

Whereas Macedonian American artists have demonstrated exceptional skill in various art forms, including the visual arts, literature, music, dance, theater, film, and photography, leaving an indelible mark on the artistic tradition of the United States;

Whereas members of the Macedonian American community have contributed greatly to the field of medicine, including in cardiovascular and thoracic surgery, orthopedic surgery and sports medicine, and obstetrics and gynecology, among others;

Whereas Macedonian Americans have been elected to serve in legislatures and courtrooms across the country, collaborating on the never-ending work of democracy in the United States; and

Whereas it is important to highlight these critical contributions and the cultural impact of Macedonian Americans in the United States: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2023 as “Macedonian American Heritage Month” to honor the cultural contributions and achievements of Macedonian Americans;

(2) recognizes the numerous contributions of Macedonian Americans to the United States in various fields, including arts, sciences, business, politics, academics, medicine and sports; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe Macedonian American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs that honor the cultural contributions and achievements of Macedonian Americans.

SENATE RESOLUTION 312—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT LIVING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MADE POSSIBLE BY THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 AND CALLING FOR FURTHER ACTION TO STRENGTHEN HOME AND COMMUNITY LIVING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. REED, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 312

Whereas, in enacting the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), Congress recognized that “historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and, despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem”;

Whereas the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 recognizes the rights of individuals with disabilities to fully participate in their communities through independent living, equality of opportunity, and economic self-sufficiency;

Whereas, 33 years after the date of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and 24 years after the date of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Olmstead v. L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), many individuals with disabilities continue to live in segregated institutional settings because of a lack of support services in their communities;

Whereas the continuation of segregated institutional settings has hindered the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in communities, schools, and workplaces, undermining the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

Whereas individuals with disabilities living in institutional and long-term care settings have endured disproportionate rates of infection and death during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas individuals of color with disabilities have been disparately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas individuals of color with disabilities experience disproportionately greater barriers to high quality and accessible healthcare, education, and competitive integrated employment opportunities, infringing on their right to fully participate in their communities under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

Whereas, 33 years after the date of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990—

(1) women with disabilities continue to regularly face barriers to reproductive healthcare, including inaccessible and inequitable services;

(2) individuals with disabilities continue to face high rates of unemployment and barriers to accessible workplaces;

(3) nearly a quarter of the population of individuals with disabilities live below the poverty line;

(4) some telecommunication, electronic, and information technologies continue to be developed without the goal of making those technologies fully accessible for all individuals of the United States; and

(5) many businesses, public and private organizations, transportation systems, and services remain inaccessible to many individuals with disabilities;

Whereas the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 represents the floor, and not the ceiling, of efforts needed to dismantle barriers to full participation, equal opportunity, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency; and

Whereas fulfilling the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires individuals, families, communities, and government to work together to guarantee that individuals with disabilities have the opportunity to thrive in their communities and in their lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.);

(2) encourages the people of the United States to celebrate the advancement of inclusion and equality of opportunity made possible by the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;

(3) pledges to continue to work on a bipartisan basis to identify and address the remaining barriers that undermine the national goals of equality of opportunity, independent living, economic self-sufficiency, and full participation for individuals with disabilities, including by focusing on individuals with disabilities who remain segregated in institutions;

(4) pledges to work with States to improve access to home- and community-based services for individuals with disabilities;

(5) calls on the Department of Labor to develop policies and practices and provide technical assistance that enable individuals with disabilities to become economically self-sufficient;

(6) calls on the Federal Communications Commission to provide information, resources, and technical assistance to enable individuals with disabilities to have full and equitable access to communications and telecommunications services and technologies;

(7) calls on the Department of Health and Human Services to provide information, resources, and technical assistance related to home- and community-based services and to enable individuals with disabilities to live independently;

(8) calls on the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide accessible and inclusive homes and communities that increase the options available for accessible, inclusive, and equitable housing for individuals with disabilities; and

(9) calls on the Department of Transportation to create accessible transit and airports and increase the hiring, promotion, and retention of individuals with disabilities in the transportation workforce.

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2023 AS “NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH” TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CHARITIES THAT BENEFIT CHILDREN AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS MADE BY THOSE CHARITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 313

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and the future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to health care, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character in, and the future success of, the children and youth of the United States;

Whereas the month of September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase the focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas the month of September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2023 as “National Child Awareness Month” would

recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2023 as “National Child Awareness Month”—

(1) to promote awareness of charities that benefit children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States;

(2) to recognize the efforts made by those charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States; and

(3) to recognize the importance of meeting the needs of at-risk children and youth, including children and youth who—

- (A) have experienced homelessness;
- (B) are in the foster care system;
- (C) have been victims, or are at risk of becoming victims, of child sex trafficking;
- (D) have been impacted by violence;
- (E) have experienced trauma; and
- (F) have serious physical and mental health needs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 314—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. SAHADY

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

S. RES. 314

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Sahady*, Cr. No. 21-134, 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. Sahady*, 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 315—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. BOZELL

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

S. RES. 315

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Bozell*, Cr. No. 21-216, 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. Bozell*, 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 316—HONORING THE LIFE OF LOWELL PALMER WEICKER, JR., FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

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

S. RES. 316

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.—

- (1) was born in Paris, France, in 1931; and
- (2) graduated from Yale University, in New Haven, Connecticut, and the University of Virginia Law School;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. served in the United States Army from 1953 through 1955, achieving the rank of first lieutenant;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was elected to the House of Representatives in 1968;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was first elected to the Senate in 1970 and was re-elected in 1976 and 1982;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. served on the Senate Watergate Committee, where he was the first Republican senator to call for the resignation of President Richard Nixon, an act of political courage and dedication to public service;

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was an early and strong advocate in the Senate for the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

(42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination based on disability in everyday activities;

Whereas, while serving in the Senate, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was a strong advocate for protecting public health, shown through his efforts to—

(1) prevent cuts in funding for the National Institutes of Health;

(2) support scientific and medical research efforts; and

(3) secure funding for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) treatment;

Whereas, after his tenure in the Senate, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1990;

Whereas, as Governor of Connecticut, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. secured the passage of a state income tax that, while unpopular, balanced the budget of the State;

Whereas, as Governor of Connecticut, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. signed many laws that sought to improve the quality of life for residents of the State, including a ban on assault rifles for the first time in State history;

Whereas, after leaving public office, Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. continued his work to improve the public health, founding Trust for America's Health, a nonprofit working on disease prevention, and serving as the president of the organization from 2001 through 2011; and

Whereas Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. is survived by his wife, Claudia Weicker, as well as his 5 sons, 2 stepsons, 12 grandchildren, and 4 great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., former member of the Senate;

(2) the Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION 317—CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

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

S. RES. 317

Whereas, in 2023, Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas, is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the University;

Whereas, established as Texas Technological College in 1923, the University opened 2 years later with an enrollment of 914 undergraduate students;

Whereas, in 1936, a division of graduate studies was added, and in 1969 the college was renamed Texas Tech University;

Whereas the University has distinguished itself by earning—

(1) the Very High Research Activity designation from the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education;

(2) recognition as both a Veteran Friendly Institution and an honoree on the “Best for Vets: Employers” list by the Military Times; and

(3) recognition by the United States Department of Education as a Hispanic-serving institution;

Whereas, in the last 3 years, faculty members of Texas Tech University received 23