

was developed in 2007 by the Department of Defense and the Council of State Governments to ease the educational transitions of military-connected students attending public schools and Department of Defense schools worldwide;

Whereas the Compact helps military children and youth stay on grade level and facilitates on-time graduation;

Whereas, while it is not exhaustive in its coverage, the Compact addresses key issues encountered by military families: eligibility, enrollment, placement, and graduation;

Whereas the Compact uses a comprehensive approach to provide a consistent policy in every school district and member State;

Whereas the Compact Commission, which includes the 50 States and District of Columbia, works tirelessly to recognize that our military-connected children and youth serve too and to pay tribute to their commitment and service to the country; and

Whereas April is the Month of the Military Child, and a month-long salute will encourage our country to support military-connected children and youth: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate encourages—

(1) citizens to “Purple Up!” and wear purple to express our appreciation and celebrate the unsung heroes of the Armed Forces; and

(2) all citizens, communities, and business and government leaders across the United States to honor, support, and show appreciation for military-connected children and youth.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 644—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF APRIL 1, 2024, THROUGH APRIL 30, 2024, AS “FAIR CHANCE JOBS MONTH”

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WELCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

##### S. RES. 644

Whereas, in the United States—

(1) nearly 80,000,000 people have a record of arrest or conviction;

(2) an estimated 19,000,000 people have felony convictions;

(3) nearly 13,000,000 people are charged each year with misdemeanor offenses;

(4) 600,000 people are released each year from Federal and State prisons;

(5) Black, Indigenous, and Latino people are 5, 4.2, and 2.4 times more likely than White people to be incarcerated, respectively, and also face higher rates of arrest; and

(6) LGBTQ+ individuals are 3 times more likely to be incarcerated and also face higher rates of arrest;

Whereas people who have been convicted of a crime and served their sentence continue to face consequences after release due to systemic biases and stigmas against formerly incarcerated individuals;

Whereas recidivism rates in the United States are among the highest in the world, with almost 44 percent of people who are released returning to incarceration within 1 year;

Whereas, in the United States, nearly ⅓ of the formerly incarcerated population is jobless at any given time;

Whereas, in the United States, nearly 14,000 laws and regulations and 48,000 collateral consequences restrict formerly incarcerated

individuals from getting professional licenses needed to work in some jobs;

Whereas 20 States and the District of Columbia allow occupational licensing boards to categorically reject applicants with prior convictions;

Whereas obstacles to employment, such as difficulty obtaining identification needed for employment, add undue burdens on returning citizens and formerly incarcerated individuals;

Whereas formerly incarcerated individuals earn nearly \$100 less per week than the average worker;

Whereas fair-chance employers can leverage financial incentives, such as the work opportunity tax credit, to benefit from hiring formerly incarcerated individuals;

Whereas employing returning citizens and formerly incarcerated individuals will result in a robust, vibrant, diverse, and resilient workforce;

Whereas having jobs that pay living wages, are conducive to health, provide opportunities for skillset development, provide opportunities for promotion, and provide benefits will facilitate stable employment and reduce recidivism;

Whereas returning citizens who have received vocational training while incarcerated are 28 percent more likely to obtain employment within 1 year of reentry into society than those lacking such training; and

Whereas, in addition to employment insecurity, returning citizens and formerly incarcerated people face numerous other obstacles to reentry and societal reintegration, including—

(1) housing insecurity and homelessness rates that are 10 times higher than the general public;

(2) near total restrictions in 12 States on access to temporary assistance for needy families established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) or the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); and

(3) greater prevalence of chronic health conditions, lower quality and coverage of health insurance, and mortality rates that are 13 times higher than the general public: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of April 1, 2024, through April 30, 2024, as “Fair Chance Jobs Month”; and

(2) supports efforts to—

(A) ensure that people directly impacted by incarceration obtain stable and high-quality employment, housing, healthcare, and nutrition;

(B) dismantle structural barriers to fair-chance hiring and employment, such as licensing restrictions, employer liability, and insurance restrictions;

(C) expand workforce development programs for returning citizens, formerly incarcerated individuals, and others directly impacted by incarceration, including—

(i) pre-apprenticeship programs;

(ii) registered apprenticeship programs;

(iii) career coaching, resume-building, technology literacy, and other skillset development programs; and

(iv) programs that educate employers on best practices for, and the benefits of, fair-chance hiring;

(D) match jobs providers with returning citizens and formerly incarcerated individuals seeking jobs;

(E) support efforts from labor unions and worker organizations to engage returning citizens and formerly incarcerated individuals who are seeking jobs;

(F) publicize work opportunities that are open to applicants with prior arrest or conviction records; and

(G) foster greater collaboration and dialogue between Federal, State, and local government agencies, community-based organizations, advocacy groups, employers, labor unions, currently and formerly incarcerated individuals, and others directly impacted by incarceration to enhance fair-chance hiring and employment and help to heal communities impacted by mass incarceration.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 645—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 20 THROUGH APRIL 28, 2024, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. TESTER, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BENNET, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. COTTON, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WICKER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 645

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States, and many of those units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas, in 2023, the national parks of the United States attracted nearly 325,500,000 recreational visits, an increase of 4 percent over 2022 visitation levels;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$50,300,000,000 in spending to the national economy in 2022;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the units of the National

Park System so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of these unique places will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of April 20 through April 28, 2024, as “National Park Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, experience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 646—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL THOMAS P. STAFFORD

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

S. RES. 646

Whereas, on September 17, 1930, Lieutenant General Thomas Patten Stafford (referred to in this preamble as “General Stafford”) was born in Weatherford, Oklahoma, to Thomas and Mary Ellen Stafford;

Whereas, in 1952, General Stafford graduated with honors from the United States Naval Academy, after which he joined the newly formed Air Force;

Whereas, in 1958, General Stafford entered the United States Air Force Experimental Test Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base, California;

Whereas, in 1959, General Stafford graduated from the United States Air Force Experimental Test Pilot School, receiving the A.B. Honts Award as the outstanding graduate, and thereafter became an instructor and wrote flight performance and aerodynamics textbooks for the school;

Whereas, in 1962, General Stafford was chosen among the second group of astronauts by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this preamble as “NASA”) to serve in projects Gemini and Apollo;

Whereas, in 1965, General Stafford developed techniques for and piloted Gemini VI, completing the first rendezvous in space;

Whereas, in 1966, General Stafford commanded Gemini IX, demonstrating 3 different types of rendezvous, including the rendezvous that would be used in future Apollo lunar missions;

Whereas, in 1969, General Stafford commanded Apollo 10, piloted the first lunar module to descend within 9 miles of the Moon, designated the first lunar landing site, performed reconnaissance of future Apollo landing sites, and completed each of the essential steps in the final preparation for the upcoming Moon landing, including the first rendezvous around the Moon;

Whereas General Stafford and his crew won the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences Special Trustees Award (commonly known as an “Emmy Award”) for initiating development of and taking the first colored images from space;

Whereas, during the return of the Apollo 10 mission, General Stafford set the record for the fastest speed traveled by a human, at 24,791 miles per hour (or Mach 36), which, as of 2024, is still the record and is documented in the Guinness World Book of Records;

Whereas, in 1975, General Stafford took command of the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project for his final space mission, during which

General Stafford and Cosmonaut Alexei Leonov shook hands during docking, completing the first international space flight and helping to diminish Cold War tensions;

Whereas General Stafford was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in the Apollo-Soyuz mission;

Whereas, in 1975, General Stafford left NASA to serve as the commander of the Air Force Test Center at Edwards Air Force Base, California;

Whereas General Stafford, as Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition, established requirements for, and initiated development of, the first stealth attack aircraft, the F117A, which was the only stealth attack aircraft in the world for 25 years, and initiated the Air Force roadmap for the air superiority fighter that is still in use in 2024;

Whereas General Stafford, just before his retirement in 1979, wrote the specifications for, and initiated the development of, the Advanced Technology Bomber, now known as the B-2 Stealth Bomber, the only stealth bomber force in the world as of 2024, and initiated the development of the AGM-129 Advanced Cruise Missile;

Whereas, from 1991 to 1993, General Stafford led the efforts of NASA to repair and service the Hubble Space Telescope and was presented with the NASA Public Service Award;

Whereas, in 2011, General Stafford was awarded the Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy for pioneering achievements that have led the way to the Moon, to greater international cooperation in space, and to a safer United States;

Whereas General Stafford completed more than 507 hours in space flight time and flew more than 127 types of aircraft and helicopters during his career, along with 4 kinds of spacecraft and 3 types of boosters;

Whereas General Stafford advised several Presidents on space policy and served as the Chairman of the NASA Advisory Task Force on the International Space Station;

Whereas General Stafford gave a lifetime of service to the United States—

(1) as a member of the Armed Forces;

(2) as an astronaut and commander at NASA; and

(3) while serving in other positions in the executive branch;

Whereas General Stafford contributed immensely to the space race and the advancement of the United States in space policy and exploration; and

Whereas General Stafford demonstrated extraordinary dedication and service to the United States throughout his distinguished career: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of Lieutenant General Thomas P. Stafford for his contributions to the Armed Forces and the space mission of the United States; and

(2) extends its heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of Lieutenant General Thomas P. Stafford.

## NOTICES OF INTENT TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I submit the following notice in writing:

In accordance with Rule V of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice in writing that it is my intention to move to suspend the following: (1) Rule VII, paragraph 2; (2) Rule VIII, paragraph 2 the phrase “during the first two hours of a new legislative day.”; and (3) Rule XIV, paragraph

6 for the purpose of considering on the same day as introduction an organizing resolution relating to the impeachment trial of Alejandro N. Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security, the text of which is as follows:

### SECTION 1. SUMMONS.

(a) In General.—A summons shall be issued which commands Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas to file with the Secretary of the Senate (in this resolution referred to as the “Secretary”) an answer to the articles of impeachment with respect to Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas no later than 8 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, and thereafter to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions, and judgments as the Senate shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

(b) Service.—The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to utilize the services of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate or another employee of the Senate in serving the summons.

(c) Notice Of Answer.—The Secretary shall notify the House of Representatives of the filing of the answer and shall provide a copy of the answer to the House of Representatives.

(d) Filing Of Replication.—The Managers on the part of the House of Representatives may file with the Secretary a replication no later than 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted.

(e) Notice To Counsel.—The Secretary shall notify counsel for Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas of the filing of a replication, and shall provide counsel with a copy.

(f) Delivery And Printing Of Answer And Replication; Entry Of Plea.—The Secretary shall provide the answer and the replication, if any, to the Presiding Officer of the Senate on the first day the Senate is in session after the Secretary receives them, and the Presiding Officer shall cause the answer and replication, if any, to be printed in the Senate Journal and in the Congressional Record. If a timely answer has not been filed, the Presiding Officer shall cause a plea of not guilty to be entered.

(g) Printing As Senate Document.—The articles of impeachment, the answer, and the replication, if any, together with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on impeachment, and the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials, shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary as a Senate document.

(h) Relation To Rules.—The provisions of this section shall govern notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials.

(i) Motion To Table.—A motion to table the articles of impeachment shall not be in order.

### SEC. 2. COMMITTEE.

(a) In General.—Pursuant to rule XI of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials (in this section referred to as “rule XI”), not later than 7 session days after the date on which the articles of impeachment are transmitted, the Presiding Officer shall appoint a committee of 12 Senators to perform the duties and to exercise the powers provided for in rule XI (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”).

(b) Recommendations.—The majority leader and minority leader, in consultation with their respective conference, shall each recommend 6 members, including a chair and