

cybersecurity, and disaster response and preparedness and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief;

(K) promote the development of human capital through education, medical and public health partnerships, vocational training, youth empowerment, women's economic empowerment, gender equality, university cooperation, and educational and professional exchanges;

(L) work together with countries in the Mekong River Basin to combat pollution, over fishing, natural resource degradation, and the effects that changes in the global climate systems are having on the Mekong River, and the communities that depend on the river, and to support the abilities of such communities to adapt and build resilience capacities of those countries;

(M) encourage all countries in the Mekong River Basin to provide timely early warning for natural and unnatural operations of the river;

(N) support freedom of expression in the countries in the Mekong River Basin through promoting independent journalism and the freedom to access information;

(O) continue to call for the cessation of violence in Burma and support the return of Burma to a path of inclusive democracy, so that it can fully contribute to regional development;

(P) prioritize the strengthening of people-to-people ties through United States exchange programs such as the Fulbright Program, the Peace Corps, the International Visitors Leadership Program, and the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative Program, including the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative Academy at Fulbright University Vietnam; and

(Q) recognize that strong democratic institutions, the promotion and protection of fundamental freedoms, independent civil society, and free and fair elections are central to implementing the shared vision of a Mekong River region, and an Indo-Pacific region, that is free, open, secure, and prosperous.

SENATE RESOLUTION 127—CONDEMNING THE HORRIFIC SCHOOL SHOOTING AT THE COVENANT SCHOOL IN NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AS A HATE CRIME, AND RECOGNIZING THE VICTIMS AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO THEIR FAMILIES

Mr. HAWLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 127

Whereas, on March 27, 2023, a deranged individual tragically and violently opened fire at The Covenant School, a religious institution in Nashville, Tennessee, that is part of the Covenant Presbyterian Church;

Whereas this heinous act resulted in the death of 3 innocent students, namely Evelyn Dieckhaus, Hallie Scruggs, and William Kinney;

Whereas 3 dedicated school employees, Cynthia Peak, Katherine Koonce, and Michael Hill, also tragically lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas Federal law explicitly prohibits violence against people of the United States on the basis of religious affiliation or belief;

Whereas this reprehensible act of violence targeted a Christian institution, its students, and its employees;

Whereas the Senate acknowledges and honors the bravery and sacrifice of the first responders, law enforcement officers, and medical personnel who responded to this tragic event;

Whereas the Senate extends its deepest condolences to the families, friends, and loved ones of the victims and the entire community of The Covenant School; and

Whereas the Senate recognizes that the United States must continue to work to prevent hate crimes, protect religious liberties, and ensure the safety and security of all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns the horrific act of violence that occurred at The Covenant School in Nashville, Tennessee, on March 27, 2023, and recognizes it as a hate crime targeting Christians;

(2) honors the memory of the victims, Evelyn Dieckhaus, Hallie Scruggs, William Kinney, Cynthia Peak, Katherine Koonce, and Michael Hill, and extends its heartfelt condolences to their families, friends, and the entire community of The Covenant School;

(3) expresses gratitude and appreciation for the bravery and selflessness displayed by the first responders, law enforcement officers, and medical personnel who responded to the tragic event;

(4) calls on all people of the United States—

(A) to unite in the face of such hatred and violence; and

(B) to stand in solidarity with those who have been affected by this tragedy;

(5) condemns hateful rhetoric that leads to violence; and

(6) reaffirms its commitment to uphold the values of tolerance, religious freedom, and justice for all, as enshrined in the Constitution of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 128—CONDEMNING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S KIDNAPPING OF UKRAINIAN CHILDREN

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 128

Whereas on February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation invaded the sovereign State of Ukraine in violation of international law;

Whereas Russian troops have since committed horrendous atrocities and human rights violations;

Whereas as of March 2023, research indicates that agents of the Government of the Russian Federation have kidnapped and removed at least 6,000 innocent children from their homes in Ukraine, and have likely kidnapped tens of thousands more Ukrainian children;

Whereas United States officials have indicated that more than 1,800 children were taken from Russian-controlled areas of Ukraine to Russia during July 2022;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation continues to provide false information about these children to parents and international nongovernmental organizations and human rights observers, including claiming the children have no parents or family;

Whereas Russian authorities have loosened adoption laws to allow Russian families to more easily take custody of kidnapped Ukrainian children;

Whereas Russian authorities provide additional funds to Russian families housing kidnapped Ukrainian children and force kidnapped Ukrainian children to become Russian citizens;

Whereas this practice is in direct contradiction to any standard of reasonableness and civility;

Whereas this practice is associated with dictators who pose a threat to humanity, world peace, and human rights;

Whereas the International Criminal Court—

(1) has opened war crimes cases over the abductions and re-education of Ukrainian children; and

(2) has issued an arrest warrant for President Vladimir Putin; and

Whereas children worldwide should be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty, and exploitation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress—

(1) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the Russian Federation's abduction of innocent children from their families in Ukraine and the relocation of such children to reeducation camps, where they are indoctrinated, abused, and exploited;

(2) rebukes every other nation that provides aid and support to the Russian Federation's kidnapping enterprise;

(3) condemns forced adoptions of Ukrainian children by Russian citizens contrary to international intercountry adoption norms and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at The Hague, October 25, 1980 (TIAS 11670); and

(4) implores the Russian Federation to work with international human rights and children welfare organizations to ensure the return of Ukrainian children to their home country at the earliest available opportunity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 129—DESIGNATING MARCH 2023 AS "NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH"

Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. REED, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COONS, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KING, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KELLY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 129

Whereas National Women's History Month recognizes and spreads awareness of the importance of women in the history of the United States;

Whereas, throughout the history of the United States, whether in the home, in the workplace, in schools, in the courts, or during wartime, women have fought for themselves, their families, and all people of the United States;

Whereas, even from the early days of the history of the United States, Abigail Adams urged her husband to "Remember the Ladies" when representatives met for the Continental Congress in 1776;

Whereas women were particularly important in the establishment of early charitable, philanthropic, and cultural institutions in the United States;

Whereas women led the efforts to secure suffrage and equal opportunities for women, and also served in the abolitionist movement, the emancipation movement, labor movements, civil rights movements, and other causes to create a more fair and just society for all;

Whereas suffragists wrote, marched, were arrested, and ultimately succeeded in achieving—

(1) the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides, “The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex”; and

(2) the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), which extended the protection of the right to vote to women of color and language minorities;

Whereas women have been and continue to be leaders in the forefront of social change efforts, business, science, government, math, art, literature, music, film, athletics, and other fields;

Whereas women now represent approximately half of the workforce of the United States;

Whereas women once were routinely barred from attending medical schools in the United States, but now are enrolling in medical schools in the United States at higher numbers than men;

Whereas women previously were turned away from law school, but now represent approximately half of law students in the United States;

Whereas, since the American Revolution, women have been vital to the mission of the Armed Forces, with more than 200,000 women serving on active duty and 2,000,000 women veterans representing every branch of service;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 women own businesses in the United States;

Whereas Jeannette Rankin of Montana was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives in 1916 and Hattie Wyatt Caraway of Arkansas was the first woman elected to the United States Senate in 1932;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith of Maine was the first woman to serve in both Houses of Congress;

Whereas, in 2023, a record total of 154 women are serving in Congress, including 129 women in the House of Representatives and 25 women in the Senate;

Whereas President Jimmy Carter recognized March 2 through March 8, 1980, as “National Women’s History Week”;

Whereas, in 1987, a bipartisan group of Senators introduced the first joint resolution to pass Congress designating “Women’s History Month”;

Whereas, in 1987, President Ronald Reagan issued a Presidential proclamation proclaiming March 1987 as “Women’s History Month”;

Whereas, in 2020, Congress passed the Smithsonian American Women’s History Museum Act (20 U.S.C. 80t et seq.) to establish a national women’s history museum on or near the National Mall in Washington, DC; and

Whereas, despite the advancements of women in the United States, much remains to be done to ensure that women realize their full potential as equal members of society in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 2023 as “National Women’s History Month”;

(2) recognizes the celebration of National Women’s History Month as a time to reflect on the many notable contributions that women have made to the United States; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe National Women’s History Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 130—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 17 TO APRIL 21, 2023, AS “NATIONAL WORK ZONE AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 130

Whereas 857 work zone fatalities occurred in 2020, according to the Federal Highway Administration (referred to in this preamble as “FHWA”) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, under the Department of Transportation (referred to in this preamble as “DOT”);

Whereas, of the 857 work zone fatalities that occurred in 2020—

(1) 680 fatalities were motor vehicle drivers or passengers;

(2) 170 fatalities were persons on foot or bicyclists; and

(3) 7 fatalities were listed as occupants of a motor vehicle not in transport, unknown occupant type in a motor vehicle in transport, or device and person on personal conveyances;

Whereas, according to DOT data from 2020 on work zone fatal traffic crashes by type—

(1) 156 crashes involved a rear-end collision; and

(2) 287 fatalities occurred where speeding was a factor;

Whereas 156 pedestrian fatalities occurred in work zones in 2020, according to DOT data; Whereas, of the 156 pedestrian fatalities that occurred in work zones in 2020—

(1) 51 fatalities were a construction, maintenance, utility, or transportation worker; and

(2) 105 fatalities were pedestrians other than a construction, maintenance, utility, or transportation worker;

Whereas the DOT reported that 44,240 people were injured due to work zone crashes in 2020;

Whereas, according to the FHWA, while work zones play a critical role in maintaining and upgrading our roads, work zones can also be a major cause of congestion, delay, and traveler dissatisfaction;

Whereas, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, trucks and buses have limited maneuverability and large blind spots that make operating in work zone areas more challenging, leading to a disproportionate number of work zone crashes involving trucks and buses;

Whereas enforcement of work zone speed limits is shown to significantly reduce speeding, aggressive driving, fatalities, and injuries;

Whereas work zone crashes and fatalities deeply impact family, friends, and communities;

Whereas being under the influence of intoxicating substances while being behind the wheel of a motor vehicle increases the likelihood of intrusions into work zones; and

Whereas work zone fatalities are at the highest level since 2006: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of April 17 to April 21, 2023, as “National Work Zone Awareness Week”;

(2) encourages individuals to educate themselves on the value of training and the importance of best practices in regard to work zone safety;

(3) encourages individuals to practice work zone safety by—

(A) researching their routes ahead of time to avoid work zones when possible;

(B) avoiding distractions while driving;

(C) obeying road crew flaggers and being aware of and obeying all signage throughout work zones that indicate reduced speeds, lane changes, and other vital information;

(D) slowing down when entering a work zone and being vigilant of road workers;

(E) merging into an open lane when instructed to do so when lane closures are present and slowing down and merging over for first responders;

(F) maintaining a space cushion when driving behind other vehicles to avoid rear end crashes; and

(G) providing towing and recovery professionals room to facilitate the process of clearing crashes;

(4) encourages infrastructure owners and operators to deploy work zone protections and technologies such as the Work Zone Data Exchange to make travel on public roads safer for workers and road users; and

(5) supports the goals and ideals of a “National Work Zone Awareness Week” to bring further awareness to worker and driver safety while maneuvering a motor vehicle in work zones.

SENATE RESOLUTION 131—AUTHORIZING THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE TO CONDUCT A BLOOD DONATION DRIVE ON MARCH 30, 2023

Mr. PADILLA submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 131

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENATE BLOOD DONATION DRIVE ON MARCH 30, 2023.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—In addition to blood donation drives conducted under Senate Resolution 78 (118th Congress), agreed to February 16, 2023, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, in conjunction with the American Red Cross, is authorized to conduct a blood donation drive from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on March 30, 2023, in room 902 of the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Physical preparations for the conduct of, and the implementation of, the blood donation drive authorized under subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, in consultation with the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, may prescribe.

SENATE RESOLUTION 132—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. GRILLO

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 132

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Grillo*, Cr. No. 21-690 (D.D.C.), pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the prosecution has requested