

Stat. 227) established the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking to provide a formal platform for survivors of human trafficking to advise and make recommendations on Federal anti-trafficking policies to the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking established by the President;

Whereas the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration issued a final rule entitled “Federal Acquisition Regulation; Ending Trafficking in Persons” (80 Fed. Reg. 4967 (January 29, 2015)) to implement Executive Order 13627 (41 U.S.C. 3101 note; relating to strengthening protections against trafficking in persons in Federal contracts), which clarifies the policy of the United States on combating trafficking in persons as outlined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation by strengthening the prohibition on contractors from charging employee recruitment fees;

Whereas, although such laws and regulations are currently in force, it is essential to increase public awareness, particularly among individuals who are most likely to come into contact with victims of human trafficking and modern slavery, regarding conditions and dynamics of human trafficking and modern slavery, precisely because traffickers use techniques that are designed to severely limit self-reporting and evade law enforcement;

Whereas January 1 is the anniversary of the effective date of the Emancipation Proclamation;

Whereas February 1 is—

(1) the anniversary of the date on which President Abraham Lincoln signed the joint resolution sending the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to the States for ratification to forever declare, “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction”; and

(2) a date that has long been celebrated as National Freedom Day, as described in section 124 of title 36, United States Code; and

Whereas, under the authority of Congress to enforce the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States “by appropriate legislation”, Congress, through the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), updated the post-Civil War involuntary servitude and slavery statutes and adopted an approach of victim protection, vigorous prosecution, and prevention of human trafficking, commonly known as the “3P” approach: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports—

(1) observing National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month during the period beginning on January 1, 2025, and ending on February 1, 2025, to recognize the vital role that the people of the United States have in ending human trafficking and modern slavery;

(2) marking the observation of National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities, culminating in the observance on February 1, 2025, of National Freedom Day, as described in section 124 of title 36, United States Code;

(3) urging continued partnerships with Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, as well as survivors of human trafficking, social service providers, and nonprofit organizations to address human trafficking with a collaborative, victim-centered approach; and

(4) all other efforts to prevent, eradicate, and raise awareness of, and opposition to, human trafficking and modern slavery.

SENATE RESOLUTION 40—COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF THE AUSCHWITZ EXTERMINATION CAMP IN NAZI-OCCUPIED POLAND AND INTERNATIONAL HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 40

Whereas United Nations General Assembly Resolution 60/7 (2005) designated January 27 of each year as an International Day of Commemoration in memory of victims of the Holocaust;

Whereas, during World War II, the Nazi regime and its collaborators systematically murdered 6,000,000 Jews and millions of other individuals;

Whereas the Auschwitz extermination camp complex in Nazi-occupied Poland, which included a killing center at Birkenau, was the largest death camp complex established by the Nazi regime;

Whereas, on January 27, 1945, the Auschwitz extermination camp was liberated by Allied Forces, after almost 5 years of murder, rape, and torture at the camp;

Whereas nearly 1,300,000 innocent civilians were deported to Auschwitz from their homes across Eastern and Western Europe, particularly from Hungary, Poland, and France;

Whereas nearly 1,100,000 innocent civilians were murdered at the Auschwitz extermination camp between 1940 and 1945;

Whereas at least 960,000 of the nearly 1,100,000 murdered people were Jewish;

Whereas the more than 100,000 other victims who perished at Auschwitz included non-Jewish Poles, Romani people, Soviet civilians and prisoners of war, Afro-Germans, Jehovah’s Witnesses, people with disabilities, gay men and women, and other ethnic minorities;

Whereas these innocent civilians were subjected to torture, forced labor, starvation, rape, medical experiments, and separation from loved ones;

Whereas the names of many of these innocent individuals who perished have been lost forever;

Whereas the Auschwitz extermination camp symbolizes the extraordinary brutality of the Holocaust;

Whereas the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum serves as our Nation’s memorial to the victims of the Holocaust and teaches the history and lessons of the Holocaust to individuals from all walks of life in the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States must never forget the genocide and terrible crimes against humanity committed at the Auschwitz extermination camp;

Whereas the people of the United States must educate future generations to promote understanding of the dangers of intolerance in order to prevent similar injustices, including acts of violent antisemitism, from happening again;

Whereas there are only approximately 220,000 Holocaust survivors who are still living and it is more important now than ever to share their collective histories and stories;

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number and intensity of antisemitic incidents in the United States and around the world;

Whereas, since the October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorist attack in Israel, there have been

more than 10,000 antisemitic incidents in the United States;

Whereas hate crime statistics collected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation demonstrate a 63 percent increase in antisemitic incidents in the United States from 2022 to 2023;

Whereas, in 2018, the United States experienced the single deadliest attack against the Jewish community in the history of the United States with the murder of 11 individuals at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, especially in a period of rising antisemitism, commemoration of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp will instill in all people of the United States a greater awareness of the Holocaust and knowledge of the horrors brought upon by the systematic murder of 6,000,000 Jews and millions of other innocent individuals by the Nazi regime: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates January 27, 2025, as the 80th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp by Allied Forces during World War II and as International Holocaust Remembrance Day;

(2) calls on all people of the United States to remember the 1,100,000 innocent victims murdered at the Auschwitz extermination camp as part of the Holocaust, the 6,000,000 Jews killed during the Holocaust, and all of the victims of the Nazi reign of terror;

(3) honors the legacy of the survivors of the Holocaust and of the Auschwitz extermination camp;

(4) calls on the people of the United States to continue to work toward tolerance, peace, and justice and to continue to work to end all genocide and persecution; and

(5) recommits to combatting all forms of antisemitism.

SENATE RESOLUTION 41—AUTHORIZING THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE TO CONDUCT QUARTERLY BLOOD DONATION DRIVES DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

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

S. RES. 41

Resolved,

SECTION 1. QUARTERLY SENATE BLOOD DONATION DRIVES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 119th Congress, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (referred to in this resolution as the “Sergeant at Arms”) is authorized to conduct a blood donation drive once every quarter of a calendar year, in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) DATE SELECTION.—The Sergeant at Arms shall, in consultation with the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, select the date for each drive conducted under paragraph (1).

(3) SELECTION OF LOCATIONS AND PARTNERING BLOOD DONATION ORGANIZATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Sergeant at Arms shall identify and, with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, select a location and a partnering blood donation organization for each drive conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) MEMBER REQUESTS.—In identifying appropriate partnering blood donation organizations under subparagraph (A), the Sergeant at Arms may consider a request from

a Senator for a specific blood donation organization.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Physical preparations for the conduct of, and the implementation of, each drive authorized under subsection (a)(1) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Sergeant at Arms, in consultation with the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, may prescribe.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-93, as amended by Public Law 99-151, appoints the following Senators as members of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control: the Honorable JOHN CORNYN, of Texas, Chairman; the Honorable CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, of Iowa; the Honorable JAMES RISCH, of Idaho; the Honorable BERNIE MORENO, of Ohio.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, January 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume Executive Calendar No. 6, Sean Duffy, under the order of January 25; further, that the Senate recess following disposition of the Duffy nomination until 2 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be

immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:47 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, January 28, 2025, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate January 27, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SCOTT BESSENT, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.