

China's efforts to expand its influence. The Compacts of Free Association give the United States exclusive military authority over the Freely Associated States' lands and waters. This authority guarantees that our military can operate bases on the islands and deny access to any potential adversaries in the region. This is critical because Chinese aggression in the region is an ever-present danger.

China is expanding its power in the Indo-Pacific and is threatening the Freely Associated States. China is actively trying to upset the security and power dynamic in the region and threaten Taiwan. In March of this year, the outgoing President of the Federated States of Micronesia outlined Chinese attempts to undermine his country's ties to the United States through bribery and threatening public officials. China has also tried to use aggressive and coercive actions against the economies of the Republic of Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands by threatening their tourism and fishing industries.

Today's introduction is a positive step. The House Natural Resources Committee intends to mark, up this legislation in order for it be included in the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA. The Senate has already included language in the NDAA supporting renewal of the compacts. One important issue that is not addressed in this bill is how the legislation will be paid for. The question of a spending offset needs to be addressed as the bill makes its way through the legislative process.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 445—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL AND AFFIRMING THAT TRADE FACILITATED BY THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IS A TOOL TO SUPPORT THE ECONOMY OF ISRAEL DURING THE CONFLICT WITH HAMAS

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 445

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Hamas launched violent and deadly attacks on Israel by air, land, and sea;

Whereas the United States and Israel have a longstanding economic and security relationship;

Whereas the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement was signed into law in June 1985 and was the first free trade agreement entered into by the United States;

Whereas, since the signing of the Agreement, total trade between the United States and Israel has grown more than sevenfold;

Whereas the United States is Israel's single largest trading partner;

Whereas the United States exported \$14,200,000,000 in goods and \$5,800,000,000 in services to Israel in 2022;

Whereas the United States imported \$21,400,000,000 in goods and \$9,200,000,000 in services from Israel in 2022;

Whereas the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement also underpins the robust exchange of capital between the United States and Israel;

Whereas Israeli companies directly invested \$10,600,000,000 in the United States during 2022, supporting more than 20,000 United States jobs; and

Whereas, following Hamas's atrocious attacks on Israel, maintaining and expanding trade and investment between the United States and Israel is paramount: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the economic relationship between the United States and Israel is strong and has benefitted both countries and the peoples of both countries;

(2) expresses support for the people of Israel and the economy of Israel in the face of Hamas's attacks against Israel; and

(3) affirms that—

(A) the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement set the stage for robust growth in trade and investment between the United States and Israel; and

(B) the Agreement can similarly serve as a tool for supporting the economy of Israel during the conflict with Hamas.

SENATE RESOLUTION 446—PROHIBITING SENATORS CHARGED WITH CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES FROM RECEIVING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. FETTERMAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 446

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON RECEIPT OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION BY SENATORS CHARGED WITH CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term "covered criminal offense" means a criminal offense under Federal law relating to—

(A) the unlawful disclosure or improper handling of classified information;

(B) acting as a foreign agent; or

(C) compromising the national security of the United States; and

(2) the term "period a Senator is charged with a covered criminal offense" means the period—

(A) beginning on the date on which an indictment or information is filed charging a Senator with 1 or more covered criminal offenses; and

(B) ending on the date on which, for each such covered criminal offense—

(i) the charge for the covered criminal offense is dismissed; or

(ii) the Senator is found not guilty of the covered criminal offense.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), during a period a Senator is charged with a covered criminal offense—

(1) the Senator may not receive any classified information, including classified information received as a part of information provided to the personal office of the Senator, to a committee of the Senate or of Congress, or through a briefing of Senators;

(2) the Senator may not serve as a member of any committee of the Senate or of Congress;

(3) the Senator may not submit a congressionally directed spending request for any appropriation bill or other legislation;

(4) it shall not be in order to include an item of congressionally directed spending requested by the Senator in any appropriation bill or other legislation; and

(5) the Senator may not obligate official funds for any international travel.

(c) **WAIVER.**—Subsection (b) may be waived with respect to a Senator upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 447—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 23, 2023, AS "BEIRUT VETERANS REMEMBRANCE DAY" TO REMEMBER THE TRAGIC TERRORIST BOMBING OF THE MARINE CORPS HEADQUARTERS IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, IN 1983

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

S. RES. 447

Whereas, in 1982, the United States deployed members of the Armed Forces to Lebanon as part of a multinational peace-keeping force;

Whereas, on October 23, 1983, a truck packed with explosives drove into the lobby of the Marine Corps headquarters building at Beirut International Airport in Beirut, Lebanon;

Whereas 241 members of the Armed Forces were killed in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, including 220 Marines, 18 Sailors, and 3 Soldiers;

Whereas many of the members of the Armed Forces who died in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing were from the 1st Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment Battalion Landing Team, based out of Camp Lejeune, North Carolina;

Whereas, in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing, Marines suffered the highest loss of life in a single day for Marines since D-Day on Iwo Jima in 1945;

Whereas, on the same day as the Marine Corps headquarters bombing, a suicide bomber killed 58 French paratroopers housed in another building in Beirut, Lebanon; and

Whereas, on October 23, 2023, the United States remembers the members of the Armed Forces who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the Marine Corps headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 23, 2023, as "Beirut Veterans Remembrance Day" for members of the Armed Forces who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the Marine Corps headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to take time on October 23, 2023, to honor and recognize the memory of the brave members of the Armed Forces who served in Lebanon and should never be forgotten.

SENATE RESOLUTION 448—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. BUTLER (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms.

KLOBUCHAR, and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 448

Whereas, according to the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey—

(1) up to 12,000,000 individuals in the United States report experiencing intimate partner violence annually, including physical violence, rape, or stalking; and

(2) approximately 1 in 5 women in the United States and up to 1 in 7 men in the United States have experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner at some point in their lifetimes;

Whereas, on average, 3 women in the United States are killed each day by a current or former intimate partner, according to the Bureau of Justice Statistics;

Whereas domestic violence can affect anyone, but women who are 18 to 34 years of age typically experience the highest rates of domestic violence;

Whereas survivors of domestic violence are strong, courageous, and resilient;

Whereas most female victims of intimate partner violence have been victimized by the same offender previously;

Whereas domestic violence is cited as a significant factor in homelessness among families;

Whereas millions of children are exposed to domestic violence each year;

Whereas a study has found that children who were exposed to domestic violence in their households were 15 times more likely to be physically or sexually assaulted in their lifetime than other children who were not exposed to domestic violence in their households;

Whereas victims of domestic violence experience immediate and long-term negative outcomes, including detrimental effects on mental and physical health;

Whereas research consistently shows that being abused by an intimate partner increases an individual's likelihood of substance use as well as associated harmful consequences;

Whereas victims of domestic violence may lose several days of paid work each year and may lose their jobs due to reasons stemming from domestic violence;

Whereas crisis hotlines serving domestic violence victims operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year, and offer important crisis intervention services, support services, information, and referrals for victims;

Whereas staff and volunteers of domestic violence shelters and programs in the United States, in cooperation with 56 State and territorial coalitions against domestic violence, provide essential services to—

(1) thousands of adults and children each day; and

(2) 1,000,000 adults and children each year;

Whereas domestic violence programs and hotlines have seen a substantial increase in contacts since 2020, and continue to experience a surge in requests for services, with the National Domestic Violence Hotline averaging approximately 3,000 daily contacts in 2023, up from 800 to 1,200 average daily contacts before the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas nearly 85 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native women have experienced some form of intimate partner violence in their lifetime;

Whereas respondents to a survey of domestic violence programs reported that survivors of domestic violence often face financial challenges, with 8,000,000 days of paid work lost each year due to intimate partner violence;

Whereas medical professionals have reported that survivors of domestic violence presented with more severe injuries during the pandemic;

Whereas domestic violence programs changed the way they provide services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas advocates for survivors of domestic violence and survivors face the same challenges with child care and facilitating online learning that others do;

Whereas, according to a 2022 survey conducted by the National Network to End Domestic Violence, 79,335 domestic violence victims were served by domestic violence shelters and programs around the United States in a single day;

Whereas some victims of domestic violence face additional challenges in accessing law enforcement and services due to conditions specific to the communities in which they live;

Whereas law enforcement officers in the United States put their lives at risk each day by responding to incidents of domestic violence, which can be among the most volatile and deadly calls;

Whereas Congress first demonstrated a significant commitment to supporting victims of domestic violence with the enactment of the landmark Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

Whereas Congress has remained committed to protecting survivors of all forms of domestic violence and sexual abuse by making Federal funding available to support the activities that are authorized under—

(1) the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.);

(2) the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291 et seq.); and

(3) the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021 (34 U.S.C. 10101 note; Public Law 117-27);

Whereas there is a need to continue to support programs and activities aimed at domestic violence intervention and domestic violence prevention in the United States;

Whereas domestic violence programs provide trauma-informed services to protect the safety, privacy, and confidentiality of survivors of domestic violence; and

Whereas individuals and organizations that are dedicated to preventing and ending domestic violence should be recognized: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideals of “National Domestic Violence Awareness Month”;;

(B) commends domestic violence victim advocates, domestic violence victim service providers, crisis hotline staff, and first responders serving victims of domestic violence for their compassionate support of survivors of domestic violence; and

(C) recognizes the strength and courage of survivors of domestic violence; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that Congress should—

(A) continue to raise awareness of—

(i) domestic violence in the United States; and

(ii) the corresponding devastating effects of domestic violence on survivors, families, and communities; and

(B) pledge continued support for programs designed to—

(i) assist survivors of domestic violence;

(ii) hold perpetrators of domestic violence accountable; and

(iii) bring an end to domestic violence.

SENATE RESOLUTION 449—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 23 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2023

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

S RES. 449

Whereas the National Family Partnership started the Red Ribbon Campaign in 1988—

(1) to educate the people of the United States and encourage participation in drug prevention activities;

(2) to preserve the memory of Enrique “Kiki” Camarena (referred to in this preamble as “Special Agent Camarena”), a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration who—

(A) served the Drug Enforcement Administration for 11 years; and

(B) was murdered in the line of duty in 1985, while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

(3) to commemorate the service of Special Agent Camarena to the Drug Enforcement Administration and the people of the United States; and

(4) to further the cause for which Special Agent Camarena gave his life;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign is the longest-standing drug use prevention program in the United States, bringing drug awareness to millions of people in the United States each year;

Whereas Red Ribbon Week is celebrated every year during the period of October 23 through October 31 by—

(1) State Governors and attorneys general;

(2) the National Family Partnership;

(3) parent-teacher associations;

(4) Boys and Girls Clubs of America;

(5) the Young Marines;

(6) the Drug Enforcement Administration; and

(7) hundreds of other organizations throughout the United States;2

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote the creation of drug-free communities through drug use prevention efforts, education programs, parental involvement, and community-wide support through specific actions such as lighting up buildings and landmarks, and activities that engage the public;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, drug overdoses are the leading cause of death in people in the United States between the ages of 18 to 45, outnumbering deaths by firearms, motor vehicle crashes, suicide, or homicide;

Whereas nearly 110,000 people died from drug overdoses in the United States in 2022;

Whereas reducing the demand for illicit controlled substances would—

(1) curtail lethal addictions and overdoses; and

(2) reduce the violence associated with drug trafficking;

Whereas, although public awareness of illicit drug use is increasing, emerging drug threats and growing epidemics continue to demand attention;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration hosts a National Take Back Day twice a year, on the last Saturdays of October and April, for the public to safely dispose of unused or expired prescription drugs that can lead to accidental poisoning, overdose, or misuse;

Whereas the National Family Partnership hosts Lock Your Meds, a multi-media campaign and program to encourage individuals, businesses, and communities to dispose of