

(Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1301, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions, and for other purposes.

S. 2135

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2135, a bill to enforce current law regarding the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

S. 2147

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2147, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a Pension Rehabilitation Trust Fund to establish a Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Department of the Treasury to make loans to multiemployer defined benefit plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2314

At the request of Mrs. McCASKILL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2314, a bill to increase the number of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Office of Field Operations officers and support staff and to require reports that identify staffing, infrastructure, and equipment needed to enhance security at ports of entry.

S. 2353

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2353, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to report on the estimated total assets under direct or indirect control by certain senior Iranian leaders and other figures, and for other purposes.

S. 2468

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2468, a bill to provide access to counsel for unaccompanied alien children.

S. 2497

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2497, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 2507

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2507, a bill to

require short-term limited duration insurance issuers to renew or continue in force such coverage at the option of the enrollees.

S.J. RES. 54

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 54, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. RES. 424

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 424, a resolution honoring the 25th anniversary of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

S. RES. 426

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 426, a resolution supporting the goals of International Women's Day.

S. RES. 432

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 432, a resolution congratulating the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the 100th anniversary of their declarations of independence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2180

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2180 intended to be proposed to S. 2155, a bill to promote economic growth, provide tailored regulatory relief, and enhance consumer protections, and for other purposes.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 434—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AMERICORPS MEMBERS AND ALUMNI TO THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REED, Mr. HATCH, Ms. WARREN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. TESTER, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HARRIS, and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 434

Whereas, since its inception in 1994, the AmeriCorps national service program has

proven to be a highly effective way to engage the people of the United States in meeting a wide range of local and national needs and promote the ethics of service and volunteerism;

Whereas, since 1994, more than 1,000,000 individuals have taken the AmeriCorps pledge to "get things done for America" by becoming AmeriCorps members;

Whereas, each year, AmeriCorps, in coordination with State service commissions, provides opportunities for approximately 75,000 individuals across the United States to give back in an intensive way to communities, States, Tribal nations, and the United States;

Whereas AmeriCorps members have served more than 1,480,000,000 hours nationwide, helping—

- (1) to improve the lives of the most vulnerable people of the United States;
- (2) to protect the environment;
- (3) to contribute to public safety;
- (4) to respond to disasters;
- (5) to strengthen the educational system of the United States; and
- (6) to expand economic opportunity;

Whereas, since 1994, more than \$9,200,000,000 in AmeriCorps funds have been invested in nonprofit, community, educational, and faith-based groups, and those funds leverage hundreds of millions of dollars in outside funding and in-kind donations each year;

Whereas AmeriCorps members recruit and supervise millions of community volunteers, demonstrating the value of AmeriCorps as a powerful force for encouraging people to become involved in volunteering and community service;

Whereas AmeriCorps members serve at more than 20,000 locations across the United States, including at nonprofit organizations, schools, and faith-based and community organizations;

Whereas AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps campuses in the States of Mississippi, Maryland, Iowa, California, and Colorado strengthen communities and develop future leaders through team-based service;

Whereas AmeriCorps members nationwide, in return for the service of those members, have earned more than \$3,500,000,000 to use to further their own educational advancement at colleges and universities across the United States;

Whereas AmeriCorps members, after their terms of service with AmeriCorps end, have been more likely to remain engaged in their communities as volunteers, teachers, and nonprofit professionals than the average individual;

Whereas AmeriCorps is a proven pathway to employment, providing members with valuable career skills, experience, and contacts to prepare them for the 21st century workforce and to help close the skills gap in the United States;

Whereas, in 2009, Congress passed the bipartisan Serve America Act (Public Law 111-13; 123 Stat. 1460), which authorized the expansion of national service, expanded opportunities to serve, increased efficiency and accountability, and strengthened the capacity of organizations and communities to solve problems;

Whereas national service programs have engaged millions of people in the United States in results-driven service in the most vulnerable communities of the United States, providing hope and help to individuals with economic and social needs;

Whereas national service and volunteerism demonstrate the best of the spirit of the United States, with people turning toward problems and working together to find community solutions; and

Whereas AmeriCorps Week, observed in 2018 from March 11 through March 17, is an appropriate time for the people of the United States to salute current and former AmeriCorps members for their positive impact on the lives of people in the United States, to thank the community partners of AmeriCorps for making the program possible, and to encourage more people in the United States to become involved in service and volunteering: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) encourages the people of the United States to join in a national effort—

(A) to salute AmeriCorps members and alumni; and

(B) to raise awareness about the importance of national and community service;

(2) acknowledges the significant accomplishments of the members, alumni, and community partners of AmeriCorps;

(3) recognizes the important contributions made by AmeriCorps members and alumni to the lives of the people of the United States; and

(4) encourages individuals of all ages to consider opportunities to serve in AmeriCorps.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 435—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE 85TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932-1933, KNOWN AS THE HOLODOMOR, SHOULD SERVE AS A REMINDER OF REPRESSIVE SOVIET POLICIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE**

Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WICKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 435

Whereas 2017-2018 marks the 85th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933, known as the Holodomor;

Whereas, in 1932 and 1933, millions of Ukrainian people perished at the will of the totalitarian Stalinist government of the former Soviet Union, which perpetrated a premeditated famine in Ukraine in an effort to break the nation's resistance to collectivization and communist occupation;

Whereas the Soviet government deliberately confiscated grain harvests and starved millions of Ukrainian men, women, and children by a policy of forced collectivization that sought to destroy the nationally conscious movement for independence;

Whereas Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin ordered the borders of Ukraine sealed to prevent anyone from escaping the manmade starvation and to prevent the delivery of any international food aid that would provide relief to the starving;

Whereas numerous scholars worldwide have worked to uncover the scale of the famine, including Canadian wheat expert Andrew Cairns, who visited Ukraine in 1932 and was told that there was no grain "because the government had collected so much grain and exported it to England and Italy," while Joseph Stalin simultaneously denied food aid to the people of Ukraine;

Whereas nearly a quarter of Ukraine's rural population perished or were forced into exile due to the induced starvation, and the entire nation suffered from the consequences of the prolonged famine;

Whereas noted correspondents of the time were refuted for their courage in depicting and reporting on the forced famine in Ukraine, including Gareth Jones, William Henry Chamberlin, and Malcolm Muggeridge, who wrote, "They (the peasants) will tell you that many have already died of famine and that many are dying every day; that thousands have been shot by the government and hundreds of thousands exiled. . .";

Whereas title V of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (Public Law 99-180; 99 Stat. 1157), signed into law on December 13, 1985, established the Commission on the Ukraine Famine to "conduct a study of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world's knowledge of the famine and provide the American public with a better understanding of the Soviet system by revealing the Soviet role" in it;

Whereas, with the dissolution of the Soviet Union, archival documents became available that confirmed the deliberate and premeditated deadly nature of the famine, and that exposed the atrocities committed by the Soviet government against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas Raphael Lemkin, who devoted his life to the development of legal concepts and norms for containing mass atrocities and whose tireless advocacy swayed the United Nations in 1948 to adopt the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, authored an essay in 1953 entitled, "Soviet Genocide in [the] Ukraine," which highlighted the "classic example of Soviet genocide," characterizing it "not simply a case of mass murder [, but as] a case of genocide, of destruction, not of individuals only, but of a culture and a nation";

Whereas Ukraine's law N 376-V "About the 1932-1933 Holodomor in Ukraine" of November 28, 2006, gave official recognition to the Holodomor as an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas President George W. Bush signed into law Public Law 109-340 on October 13, 2006, authorizing the Government of Ukraine "to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor the victims of the Ukrainian famine-genocide of 1932-1933," which was officially dedicated in November 2015;

Whereas the Government of Ukraine and the Ukrainian communities in the United States and worldwide continue their efforts to secure greater international awareness and understanding of the 1932-1933 tragedy; and

Whereas victims of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 will be commemorated by Ukrainian communities around the globe, and in Ukraine, through November 2018: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) solemnly remembers the 85th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 and extends its deepest sympathies to the victims, survivors, and families of this tragedy;

(2) condemns the systematic violations of human rights, including the freedom of self-determination and freedom of speech, of the Ukrainian people by the Soviet government;

(3) recognizes the findings of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine as submitted to Congress on April 22, 1988, including that "Joseph Stalin and those around him committed genocide against the Ukrainians in 1932-1933";

(4) encourages dissemination of information regarding the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world's knowledge of this manmade tragedy; and

(5) supports the continuing efforts of the people of Ukraine to work toward ensuring

democratic principles, a free-market economy, and full respect for human rights, in order to enable Ukraine to achieve its potential as an important strategic partner of the United States in that region of the world, and to reflect the will of its people.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 436—RECOGNIZING THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON ITS 106TH BIRTHDAY AND AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT FOR GIRLS**

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

S. RES. 436

Whereas the Girl Scout movement began on March 12, 1912, in Savannah, Georgia, by Juliette "Daisy" Gordon Low—

(1) whose life mission was to build girls of courage, confidence, and character who make the world a better place; and

(2) through whose legacy the Girl Scouts of the United States of America (referred to in this preamble as the "Girl Scouts organization") continues to have an extraordinary influence on the lives of millions of girls across the country;

Whereas the Girl Scouts organization is—

(1) recognized as a national leader in providing the best leadership development experience in the world for girls, bringing time-tested methods and research-backed programs that speak to the strengths of girl leadership development; and

(2) backed by more than 100 years of experience and expertise in the field;

Whereas the Girl Scouts organization—

(1) offers hands-on, girl-led, girl-centered learning in—

(A) science, technology, engineering, and math;

(B) the outdoors;

(C) entrepreneurship; and

(D) other subjects; and

(2) helps girls develop invaluable life skills and take the lead early and often;

Whereas the Girl Scouts organization continues a legacy of creating gender-balanced leadership in the United States and the world in its second century of service to girls by providing girls with the tools to become leaders dedicated to making the United States and the world a better place;

Whereas the Girl Scouts organization has been instrumental in developing female leaders in government, business, and public service;

Whereas 55 percent of female Members of Congress, 73 percent of women in the Senate, and 80 percent of female governors are alumnae of the Girl Scouts organization;

Whereas today more than 50,000,000 American women are alumnae of the Girl Scouts organization and 2,600,000 girls and adult volunteers are active members;

Whereas, while the Girl Scouts organization has evolved over the years, the fundamental experience of being part of the Girl Scouts organization connects generations of women;

Whereas only the Girl Scouts organization offers girls a one-of-a-kind opportunity to earn the Gold Award of the Girl Scouts by engaging in leadership at the highest levels while addressing issues they care passionately about;

Whereas the Gold Award of the Girl Scouts, the highest honor a Girl Scout can earn, acknowledges the power and dedication