

of S. 3716, a bill to create children's lifetime savings accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 3764

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3764, a bill to extend and authorize annual appropriations for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom through fiscal year 2026.

S. 3832

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3832, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate access to non-opioid pain management drugs under part D of the Medicare program.

S. 3989

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3989, a bill to prohibit defense contracting with companies that employ lobbyists who represent Chinese military companies or human rights abusers, and for other purposes.

S. 4051

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4051, a bill to prohibit transportation of any alien using certain methods of identification, and for other purposes.

S. 4096

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4096, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the random assignment of certain cases in the district courts of the United States.

S. 4296

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. 4296, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide more opportunities for mothers to succeed, and for other purposes.

S. 4307

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4307, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to modify requirements for citizen suits under those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 4337

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4337, a bill to provide for the expeditious delivery of defense articles and defense services for Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 4368

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Wyoming

(Ms. LUMMIS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4368, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require, as a condition of receiving Federal Medicaid funding, that States do not prohibit in vitro fertilization (IVF) services, and for other purposes.

S. 4369

At the request of Mr. COTTON, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 4369, a bill to require the Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center to develop a strategy and conduct outreach to United States industry, including shipping companies, port operators, and logistics firms, on the risks of smartport technology of the People's Republic of China and other related risks, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 76

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 76, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Short-Term, Limited-Duration Insurance and Independent, Noncoordinated Excepted Benefits Coverage".

S.J. RES. 79

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 79, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Retirement Security Rule: Definition of an Investment Advice Fiduciary".

S. RES. 638

At the request of Mr. COONS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 638, a resolution calling for the immediate release of Ryan Corbett, a United States citizen who was wrongfully detained by the Taliban on August 10, 2022, and condemning the wrongful detention of Americans by the Taliban.

S. RES. 687

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 687, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States "One China Policy".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 700—SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS TO FACILITATE A SECURITY ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CONDUCTIVE TO HOLDING FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN HAITI AND PROMOTING A DURABLE RETURN TO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 700

Whereas, on July 7, 2021, Jovenel Moïse, the former President of Haiti, was assassinated in his home, aggravating a complex and dynamic political crisis which has debilitated the capacity of the country;

Whereas, in the absence of a functioning and democratically elected central government in Haiti, criminal gangs have flourished, often with the backing of the country's political and economic elites, creating a security vacuum and humanitarian crisis that has exposed Haitians to the overwhelming threat of indiscriminate violence, including rampant gender-based violence;

Whereas widespread gang violence in Haiti has culminated in killings and kidnappings of civilians, including at least 1 United States citizen;

Whereas criminal gangs have seized control of up to 80 percent of Port-au-Prince and critical infrastructure, including health care providers, schools, and transit facilities;

Whereas, according to the International Organization for Migration, more than 350,000 Haitians are internally displaced, with gang violence accounting for 93 percent of such displacement;

Whereas, according to the United Nations, 3,334 Haitians were victims of intentional homicide between January 1 and September 30, 2023, while the projected homicide rate per 100,000 people doubled compared to the 2022 homicide rate;

Whereas gangs in Haiti have routinely engaged in kidnapping for ransom, abducting 1,787 people between January 1 and September 30, 2023;

Whereas, as of March 2024, there were 79,411 suspected cases of cholera in Haiti and the risk of a cholera outbreak has been exacerbated by the gangs' control of critical infrastructure, including hospitals and health clinics;

Whereas endemic corruption in Haiti, which ranked 171 out of 180 countries in Transparency International's 2022 Corruption Perceptions Index, which is worse than the 2017 ranking of 157 out of 180, has entrenched criminal gangs, deprived Haitians of economic prosperity, and presents significant obstacles to lasting government reform;

Whereas the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs issued an appeal for \$674,000,000 in February 2024 to meet the needs of an estimated 3,600,000 Haitians who require humanitarian assistance (12 percent more Haitians than were supported in 2023) and are highly vulnerable as a result of the worsening security situation and near-collapse of basic services in Haiti;

Whereas, according to the World Food Programme, 4,950,000 Haitians were food insecure as of September 2023, and 68 percent of the country's population had insufficient food consumption as of March 2024;

Whereas the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime has documented that illicit firearms and drug trafficking from the United States to Haiti have, in part, fueled the cycle of violence across Haiti;

Whereas on June 25, 2022, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (Public Law 117-159) made gun trafficking a Federal offense and granted the government new authorities to hold firearms smugglers accountable and to prosecute perpetrators;

Whereas Homeland Security Investigations, in coordination with the Department of State, has utilized these new authorities to set up a Transnational Criminal Intelligence Unit in Haiti to work with the Haitian National Police to investigate and prosecute transnational crimes, including firearms and ammunition smuggling, human trafficking, and transnational gang activity;

Whereas, in July 2023, the Department of Justice appointed the first United States Coordinator for Caribbean Firearms Prosecutions to ensure collaboration with the Department of State and investigate gun-related crimes in the region;

Whereas, on November 16, 2023, Haiti and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives signed a memorandum of understanding to facilitate cooperation through the eTrace system, an investigative tool used by the bureau to track firearms used in criminal activity, including their purchase history and manufacturer or importer;

Whereas the interim government of Prime Minister Ariel Henry was not duly elected to office and lacked the constitutional or public legitimacy to unilaterally organize free and fair elections;

Whereas the expiration of the terms of the majority of the members of the Parliament of Haiti on January 10, 2023, without elected officials to succeed them, led to the suspension of the legislature's activities and have left the Haitian people without a functioning government;

Whereas, in February 2023, the interim government appointed members to the High Transition Council, which is charged with facilitating a roadmap for eventual democratic elections, but progress was hampered by gang violence and a failure by Prime Minister Henry to reach political consensus with major opposition parties;

Whereas, on October 6, 2022, Prime Minister Henry and 18 members of the Council of Ministers issued an appeal to the international community for security assistance and technical support to assist the Haitian National Police's efforts to combat gang violence;

Whereas, on October 2, 2023, the United Nations Security Council overwhelmingly voted to adopt Resolution 2699/2023, which authorizes the formation and deployment of a Multinational Security Support (referred to in this preamble as the "MSS") mission to re-establish security and the Government of Kenya has subsequently agreed to lead the MSS mission in close coordination with the Government of Haiti;

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 2699/2023 authorizes the MSS mission to provide operational support to the Haitian National Police—

(1) to support the provision of security for critical infrastructure and transit locations;

(2) to help to ensure unhindered and safe access to humanitarian aid; and

(3) to build security conditions that are conducive to holding free and fair elections in Haiti;

Whereas the Government of Kenya has volunteered to send 1,000 police officers to support the MSS mission and the Kenyan parliament has subsequently voted to approve this action;

Whereas, on April 25, 2024, Ariel Henry resigned as prime minister and a 9-member transitional presidential council, composed of representatives from political parties and civil society, was sworn in and charged with—

(1) selecting a new prime minister;

(2) appointing members to an electoral commission to facilitate the election; and

(3) swearing in a new president by February 7, 2026;

Whereas Caribbean Community (commonly known as "CARICOM") member states are vital partners in supporting the MSS mission and Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Chad, Guyana, and Jamaica have each publicly committed to contributing personnel or resources to the MSS mission;

Whereas the MSS mission is not a substitute for a sustainable, professional, and well-equipped Haitian National Police that protects and serves the entirety of the Haitian people;

Whereas Congress, through the passage of the Haiti Development, Accountability, and Institutional Transparency Initiative Act (division V of Public Law 117-103), has previously directed the Secretary of State to prioritize the protection of human rights and anti-corruption efforts in Haiti and urges the Department of State to integrate these priorities into oversight and accountability mechanisms for the MSS mission;

Whereas a Haitian-led, inclusive, and sustainable political solution is the only path forward for the country to restore security, the rule of law, democratic institutions, and economic stability; and

Whereas the international community and those contributing to the MSS mission must ensure that—

(1) the MSS mission does not inadvertently support nondemocratic actors who would attempt to seize on improved security conditions to entrench their own power or perpetuate instability; and

(2) lessons learned from previous international missions in Haiti, including the need to promote respect for human rights and promote accountability, are applied: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the urgent need to restore peace and security and alleviate the humanitarian crisis in Haiti as part of an overarching strategy—

(A) to promote a return to democratic governance in the country; and

(B) to ensure that Haitians enjoy their right to liberty and security of person;

(2) supports a MSS mission, as authorized by the United Nations Security Council on October 2, 2023, which adequately—

(A) complies with international law, including international human rights law, as applicable;

(B) takes all necessary steps to protect civilians and respect the rule of law;

(C) maintains the popular support of the Haitian people;

(D) consults with and incorporates feedback from impacted populations, with attention to vulnerable communities, including women, children, and the economically disadvantaged; and

(E) is bound by strict time constraints and is subject to oversight and renewal by the United Nations Security Council in specified increments;

(3) applauds the assistance and other support the Department of State and the Department of Defense have provided to secure intelligence, airlift, communications, and medical support for the MSS mission;

(4) commends the support offered to-date by CARICOM and international partners, in-

cluding Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Chad, Guyana, and Jamaica, which is necessary to operationalize the MSS mission;

(5) calls on other members of the international community to pledge financial assistance, logistical and operational support, and personnel to the MSS mission to the greatest extent possible;

(6) endorses international election monitoring in Haiti in support of free and fair elections; and

(7) encourages additional assistance from the United States and the international community to address Haiti's humanitarian needs, including through additional contributions to the United Nations Humanitarian Appeal for fiscal year 2024 and for subsequent fiscal years.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2067. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4361, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security and combatting fentanyl for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2067. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4361, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security and combatting fentanyl for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 165, after the undesignated matter following line 5, insert the following:

SEC. 302. SOUTHERN BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION FUND.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Build the Wall Act of 2024".

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account, which shall be known as the "Southern Border Wall Construction Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Fund").

(c) DEPOSITS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be immediately deposited into the Fund all of the unobligated amounts in the Coronavirus State and local fiscal recovery funds established under sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802 and 803).

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the Fund shall be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security to construct and maintain physical barriers along the southern international border of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I have 10 requests, for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the majority and minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the