

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 545—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF TRILATERAL COOPERATION AMONG THE UNITED STATES, JAPAN, AND SOUTH KOREA

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 545

Whereas, in 2023, South Korea and Japan restarted bilateral summitry for the first time since 2019 with President Yoon Suk Yeol and Prime Minister Kishida Fumio meeting seven times;

Whereas the two sides have made efforts to address longstanding historical grievances, including the issue of South Koreans forced to work for Japanese companies during World War II;

Whereas the Governments of Japan and South Korea restored normal economic ties, which had been strained since 2019, by reinstating each other on their respective “white lists” of preferential trade partners, with Japan lifting export controls on South Korea related to three materials needed to produce semiconductors and South Korea dropping its case before the World Trade Organization related to those export controls;

Whereas the United States, Japan, and South Korea have restarted trilateral summitry, holding five trilateral meetings among President Biden, Prime Minister Kishida, and President Yoon since June 2022;

Whereas, on August 18, 2023, the United States, Japan, and South Korea held the first standalone trilateral leaders summit at Camp David;

Whereas the three allies issued a trilateral commitment to consult with one another trilaterally “in an expeditious manner to coordinate our responses to regional challenges, provocations, and threats affecting our collective interests and security”;

Whereas the three allies improved deterrence and defense capabilities against the growing security threat posed by North Korea by resuming military exercises in 2022;

Whereas the United States, Japan, and South Korea expanded and developed a multi-year schedule for trilateral military exercises and conducted the first United States-Japan-South Korea aerial exercise in October 2023;

Whereas the three allies have activated a 2022 agreement to exchange real-time missile warning data focused on North Korean missile launches;

Whereas, in December 2022, South Korea and Japan published national security documents that closely mirrored those of the United States, setting the stage for greater policy alignment and cooperation in the Indo-Pacific;

Whereas the three allies announced plans for expanded and more regular summits, including agreeing to hold annual trilateral summit meetings, agreeing to hold annual trilateral meetings among cabinet-level officials, specifically the three countries’ foreign ministers, defense ministers, commerce and industry ministers, and national security advisors, and agreeing to hold the first trilateral meeting among finance ministers;

Whereas the three allies announced a trilateral initiative to synchronize their efforts to build the maritime capabilities of Southeast Asian and Pacific Island countries;

Whereas South Korea and Japan have resumed cabinet- and subcabinet-level bilateral consultations, including holding a Security Dialogue and a Strategic Dialogue;

Whereas the Governments of Japan and South Korea announced a new bilateral science and technology cooperative arrangement, including a hydrogen and ammonia global value chain initiative, which includes raising funds for joint projects, and a quantum technology research and development initiative between the two countries’ government-affiliated research institutes;

Whereas South Korea and Japan cooperated to evacuate Japanese and South Korean nationals from Sudan after the eruption of civil conflict in April 2023 and from Israel after Hamas’ attack in October 2023;

Whereas South Korea arranged for the experts dispatched to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station to monitor TEPCO’s release of treated water into the Pacific Ocean;

Whereas, in December 2023, the United States, Japan, and South Korea held the inaugural meeting of the trilateral Working Group on DPRK Cyber Activities;

Whereas the three allies have held trilateral dialogues on space security (November 2023) and Indo-Pacific policies (January 2024); and

Whereas the United States, Japan, and South Korea announced trilateral economic and technology cooperation initiatives, including a supply chain early warning system pilot program, a partnership program among the three countries’ national laboratories: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the extraordinary leadership of President of South Korea Yoon Suk Yeol and Prime Minister of Japan Kishida Fumio in taking initiative to repair relations between their two countries;

(2) acknowledges that strengthening relations between Japan and South Korea has enabled greater ambition in trilateral cooperation involving the United States;

(3) encourages ever greater cooperation between South Korea and Japan and trilateral cooperation across diplomatic, economic, security, and informational domains;

(4) welcomes ever greater levels of trilateral strategic coordination among the United States, Japan, and South Korea as a stabilizing influence on the Western Pacific region and global order more broadly;

(5) celebrates the shared democratic, liberal values that are the bedrock of the enduring ties among the United States, Japan, and South Korea; and

(6) recognizes the critical importance to the interests of the United States and the peace and security of the Western Pacific of United States treaty alliances with South Korea and Japan.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 546—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 2024 AS “HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE MONTH” OR “‘ŌLELO HAWAII MONTH”

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 546

Whereas the Hawaiian language, or ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i—

(1) is the Native language of Native Hawaiians, the aboriginal, Indigenous people who—

(A) settled the Hawaiian archipelago as early as 300 A.D., over which they exercised sovereignty; and

(B) over time, founded the Kingdom of Hawai‘i; and

(2) was once widely spoken by Native Hawaiians and non-Native Hawaiians throughout the Kingdom of Hawai‘i, which held one of the highest literacy rates in the world prior to the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawai‘i in 1893 and the establishment of the Republic of Hawai‘i;

Whereas the Republic of Hawai‘i enacted a law in 1896 effectively banning school instruction in ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i, which led to the near extinction of the language by the 1980s when fewer than 50 fluent speakers under 18 years old remained;

Whereas, since the 1960s, Native Hawaiians have led a grassroots revitalization of their Native language, launching a number of historic initiatives, including—

(1) ‘Aha Pūnana Leo’s Hawaiian language immersion preschools;

(2) the Hawaiian language immersion program of the Hawai‘i State Department of Education; and

(3) the Hawaiian language programs of the University of Hawai‘i system;

Whereas the Hawaiian language revitalization movement inspired systemic Native language policy reform, including—

(1) the State of Hawai‘i recognizing ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i as an official language in the Constitution of the State of Hawai‘i in 1978;

(2) the State of Hawai‘i removing the 90-year ban on teaching ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i in public and private schools in 1986;

(3) the enactment of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) in 1990, which established the policy of the United States to preserve, protect, and promote the rights and freedom of Native Americans to use, practice, and develop Native American languages; and

(4) the State of Hawai‘i designating the month of February as “‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i Month” to celebrate and encourage the use of the Hawaiian language; and

Whereas the enactment of the Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022 (20 U.S.C. 6301 note; Public Law 117-335) in 2023—

(1) reconfirmed a Federal commitment to revitalizing Indigenous languages, including the Hawaiian language; and

(2) resulted in the Department of Education awarding the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo a 5-year grant to establish the first National Native American Language Resource Center: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 2024 as “Hawaiian Language Month” or “‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i Month”;

(2) commits to preserving, protecting, and promoting the use, practice, and development of ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i in alignment with the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.); and

(3) urges the people of the United States and interested groups to celebrate ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i Month with appropriate activities and programs to demonstrate support for ‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 547—ACKNOWLEDGING THE TWO-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIA’S FURTHER INVASION OF UKRAINE AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Mr.

KELLY, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TESTER, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 547

Whereas on February 24, 2022, Russia launched a full-scale, unprovoked, and illegal invasion of Ukraine, which followed Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014;

Whereas the United States assessed that Russia's goal for such invasion was to overthrow Ukraine's democratically-elected government and install a puppet regime;

Whereas the international community recognizes the full territorial integrity of Ukraine;

Whereas, since February 24, 2022, the Ukrainian armed forces and the people of Ukraine have marshalled a determined resistance that has prevented Russia from taking control of their country;

Whereas more than 8,000,000 Ukrainian refugees have been forced to flee their homes as a result of Russia's further invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas in April 2022, evidence revealed that Russian forces had committed mass murder of more than 400 Ukrainian civilians and prisoners of war in Bucha, Ukraine;

Whereas in May 2022, Russian forces completed a siege of the Ukrainian city of Mariupol, during which an estimated 25,000 Ukrainians were killed amid horrific humanitarian conditions, including the destruction of health and sanitary infrastructure;

Whereas evidence from cities attacked by Russian forces, including Bucha and Mariupol, confirm that Russian forces have employed rape as a weapon of war;

Whereas in addition to war crimes, Russia has committed genocide in Ukraine;

Whereas Russia has established filtration camps before the February 24, 2022 further invasion, through which more than 1,000,000 Ukrainians, including 200,000 children, have been registered, interrogated, and forcibly relocated to Russia as part of a widespread Russification campaign;

Whereas Vladimir Putin and the Kremlin have engaged in anti-Semitic propaganda, including calling for the de-Nazification of Ukraine;

Whereas almost all independent media outlets have been banned, blocked, or listed as "foreign agents" in Russia since the February 24, 2022 further invasion;

Whereas, in September 2022, Russia announced the illegal annexation of 4 Ukrainian regions, including the Luhansk and Donetsk Oblasts in the Donbas region;

Whereas Ukraine has launched successful counteroffensives to push back Russian forces, including in the cities of Kherson and Kharkiv;

Whereas hundreds of Russian missile attacks have intentionally targeted Ukrainian critical infrastructure, including energy infrastructure, and civilian population centers;

Whereas Iran has supplied Russia with drones, some of which have been used in strikes against critical Ukrainian infrastructure;

Whereas Russia has used energy as a weapon of war, including by manipulating oil and natural gas exports to Europe;

Whereas Russia has sought to interrupt global food supply chains by blocking Ukrainian grain exports at Ukrainian ports;

Whereas global food and gas prices have risen as a direct result of Russia's further invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas the Lukashenka regime in Belarus has supported Russia's further invasion of Ukraine and allowed Russia to use Belarusian territory as a staging ground for the invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas the Lukashenka regime has supported the illegal filtration of Ukrainians in Belarus;

Whereas in July 2023, Ukraine was reported to have more landmines than any other country in the world, with Russian forces using at least 13 different types of anti-personnel mines that do not distinguish between military and civilian targets;

Whereas Russia unilaterally withdrew from the Initiative on the Safe Transportation of Grain and Foodstuffs from Ukrainian ports, done at Istanbul July 22, 2022 (commonly known as the "Black Sea Grain Initiative"), which had previously enabled the export of grain from Ukraine to keep global food prices stable, which has resulted in higher global food prices and the blocking of Ukrainian grain exports, which is a key component of Ukraine's economy;

Whereas Russia and Belarus have arrested peaceful protesters aligned with anti-war, pro-democracy movements in those countries that arose in response to Russia's further invasion;

Whereas on December 29, 2023, Russia launched its largest air attack against Ukraine since the start of the full-scale invasion, which killed 31 people;

Whereas the United States and its transatlantic allies have stood with Ukraine by supplying military and humanitarian aid and levying sanctions to respond to Russia's aggression and to defund Russia's war machine;

Whereas the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has played a significant role in supporting Ukraine, including by bolstering NATO defenses, granting Finland's accession to NATO and formally inviting Sweden to join NATO;

Whereas support for Ukraine has resulted in the reinvestment of millions of dollars into the United States defense industrial base, which has bolstered local economies and provided good-paying jobs for American families; and

Whereas Ukraine continues to resist Russia's illegal and unprovoked further invasion in defense of its sovereignty and democracy: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses condolences to the people of Ukraine for the loss of hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian people since Russia's further invasion began on February 24, 2022;

(2) reaffirms the support of the United States for the full territorial integrity of Ukraine;

(3) continues to acknowledge that a sovereign Ukraine is necessary for peace and stability in Europe and around the world;

(4) commends NATO and the international community, including the United Nations, for their continued efforts to support human rights, peace, and democracy in Ukraine; and

(5) encourages the United States and the transatlantic community to continue to stand up to Russia's illegal and unprovoked war in Ukraine and counter Russian aggression worldwide.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 548—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 5 THROUGH 9, 2024, AS "NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR,

Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 548

Whereas school counselors are more important now than ever, as the COVID-19 pandemic has magnified the mental health crisis among the youth of the United States;

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has designated February 5 through 9, 2024, as "National School Counseling Week";

Whereas school counselors have long advocated for all students;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding students through academic learning, social and emotional development, and career exploration;

Whereas personal and social growth can help lead to increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in ensuring that students are ready for both college and careers;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in making students aware of opportunities for financial aid and college scholarships;

Whereas school counselors assist with and coordinate efforts to foster a positive school climate, resulting in a safer learning environment for all students;

Whereas school counselors have been instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with personal trauma as well as tragedies in their communities and the United States;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, bullying, mental health issues, the deployment of family members to serve in conflicts overseas, and school violence;

Whereas a school counselor is one of the few professionals in a school building who is trained in both education and social and emotional development;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood;

Whereas the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors is 408 to 1, almost twice the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of National School Counseling Week will increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 5 through 9, 2024, as "National School Counseling Week"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National School Counseling Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors play in schools and the community at large in preparing students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.