more than simply advocating for the Supreme Court to overturn *Roe v. Wade* and often occurs behind the scenes, with little recognition of the time and talent that countless individuals have invested in the effort to protect life;

Whereas millions of people in the United States have contributed to the cultivation of a culture of life in the United States by marching for life on the streets of cities in the United States, engaging in sidewalk

counseling outside abortion clinics, providing resources for expectant mothers, raising money and volunteering their time for crisis pregnancy centers, adopting and fostering children, advocating for life-affirming legislation in every State, and submitting amicus briefs in abortion-related cases at the State and Federal level;

Whereas, on June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court issued its decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, No. 19-1392, 2022 WL 2276808 (2022), which overturned *Roe v. Wade* and affirmed that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

Whereas the decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* represents a historic victory for the sanctity of life and for the millions of people in the United States who have worked diligently over the last 5 decades to foster a culture of life in the United States;

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* does not ban abortion but instead recognizes that under the constitutional system of the United States, the power and the duty to decide whether to permit or limit abortions lies with the States, not unelected Federal judges;

Whereas, as the late Justice Scalia recognized 3 decades ago in his dissent in *Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), "The permissibility of abortion, and the limitations upon it, are to be resolved like most important questions in our democracy: by citizens trying to persuade one another and then voting."; and

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* returns the issue of abortion back to the States, for the people of each State to debate and then vote: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the pro-life movement and the millions of individuals who have stood up for life over the last nearly 50 years on this historic victory in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*;

(2) celebrates the courage, compassion, and commitment of the millions of individuals, nonpartisan organizations, and lawmakers who have advocated for life and labored tirelessly to overturn *Roe v. Wade*;

(3) lauds the Supreme Court of the United States for the decision to return to the original understanding of the Constitution of the United States and recognize that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

(4) recognizes the uniqueness of the political system of the United States, in which our States function as laboratories of democracy, enabling citizens to debate issues like abortion in the public square and make their voices heard by voting;

(5) affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of supporters of the pro-life movement, including lawful demonstrators, volunteers, religious clergy, and crisis pregnancy center personnel, as they continue to advocate for the sanctity of every human life in all 50 States; and

(6) condemns all threats and incidents of violence fueled by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* and affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of justices of the Supreme Court, their law clerks, other State and Federal judges and their law clerks, members of Congress, and State lawmakers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 706—REMEMBERING FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN SHINZO ABE

Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr.

TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KING, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BENNET, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 706

Whereas the emergence of a prosperous and democratic Japan over the past 75 years has been one of the foundations of global stability and peace in the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe was tragically assassinated on July 8, 2022, resulting in the loss of a leading statesman and tireless champion of democratic values around the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe served as the Prime Minister of Japan from 2006 to 2007 and 2012 to 2020, while leaving an indelible mark on the politics, economy, and society of Japan, as well as prosperity and security around the world;

Whereas, in August 2007, at the Parliament of the Republic of India, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe delivered a historic speech entitled "The Confluence of the Two Seas", which inspired the vision of the free and open Indo-Pacific;

Whereas, in December 2012, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe launched the concept of the democratic security diamond—the precursor to the modern-day Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—in which he envisaged a strategy under which the United States, Australia, India, and Japan would form a "diamond to safeguard" the maritime commons stretching from the Indian Ocean region to the Western Pacific;

Whereas, in April 2015, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made the first address by a Japanese leader to a joint session of Congress where he called the relationship between the United States and Japan "an alliance of hope" and offered his "eternal condolences to the souls of all American people that were lost during World War II";

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe advanced the United States-Japan alliance through multiple Presidential administrations of the United States by strengthening diplomatic, military, and economic cooperation, including the Trade Agreement between the United States of America and Japan, done at Washington October 7, 2019;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe tirelessly sought to resolve the issue of Japanese citizens abducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and continuously sought the safe return of such citizens to Japan;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe relentlessly pursued the denuclearization of the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea by leading a global campaign to cut off revenue to the unlawful nuclear weapons program the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

Whereas the United States lost a great friend and ally with the assassination of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, whose leadership laid a lasting foundation for the United States and Japan to partner for decades to come in promoting freedom, prosperity, and security around the world and opposing authoritarianism and tyranny: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) remembers former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe and his work to strengthen the alliance between the United States and Japan; and

(2) extends condolences to the family of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and the people of Japan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 707—COMMEMORATING THE 57TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMMISSION IN ADDRESSING INEQUITIES IN OUR ECONOMY, AND RECOGNIZING THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF WORK LEFT TO FURTHER PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS, HOLD EMPLOYERS ACCOUNTABLE FOR WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT, AND ADDRESS THE WAGE GAP

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 707

Whereas July 2, 2022, marks the 57th anniversary of the formation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this preamble as the "EEOC"), established by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.);

Whereas the mission of the EEOC is to prevent and remedy unlawful employment discrimination and advance equal opportunity for all in the workplace, including through education, outreach, investigations, and litigation;

Whereas the EEOC is responsible for enforcing Federal laws that prohibit discrimination in employment, including harassment and compensation discrimination, including—

(1) section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (commonly known as the "Equal Pay Act of 1963") (29 U.S.C. 206(d)), which prohibits employment discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers;

(2) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of