

Whereas the people of the United States commend the club patrons Richard M. Fierro, Drea Norman, and Petty Officer Thomas James, whose bravery in disarming the perpetrator undoubtedly saved countless lives;

Whereas the people of the United States commend the service of the Colorado Springs Police Department that responded to and investigated the shooting and the prosecution team from the District Attorney's Office of Colorado's Fourth Judicial District that worked to bring the perpetrator to justice;

Whereas Club Q plans to reopen at a new location, and local community organizations, the city of Colorado Springs, survivors, and victims' families are working together to establish a plan for a public memorial; and

Whereas the LGBTQ+ community of Colorado Springs, local social service organizations, and clinical partners are collaborating to open a new resource center to provide long term support for those impacted by the attack on Club Q, and the greater LGBTQ+ community; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 2 year remembrance of the anti-LGBTQ+ attack that occurred on November 19-20, 2022, at Club Q, an LGBTQ+ bar in Colorado Springs, Colorado; and

(2) expresses continued solidarity and support to the survivors of the Club Q shooting, the Colorado Springs LGBTQ+ community in the wake of this attack, and the families, friends, and loved ones affected by the tragedy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 896—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK BEGINNING ON NOVEMBER 11, 2024, AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY WEEK”

Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 896

Whereas all children and youth learn best when they are healthy, supported, and receive an education that meets their individual needs;

Whereas schools can more effectively ensure that all students are ready and able to learn if schools meet all the needs of each student;

Whereas learning and development are directly linked to the mental health of children, and a supportive learning environment is an optimal place to promote mental health;

Whereas sound psychological principles are critical to proper instruction and learning, social and emotional development, prevention and early intervention, and support for a culturally diverse student population;

Whereas school psychologists are specially trained to deliver academic support and mental health services that lower barriers to learning and allow teachers to teach more effectively;

Whereas school psychologists facilitate collaboration that helps parents and educators to identify and reduce risk factors, promote protective factors, create safe schools, and access community resources;

Whereas school psychologists are trained to assess barriers to learning, utilize data-based decisionmaking, implement research-driven prevention and intervention strategies, evaluate outcomes, and improve accountability;

Whereas State educational agencies and other State entities credential more than

44,000 school psychologists who practice in schools in the United States as key professionals that promote the learning and mental health of all children;

Whereas professional organizations, such as the National Association of School Psychologists and the American Psychological Association, help establish standards for the training and practice of school psychologists;

Whereas the people of the United States should recognize the vital role school psychologists play in the personal and academic development of children in the United States; and

Whereas the week beginning on November 11, 2024, would be an appropriate week to designate as “National School Psychology Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week beginning on November 11, 2024, as “National School Psychology Week”;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of school psychologists to the success of students in schools across the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the vital role school psychologists play in schools, in the community, and in helping students develop into successful and productive members of society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 897—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGES AND CULTURES OF NATIVE AMERICANS AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICANS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HELMY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 897

Whereas, from November 1, 2024, through November 30, 2024, the United States celebrates National Native American Heritage Month;

Whereas National Native American Heritage Month is an opportunity to consider and recognize the contributions of Native Americans to the history of the United States;

Whereas Native Americans are descendants of the original, Indigenous inhabitants of what is now the United States;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census estimates that—

(1) in 2020, there were 9,666,058 individuals of American Indian and Alaska Native descent in the United States; and

(2) in 2020, there were 680,442 individuals of Native Hawaiian descent in the United States;

Whereas Native Americans maintain vibrant cultures and traditions and hold a deeply rooted sense of community;

Whereas Native Americans have moving stories of tragedy, triumph, and perseverance that need to be shared with future generations;

Whereas Native Americans speak and write in their Indigenous languages, which have influenced and contributed in a variety of ways to the United States, including the naming of places and sites throughout the United States;

Whereas Congress has consistently reaffirmed support for self-governance and self-determination policies for Native American communities and the commitment of the United States to improving the lives of all Native Americans;

Whereas the United States is committed to—

(1) strengthening the government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes; and

(2) upholding the Federal trust responsibility to Native American communities;

Whereas Congress has recognized the contributions of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy and the influence of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy on the Founding Fathers in the drafting of the Constitution of the United States with the concepts of—

(1) freedom of speech;

(2) the separation of governmental powers; and

(3) the system of checks and balances between the branches of government;

Whereas, with the enactment of the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1922), Congress—

(1) reaffirmed the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Native American governments; and

(2) recognized the important contributions of Native Americans to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Native Americans have made distinct and important contributions to the United States and the world in many fields, including agriculture, environmental stewardship, wayfinding, medicine, music, dance, language, and art;

Whereas contemporary applications of traditional knowledge systems of Native Americans have expanded scientific, environmental, and intercultural understanding;

Whereas Native Americans have distinguished themselves as inventors, entrepreneurs, spiritual leaders, and scholars;

Whereas Native Americans have served with honor and distinction in the Armed Forces of the United States for centuries and have the highest per capita involvement of any population currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the United States has recognized the contribution of the Native American code talkers in World War I and World War II, who used Indigenous languages to communicate an unbreakable military code, saving countless lives in both conflicts; and

Whereas the people of the United States have reason to honor the great achievements and contributions of Native Americans and their ancestors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of November 2024 as “National Native American Heritage Month”; and

(2) recognizes the Friday after Thanksgiving as “Native American Heritage Day” in accordance with section 2(10) of the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1923); and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Native American Heritage Month and Native American Heritage Day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 898—RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 898

Whereas 40 years ago John and Revé Walsh, along with other advocates for children, founded the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, whose mission is to serve as the leading nonprofit organization in the United States to help locate missing children and combat child sexual exploitation;

Whereas John and Revé Walsh's son Adam was tragically murdered following an unconscionable abduction, leading them to a lifetime of advocacy on behalf of missing and exploited children;

Whereas, as a result of the tireless advocacy of the Walshes and countless others, in 1984, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children was established to serve as the clearinghouse for information relating to missing and exploited children in the United States and as a resource for parents, children, and law enforcement;

Whereas, in 1984, President Ronald Reagan signed into law the Missing Children's Assistance Act (34 U.S.C. 11291 et seq.), establishing a national resource center and clearinghouse for missing children, a role that the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children was designated to fulfill;

Whereas the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, in coordination with Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies, provides a critical response to help in locating missing children, responds to reports of child sexual exploitation, and distributes posters of missing children to the public;

Whereas, over the last 40 years, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children has assisted law enforcement in the recovery of over 448,000 children and has received 200,000,000 reports relating to suspected child sexual exploitation;

Whereas, since its founding, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children has received more than 5,600,000 calls to its 24-hour call center;

Whereas, following an increase in reports relating to the online sexual exploitation of children, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children established its CyberTipline, which provides an online mechanism for members of the public and electronic service providers to report incidents of suspected online sexual exploitation;

Whereas, since its inception in 1998, the CyberTipline has received 200,000,000 reports of child sexual exploitation, which the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children reviews and makes available to international, Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, including the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, for their review and handling;

Whereas, in 2023, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children launched its "Take It Down" tool, a groundbreaking program that helps victims of online child sexual exploitation remove from the internet nude or sexually explicit photos and videos taken of them while under the age of 18;

Whereas, with the passage of the Missing Children's Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2023 (Public Law 118-65; 138 Stat. 1439), on June 17, 2024, the National Center for Missing

& Exploited Children was reauthorized to perform 16 programs of work, including—

- (1) helping to locate and recover missing children;
- (2) responding to reports of child sexual exploitation and working to identify children depicted in sexually abusive imagery;
- (3) conducting analytical services, including on child sex trafficking cases;
- (4) offering community safety education for child-serving professionals; and
- (5) providing family crisis and mental health assistance; and

Whereas, for over 40 years, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children has been essential to combating the sexual exploitation of children in the United States and has served as a critical resource to children, parents, and law enforcement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children on the 40th anniversary of its founding;
- (2) commends the tremendous work that the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children undertakes to assist and protect children in the United States;
- (3) supports the continued mission of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children to help find missing children, reduce child sexual exploitation, and prevent child victimization; and
- (4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 899—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2024 AS "AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH"

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

S. RES. 899

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

- (1) an estimated 38,400,000 individuals in the United States have diabetes; and
- (2) an estimated 97,600,000 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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 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 11.6 percent of the population, including 29.2 percent of individuals who are 65 years of age or older, have diabetes;

Whereas, of the approximately 18,600,000 veterans in the United States, nearly 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 remain high for some patients, 1 in 4 individuals using insulin report reducing use due to insulin cost;

Whereas the American Diabetes Association reports that, in 2022, care for individuals with diagnosed diabetes accounted for 1 in 4 health care dollars in the United States;

Whereas medical costs are estimated to be 2.6 times higher for individuals in the United States with diabetes than those without diabetes;

Whereas, as of November 2024, 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—

- (1) designates November 2024 as "American Diabetes Month"; and
- (2) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

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

(B) enhancing diabetes education;

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

(i) being—

(I) older than 45 years of age; or

(II) overweight; and

(ii) having—

(I) a particular racial and ethnic background;

(II) a low level of physical activity;

(III) high blood pressure;

(IV) a family history of diabetes; or

(V) a history of diabetes during pregnancy;

(D) supporting a decrease in the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through research, treatment, and prevention; and

(E) recognizing the importance of addressing barriers to health care that—

(i) leave many communities at a heightened risk for diabetes; and

(ii) limit access to health care resources that are needed to effectively prevent the onset, and to manage the condition, of diabetes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 900—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. BAEZ

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

S. RES. 900

Whereas, in the case of *United States v. Baez*, Cr. No. 21-507, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the prosecution has requested the production of testimony from Daniel Schwager, a former employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent current and former officers and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for evidence relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under