

(Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3211, a bill to enhance our Nation's nurse and physician workforce by recapturing unused immigrant visas.

S. 3271

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3271, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Hmong people, in recognition of their highly distinguished service in the Vietnam war and the fight against communism.

S. 3289

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3289, a bill to ratify and approve all authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements, and any other approvals or orders issued pursuant to Federal law necessary for the establishment and administration of the Coastal Plain oil and gas leasing program, and for other purposes.

S. 3290

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3290, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish improvements and structural alterations as part of home health services for disabled veterans.

S. 3306

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3306, a bill to establish a grant program for institutions of higher education to implement patient-centered academic counseling services for student survivors of sexual assault and other violence.

S.J. RES. 49

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 49, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to a "Standard for Determining Joint Employer Status".

S. RES. 333

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 333, a resolution designating 2024 as the Year of Democracy as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of Govern-

ment of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 445

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 445, a resolution 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.

S. RES. 464

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 464, a resolution supporting the goals and principles of Transgender Day of Remembrance by recognizing the epidemic of violence toward transgender people and memorializing the lives lost this year.

S. RES. 466

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 466, a resolution calling upon the United States Senate to give its advice and consent to the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 472—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932–1933, KNOWN AS THE HOLODOMOR, SHOULD SERVE AS A REMINDER OF REPRESSIVE SOVIET POLICIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE, AND THAT VLADIMIR PUTIN'S BRUTAL AND UNPROVOKED WAR AGAINST UKRAINE ONCE AGAIN THREATENS THE EXISTENCE OF THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE, WHILE EXACERBATING THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL HUNGER

Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 472

Whereas Russia's illegal, premeditated, unprovoked, and brutal war against Ukraine—

- (1) violates international law;
- (2) undermines the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity; and
- (3) includes extensive, systematic, and flagrant atrocities against the people of Ukraine;

Whereas Vladimir Putin's repeated public rejections of a separate Ukrainian identity have made the war an existential fight for the Ukrainian Government and people;

Whereas Moscow's continuing war against Ukraine has weaponized food through intentional and concerted attacks on the Ukrainian agricultural sector and energy grid, resulting in elevated global grain prices that disproportionately impact low- and middle-income countries in the Middle East, North Africa, South Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa, which are dependent on imported Ukrainian wheat;

Whereas Moscow's weaponization of hunger has further exacerbated an unprecedented global food crisis, with more than 345,000,000 people around the world facing acute levels of food insecurity in 2023;

Whereas on July 17, 2023, Russia unilaterally withdrew from the Black Sea Grain Initiative, which since its inception in July 2022 resulted in the export of more than 32,000,000 metric tons of Ukrainian grain, including grain exports to developing countries vulnerable to food insecurity;

Whereas Putin's attitude towards, and actions in, Ukraine evoke comparisons with the totalitarian government of the former Soviet Union, which was responsible for the Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933;

Whereas Ukraine is a major global exporter of agricultural products that are critical to global food supplies, including wheat, corn, barley, and sunflower;

Whereas Russia's illegal occupation of Ukrainian territory, including the Crimean peninsula and the Ukrainian Black Sea port of Mariupol, its assault on Kherson and Odessa, its use of naval mines in the Black Sea and land mines in Ukraine's agricultural areas, sustained attacks against Ukraine's energy grid, and the destruction of Ukrainian export terminals and transportation infrastructure have severely constrained Ukraine's ability to export grain;

Whereas, Senate Resolution 435, which was passed by the Senate on October 3, 2018, commemorated the 85th anniversary of the Holodomor and recognized the Soviet Union's role in perpetrating this genocide against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas 2022–2023 marks the 90th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933, which is also known as the Holodomor;

Whereas in 1932 and 1933, millions of Ukrainian people perished at the will of the totalitarian Stalinist Government of the Soviet Union, which perpetrated a premeditated famine in Ukraine in an effort to break the nation's resistance to collectivization and communist occupation;

Whereas the Government of the Soviet Union deliberately confiscated grain harvests and starved millions of Ukrainian men, women, and children by a policy of forced collectivization that sought to destroy the nationally conscious movement for independence;

Whereas Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin ordered the borders of Ukraine sealed to prevent anyone from escaping the manmade starvation, and to prevent the delivery of any international food aid that would provide relief to the starving;

Whereas numerous scholars worldwide have worked to uncover the scale of the famine, including Canadian wheat expert Andrew Cairns who visited Ukraine in 1932, and was told that there was no grain “because the government had collected so much grain and exported it to England and Italy”, while Joseph Stalin simultaneously denied food aid to the people of Ukraine;

Whereas nearly 25 percent of Ukraine’s rural population perished or were forced into exile due to the induced starvation and the entire nation suffered from the consequences of the prolonged famine;

Whereas noted correspondents of the time were refuted for their courage in depicting and reporting on the forced famine in Ukraine, including Gareth Jones, William Henry Chamberlin, and Malcolm Muggeridge, who wrote “[The peasants] will tell you that many have already died of famine, and that many are dying every day; that thousands have been shot by the Government and hundreds of thousands exiled. . .”;

Whereas title V of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-180; 99 Stat. 1157), which was enacted on December 13, 1985, established the Commission on the Ukraine Famine to “conduct a study of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world’s knowledge of the famine and provide the American public with a better understanding of the Soviet system by revealing the Soviet role” in it;

Whereas, with the dissolution of the Soviet Union, archival documents became available that confirmed the deliberate and premeditated deadly nature of the famine and that exposed the atrocities committed by the Soviet government against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas Raphael Lemkin, who devoted his life to the development of legal concepts and norms for containing mass atrocities and whose tireless advocacy swayed the United Nations in 1948 to adopt the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, authored an essay in 1953 entitled “Soviet Genocide in the Ukraine”, which highlighted the “classic example of Soviet genocide” characterizing it “not simply a case of mass murder. It is a case of genocide, of destruction, not of individuals only, but of a culture and a nation”;

Whereas Ukraine’s law Number 376-V, “Law of Ukraine on the Starvation in Ukraine of 1932-1933”, which was enacted on November 28, 2006, gave official recognition to the Holodomor as an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas on October 13, 2006, President George W. Bush signed into law Public Law 109-340, which authorized the Government of Ukraine “to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor the victims of the Ukrainian famine-genocide of 1932-1933”, and the Holodomor Memorial was officially dedicated in November 2015;

Whereas the Government of Ukraine and the Ukrainian communities in the United States and worldwide continue their efforts to secure greater international awareness and understanding of the 1932-1933 tragedy; and

Whereas victims of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 were commemorated by Ukrainian communities around the globe and in Ukraine throughout November 2022: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns Vladimir Putin’s brutal and unprovoked war in Ukraine and his repeated public rejections of the existence of a Ukrainian people and a sovereign Ukrainian state;

(2) condemns Vladimir Putin’s weaponization of hunger, which has increased global food prices and food insecurity in the world;

(3) calls upon Vladimir Putin and the Russian Armed Forces—

(A) to immediately cease their attacks on Ukrainian civilians;

(B) to withdraw all troops from Ukraine; and

(C) to fully respect Ukraine’s sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity;

(4) solemnly remembers the 90th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933, and extends its deepest sympathies to the victims, survivors, and families of this tragedy;

(5) condemns the systematic violations of human rights, including the freedom of self-determination and freedom of speech of the Ukrainian people by the Government of the Soviet Union;

(6) recognizes the findings of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine, as submitted to Congress on April 22, 1988, including that “Joseph Stalin and those around him committed genocide against the Ukrainians in 1932-1933”;

(7) encourages dissemination of information regarding the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world’s knowledge of this manmade tragedy; and

(8) supports the continuing efforts of the people of Ukraine to defend themselves against Russian aggression, to work toward ensuring democratic principles, a free economy, and full respect for human rights in order to enable Ukraine to achieve its full potential in accordance with the desires of the Ukrainian people and to deepen the partnership between Ukraine, the United States, and all democratic nations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 473—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2023 AS “NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH”

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 473

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, and the American Federation of School Administrators have declared October 2023 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement clear missions, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school improvement effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2023 as “National Principals Month”;

(2) honors the contributions of principals in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the United States; and

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 474—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2023 AS AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 474

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”)—

(1) an estimated 37,300,000 individuals in the United States have diabetes; and

(2) an estimated 96,000,000 individuals in the United States who are 18 years of age or older have prediabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects individuals of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that—

(1) Hispanic, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native adults in the United States are disproportionately affected by diabetes and develop the disease at much higher rates than the general population of the United States; and

(2) an estimated 23 percent of individuals with diabetes in the United States have not yet been diagnosed with the disease;

Whereas, in the United States, an estimated 11.3 percent of the population, including 29.2 percent of individuals who are 65 years of age or older, have diabetes;

Whereas, of the approximately 16,200,000 veterans in the United States, 1 in 4 are receiving care for diabetes from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas the risk of developing type 2 diabetes at some point in life is 40 percent for adults in the United States;

Whereas, according to the American Diabetes Association—

(1) in 2022, the estimated direct and indirect medical costs in the United States for cases of diagnosed diabetes was \$412,900,000,000; and

(2) as insulin prices rise, 1 in 4 individuals using insulin report reducing use due to insulin cost;

Whereas the American Diabetes Association reports that, in 2017, care for individuals with diagnosed diabetes accounted for 1 in 4 health care dollars in the United States;

Whereas the cost of health care is estimated to be 2.6 times higher for individuals in the United States with diabetes than those without diabetes;

Whereas, as of November 2023, a cure for diabetes does not exist;

Whereas there are successful means to reduce the incidence, and delay the onset, of type 2 diabetes;

Whereas, with proper management and treatment, individuals with diabetes live healthy and productive lives; and

Whereas individuals in the United States celebrate American Diabetes Month in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates November 2023 as American Diabetes Month, supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(1) encouraging individuals in the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness of prevention and treatment options; and

(2) enhancing diabetes education;

(3) recognizing the importance of awareness and early detection, including awareness of symptoms and risk factors such as—

(A) being—

(i) older than 45 years of age; or