

(1) the Illinois State Police;  
 (2) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives;  
 (3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;  
 (4) the United States Secret Service;  
 (5) the United States Marshals Service;  
 (6) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;  
 (7) the Lake County Major Crimes Task Force;  
 (8) the Chicago Police Department;  
 (9) the Lake County Sheriff's Office;  
 (10) the Cook County Sheriff's Office;  
 (11) the Northwest Central Dispatch System;  
 (12) the Regional Emergency Dispatch Center (RED Center);  
 (13) the Glenview Public Safety Dispatch Center;  
 (14) the Highland Park Community Emergency Response Team (CERT);  
 (15) the Deerfield-Bannockburn Fire Protection District;  
 (16) the Northbrook Fire Department;  
 (17) the Winnetka Fire Department;  
 (18) the Northfield Fire Department;  
 (19) the Buffalo Grove Fire Department;  
 (20) the Prospect Heights Fire Department;  
 (21) the Libertyville Fire Department;  
 (22) the Lincolnshire-Riverwoods Fire Protection District;  
 (23) the Evanston Fire Department;  
 (24) the Glenview Fire Department;  
 (25) the Lake Bluff Fire Department;  
 (26) the Skokie Fire Department;  
 (27) the Wilmette Fire Department;  
 (28) the Des Plaines Fire Department;  
 (29) the Glencoe Department of Public Safety;  
 (30) the Lake Forest Fire Department;  
 (31) the Morton Grove Fire Department;  
 (32) the Park Ridge Fire Department;  
 (33) the Waukegan Fire Department;  
 (34) the Niles Fire Department;  
 (35) the Addison Fire Protection District;  
 (36) the Streamwood Fire Department;  
 (37) the Hanover Park Fire Department;  
 and  
 (38) the police departments of—  
 (A) Addison;  
 (B) Antioch;  
 (C) Arlington Heights;  
 (D) Bannockburn;  
 (E) Barrington;  
 (F) Barrington Hills;  
 (G) Bartlett;  
 (H) Berwyn;  
 (I) Buffalo Grove;  
 (J) Carpentersville;  
 (K) Cary;  
 (L) Crystal Lake;  
 (M) Deerfield;  
 (N) Des Plaines;  
 (O) Elk Grove Village;  
 (P) Elmhurst;  
 (Q) Evanston;  
 (R) Fox Lake;  
 (S) Franklin Park;  
 (T) Glencoe;  
 (U) Glenview;  
 (V) Grayslake;  
 (W) Gurnee;  
 (X) Hanover Park;  
 (Y) Harwood Heights;  
 (Z) Hoffman Estates;  
 (AA) Inverness;  
 (BB) Kenilworth;  
 (CC) Kildeer;  
 (DD) Lake Bluff;  
 (EE) Lake Forest;  
 (FF) Lake Villa;  
 (GG) Lake Zurich;  
 (HH) Libertyville;  
 (II) Lincolnshire;  
 (JJ) Lincolnwood;  
 (KK) McHenry;  
 (LL) Morton Grove;  
 (MM) Mount Prospect;

(NN) Mundelein;  
 (OO) Niles;  
 (PP) Norridge;  
 (QQ) North Chicago;  
 (RR) North Riverside;  
 (SS) Northbrook;  
 (TT) Northfield;  
 (UU) Palatine;  
 (VV) Prospect Heights;  
 (WW) Riverwoods;  
 (XX) Rolling Meadows;  
 (YY) Rosemont;  
 (ZZ) Round Lake;  
 (AAA) Round Lake Beach;  
 (BBB) Round Lake Park;  
 (CCC) Schiller Park;  
 (DDD) Skokie;  
 (EEE) Streamwood;  
 (FFF) Vernon Hills;  
 (GGG) Wauconda;  
 (HHH) Waukegan;  
 (III) Western Springs;  
 (JJJ) Wheeling;  
 (KKK) Wilmette;  
 (LLL) Winnetka;  
 (MMM) Winthrop Harbor; and  
 (NNN) Zion;

Whereas the emergency responders and the doctors, nurses, and other health care providers at Highland Park Hospital, Glenbrook Hospital, Evanston Hospital, Northwestern Medicine Lake Forest Hospital, Advocate Lutheran General Hospital, and University of Chicago Medicine Comer Children's Hospital provided professional and dedicated care to the victims;

Whereas, during the year following the shooting, many volunteer counselors traveled to North Shore School District 112 and Township High School District 113 to assist the community in the process of healing;

Whereas members of the Highland Park, Highwood, Waukegan, and North Chicago communities, along with communities across the entire North Shore, the State of Illinois, the United States, and the world remain united in support of the victims of this horrific massacre and their families on its 1-year anniversary;

Whereas, according to the Gun Violence Archive, the tragic mass shooting that occurred in Highland Park was 1 of 10 mass shootings that occurred on July 4, 2022; and

Whereas senseless gun violence has caused devastation, trauma, and grief to too many families and communities across the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses sincere condolences to the families, friends, and loved ones of Katie Goldstein, Irina McCarthy, Kevin McCarthy, Stephen Strauss, Jacquelyn Sundheim, Nicolas Toledo-Zaragoza, and Eduardo Uvaldo, the victims of the devastating shooting along the parade route on July 4, 2022, in Highland Park, Illinois;

(2) honors the lives and memory of the victims, with gratitude for their selfless dedication to others;

(3) continues to extend support to the individuals who were injured and subjected to the trauma of the shooting;

(4) expresses gratitude to the law enforcement officers, medical personnel, and emergency responders who responded to the shooting with professionalism, dedication, and bravery; and

(5) stands in solidarity with the victims of senseless gun violence in communities across the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 278—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. HOSTETTER

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 278

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Hostetter*, Cr. No. 21-392, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the prosecution has requested the production of testimony from Daniel Schwager, a former employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent current and former officers and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for evidence relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Daniel Schwager, a former employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, is authorized to provide relevant testimony in the case of *United States v. Hostetter*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Mr. Schwager, and any current or former officer or employee of the Secretary's office, in connection with the production of evidence authorized in section one of this resolution.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 279—COMMEMORATING THE PASSAGE OF 2 YEARS SINCE THE TRAGIC BUILDING COLLAPSE IN SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, ON JUNE 24, 2021

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 279

Whereas June 24, 2023, marks 2 years since portions of the Champlain Towers South condominium building in Surfside, Florida, catastrophically collapsed; and

Whereas, in the aftermath of the devastating collapse—

(1) one of the largest rescue and recovery operations in the history of the United States commenced to locate scores of residents who were unaccounted for and believed to be in the collapsed building;

(2) first responders from across Florida immediately answered the call of duty, including firefighters, uniformed police officers, rescue and recovery crews, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, and others rushing to save the lives of individuals trapped in the building;

(3) international rescue crews and emergency support organizations from Israel and Mexico responded to the site to aid in the search and recovery efforts;

(4) National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task forces from Florida, Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and emergency specialists from California, deployed to Surfside, Florida, to provide critical support;

(5) teams worked tirelessly around the clock to rescue survivors and recover the remains of individuals killed in the tragic collapse; and

(6) on June 30, 2021, the National Institute of Standards and Technology announced it would launch a formal investigation into the cause of the collapse: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) commemorates the passage of 2 years since the tragic building collapse in Surfside, Florida, on June 24, 2021;

(2) honors the survivors and the 98 lives lost in the collapse of the Champlain Towers South condominium building and offers heartfelt condolences to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(3) commends the bravery and selfless service demonstrated by the local, State, national, and international teams of first responders deployed in the aftermath of the collapse; and

(4) expresses support for the survivors and community of Surfside, Florida.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 280—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE CHALLENGES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM, AND ENCOURAGING CONGRESS TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF CHILDREN IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM**

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. KAINE, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. LUJAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:.

S. RES. 280

Whereas National Foster Care Month was established more than 30 years ago to—

(1) bring foster care issues to the forefront;

(2) highlight the importance of permanency for every child; and

(3) recognize the essential role that foster parents, social workers, and advocates have in the lives of children in foster care throughout the United States;

Whereas all children deserve a safe, loving, and permanent home;

Whereas the primary goal of the foster care system is to ensure the safety and well-being of children while working to provide a safe, loving, and permanent home for each child;

Whereas there are approximately 391,100 children living in foster care in the United States;

Whereas there were approximately 206,800 youths that entered the foster care system in 2021 in the United States, while more than 113,500 youths were awaiting adoption at the end of 2021;

Whereas almost 74,000 children entered foster care in 2021 due to parental drug abuse;

Whereas children of color are more likely to stay in the foster care system for longer periods of time and are less likely to be reunited with their biological families;

Whereas foster parents are the front-line caregivers for children who cannot safely remain with their biological parents, and foster parents provide physical care, emotional support, and education advocacy, and are the largest single source of families providing

permanent homes for children leaving foster care to adoption;

Whereas children in foster care who are placed with relatives, compared to children placed with non-relatives—

(1) have more stability, including fewer changes in placements;

(2) have more positive perceptions of their placements;

(3) are more likely to be placed with their siblings; and

(4) demonstrate fewer behavioral problems;

Whereas some relative caregivers receive less financial assistance and support services than do foster caregivers;

Whereas an increased emphasis on prevention and reunification services is necessary to reduce the number of children that enter or re-enter the foster care system;

Whereas more than 19,000 youths aged out of foster care in 2021 without a legal permanent connection to an adult or family;

Whereas youth who age out of foster care lack the security or support of a biological or adoptive family and frequently struggle to secure affordable housing, obtain health insurance, pursue higher education, and acquire adequate employment;

Whereas foster care is intended to be a temporary placement, but children remain in the foster care system for an average of 21 months;

Whereas 35 percent of children in foster care experience more than 2 placements while in care, which often leads to disruption of routines and the need to change schools and move away from siblings, extended families, and familiar surroundings;

Whereas youth in foster care are much more likely to face educational instability with a study showing that 75 percent of foster youth experienced an unscheduled school change during a school year, compared to 21 percent of youth not in foster care;

Whereas children entering foster care often confront the widespread misperception that children in foster care are disruptive, unruly, and dangerous, even though placement in foster care is based on the actions of a parent or guardian, not the child;

Whereas 30 percent of children in foster care are taking not less than 1 anti-psychotic medication, and 34 percent of those children are not receiving adequate treatment planning or medication monitoring;

Whereas, due to heavy caseloads and limited resources, the average annual turnover rate is between 14 percent and 22 percent for child welfare workers;

Whereas States, localities, and communities should be encouraged to invest resources in preventative and reunification services and post-permanency programs to ensure that more children and older youth in foster care are provided with safe, loving, and permanent placements;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress passed the Family First Prevention Services Act (Public Law 115-123; 132 Stat. 232), which provided new investments in prevention and family reunification services to help more families stay together and ensure more children are in safe, loving, and permanent homes;

Whereas Federal legislation during the past 3 decades, including the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-272; 94 Stat. 500), the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-89; 111 Stat. 2115), the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-351; 122 Stat. 3949), the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (Public Law 112-34; 125 Stat. 369), and the Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act (Public Law 113-183; 128 Stat. 1919) provided new investments and services to improve the outcomes of children in the foster care system;

Whereas May 2023 is an appropriate month to designate as National Foster Care Month to provide an opportunity to acknowledge the accomplishments of the child welfare workforce, foster parents, advocacy community, and mentors for their dedication, accomplishments, and positive impact they have on the lives of children; and

Whereas much remains to be done to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) supports the designation of May 2023 as National Foster Care Month;

(2) recognizes National Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges that children face in the foster care system;

(3) encourages Congress to implement policies to improve the lives of children in the foster care system;

(4) acknowledges the unique needs of children in the foster care system;

(5) recognizes foster youth throughout the United States for their ongoing tenacity, courage, and resilience while facing life challenges;

(6) acknowledges the exceptional alumni of the foster care system who serve as advocates and role models for youth who remain in care;

(7) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals who work tirelessly to provide assistance and services to children in the foster care system;

(8) supports the designation of May 31, 2023, as National Foster Parent Appreciation Day;

(9) recognizes National Foster Parent Appreciation Day as an opportunity to recognize the efforts of foster parents to provide safe and loving care for children in need and raise awareness about the increasing need for foster parents to serve in their communities; and

(10) reaffirms the need to continue working to improve the outcomes of all children in the foster care system through parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and other programs designed to—

(A) support vulnerable families;

(B) invest in prevention and reunification services;

(C) promote adoption in cases where reunification is not in the best interests of the child;

(D) adequately serve those children brought into the foster care system; and

(E) facilitate the successful transition into adulthood for youth that “age out” of the foster care system.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 281—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF JUNE 18 THROUGH JUNE 24, 2023, AS “NATIONAL FIREFIGHTER SAFETY WEEK” IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL FIREFIGHTER SAFETY WEEK TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE FIRE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES**

Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 281

Whereas firefighters play a critical role in safeguarding lives and property;