

the illegal annexation of Crimea by Russia in 2014;

Whereas, on January 22, 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken traveled to the Republic of Cabo Verde to highlight how the United States has accelerated the United States-Africa partnership since the United States-Africa Leaders Summit held in December 2022;

Whereas members of the Cabo Verdean-American community have served in every United States conflict, from the Revolutionary War to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan;

Whereas, in March 2024, the New Hampshire National Guard and the Cabo Verdean Armed Forces held the GRANITE FALCO Combined Exercise, the first major United States-Cabo Verde combined exercise under the bilateral State Partnership Program;

Whereas, in June 2024, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Cabo Verde, José Ulisses Correia e Silva, attended the Summit on Peace in Ukraine in Switzerland and met with the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, and the President of the Swiss Confederation, Viola Patricia Amherd;

Whereas the Republic of Cabo Verde has a close relationship with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to address common challenges such as small arms proliferation, maritime security, and terrorism;

Whereas the Republic of Cabo Verde remains an integral part of the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, the Community of Portuguese Language Countries, and numerous other international organizations; and

Whereas July 5, 2025, will be the 50th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Cabo Verde and will be celebrated by diaspora communities across New England and beyond: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) extends sincere congratulations and best wishes to the people of the Republic of Cabo Verde as they celebrate the 49th anniversary of the independence of the archipelago of Cabo Verde;

(2) expresses support for the principles of freedom, democracy, and good governance to which the people and Government of the Republic of Cabo Verde are committed;

(3) commends the Cabo Verdean-American community for its contributions to the United States and service as a bridge between the two countries before and after independence based on shared history, diaspora, and values;

(4) notes the important role that the Republic of Cabo Verde has played in African and broader transatlantic affairs since gaining independence on July 5, 1975; and

(5) commends Cabo Verde's support for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and people of Ukraine and condemnation of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 777—KEEPING GUNS OUT OF CLASSROOMS

Mr. MURPHY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 777

Whereas Congress has consistently made clear that it is unlawful for Federal funds to be used to arm school personnel with firearms or to train such personnel in the use of firearms;

Whereas, in response to the shooting in Parkland, Florida, Congress passed the STOP School Violence Act of 2018 (title V of division S of Public Law 115-141; 132 Stat. 1128), which amended part AA of title I of the

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10551 et seq.) to specify that “[n]o amounts provided as a grant [for school security under that part] may be used for the provision to any person of a firearm or training in the use of a firearm”;

Whereas section 4102 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7112), as added by section 4101 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95; 129 Stat. 1968), defines drug and violence prevention in schools as including the “creation . . . of a school environment that is free of weapons”;

Whereas existing research demonstrates that arming school personnel with firearms or training such personnel to use firearms will not make schools safer;

Whereas a recent analysis by the Federal Bureau of Investigation found that casualties for trained law enforcement during active shooter incidents increased from 2021 to 2022;

Whereas a survey of gun violence on school campuses showed that out of 225 incidents of gun violence between 1999 and 2018, trained armed personnel or school-based police failed to disarm an active shooter 223 times;

Whereas proposed and existing programs to arm school personnel with firearms or to train such personnel in the use of firearms provide significantly less training than law enforcement officers receive;

Whereas research demonstrates that—

(1) increased gun access and possession are not associated with protection from violence; and

(2) a greater prevalence of guns increases the likelihood of gun violence;

Whereas a greater prevalence of guns in schools creates undue risk of students gaining unauthorized access to firearms and the potential for unintentional shootings and school staff using guns in situations that do not warrant lethal force;

Whereas students of color, students with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups would experience a disparate impact of programs that arm school personnel as those students are disproportionately disciplined and arrested;

Whereas heightened policing within public school spaces decreases the sense of safety of a student and the associated anticipation of violence leads to increased anxiety, fear, and depression;

Whereas 54 percent of teachers in the United States believe carrying firearms will make schools less safe, according to a RAND Research Report from May 2023;

Whereas the majority of parents of school-aged children oppose arming school personnel, according to surveys;

Whereas the National Association of School Resource Officers, the National Education Association, and the American Federation of Teachers have all publicly opposed State-level policies to arm teachers and school personnel;

Whereas, as of June 2024, there is no evidence supporting the value of arming school personnel;

Whereas, before the enactment of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (Public Law 117-159; 136 Stat. 1313), the December 2018 report of the Federal Commission on School Safety endorsed the use of Federal funds to train school personnel to use firearms even though, according to transcripts of the affiliated listening tour, the broad consensus among listening tour participants was disagreement with programs that would arm school personnel; and

Whereas section 13401 of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (Public Law 117-159; 136 Stat. 1338) added a provision to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) that prohibits

using funds under that Act to provide any person with a dangerous weapon or training in the use of a dangerous weapons: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that Federal funds should not be used to arm school personnel with firearms or to train such personnel in the use of firearms.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 778—ACKNOWLEDGING THE COURAGE AND SACRIFICE OF VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR AND EXPRESSING REGRET FOR THE MISTREATMENT OF VETERANS RETURNING HOME FROM THE WAR

Mr. SULLIVAN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 778

Whereas members of the Armed Forces of the United States began serving in an advisory role to the Republic of Vietnam in 1955;

Whereas, in 1965, ground combat units of the Armed Forces of the United States arrived in the Republic of Vietnam to join approximately 23,000 personnel of the Armed Forces who were already present there;

Whereas, by 1969, the number of such troops reached a peak of over 537,000, including members of the Armed Forces in the region who were supporting the combat operations;

Whereas, on January 27, 1973, the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam (commonly known as the “Paris Peace Accords”) was signed, which required the release of all prisoners of war of the United States held in North Vietnam and the withdrawal of all Armed Forces of the United States from South Vietnam;

Whereas, on March 29, 1973, the Armed Forces of the United States completed the withdrawal of combat units and combat support units from South Vietnam;

Whereas, on April 30, 1975, North Vietnamese forces captured Saigon, the capital of South Vietnam, effectively placing South Vietnam under Communist control;

Whereas more than 58,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States lost their lives in the Vietnam war, and more than 153,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were wounded in Vietnam;

Whereas many thousands of veterans of the Vietnam war were exposed to Agent Orange and other harmful herbicides during the course of their service, carrying home delayed wounds of toxic exposure at the highest rate of any generation of veterans before;

Whereas the Vietnam war was an extremely divisive issue in the United States, as a result of certain biased and shameful attacks from some in media and academia, politicians, and many others;

Whereas some opponents of the war did not limit their opposition to normal political discourse, but engaged in violent protests, including the targeting of Reserve Officers’ Training Corps facilities and recruiting stations, and the bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin-Madison;

Whereas members of the Armed Forces who served bravely and faithfully for the United States during the Vietnam war were repeatedly targeted with shameful personal attacks for their service as the result of decisions that were beyond their control; and

Whereas Vietnam Veterans Day is observed each year on March 29, marking the anniversary of the withdrawal of combat troops from Vietnam: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the extraordinary sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war and commends them, and their families, for their unwavering and courageous sacrifice to the United States;

(2) expresses urgent support for increased education in the schools of the United States to better reflect the courage and sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war and the lack of support back home;

(3) urges the President to formally acknowledge the widespread mistreatment of many veterans of the Vietnam war as part of the ongoing Vietnam War Commemoration; and

(4) expresses regret for the mistreatment of veterans and their families during and after the war.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 779—STRONGLY CONDEMNING THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION AND ITS “BORDER CZAR”, KAMALA HARRIS, FOR FAILING TO SECURE THE UNITED STATES BORDER**

Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 779

Whereas, on March 24, 2021, President Biden asked Vice President Kamala Harris to lead, as “border czar”, the Administration’s diplomatic efforts to address the “root causes” of illegal immigration into the United States from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras;

Whereas Vice President Kamala Harris did not even visit the southern border until June 25, 2021, 93 days after being named “border czar”;

Whereas when Vice President Kamala Harris traveled near the southern border for the first time on June 25, 2021, she decided to travel to El Paso, Texas, which is located 800 miles from the Lower Rio Grande Valley;

Whereas former United States Border Patrol Chief Raul Ortiz stated that during his nearly 2 years in that position between August 2021 and June 2023, he “never had one conversation with [President Biden] or the [Vice President Harris], for that matter. I was the Chief of the Border Patrol, I commanded 21,000 people. That’s a problem.”;

Whereas current United States Border Patrol Chief Jason Owens stated that Vice President Kamala Harris has not spoken with him since he was appointed in July 2023;

Whereas, since Joe Biden and Kamala Harris became President and Vice President, respectively there have been—

(1) more than 9,700,000 illegal immigrant encounters nationwide;

(2) more than 7,900,000 illegal immigrant encounters at the United States southern border; and

(3) an estimated 2,000,000 known gotaways who evaded the United States Border Patrol, which is more known gotaways than evaded the Border Patrol during the entire previous decade;

Whereas, in May 2024, there were 170,723 illegal immigrant encounters at the United States southern border, which represents a 185 percent increase from the average May encounter total during the administration of President Trump;

Whereas May 2024 was the 39th straight month where monthly illegal immigrant encounters have been higher than the highest month under President Trump;

Whereas illegal immigrants with violent criminal histories who have murdered inno-

cent Americans, including Laken Riley, Jocelyn Nungary, Rachel Morin, and others throughout the United States, pose an existential threat to the safety and security of the American people;

Whereas, in June 2024, NBC News reported that more than 50 illegal immigrants with ties to ISIS were on the loose in the United States after having been released by officials of the Biden administration;

Whereas during the Biden administration, more than 350 illegal immigrants with ties to ISIS and whose names appear on the terrorist watch list were stopped while trying to cross the southern border;

Whereas, during less than the first 10 months of fiscal year 2024, a record-breaking 31,077 Communist Chinese nationals have been encountered at the southwest border;

Whereas the Biden border crisis is costing the United States approximately \$150,700,000,000 each year, which equals an annual cost of \$1,156 per taxpayer;

Whereas, in May 2024, Republican members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate released documents showing the Biden administration secretly flew more than 400,000 illegal immigrants into the United States;

Whereas the far left open border policies of President Biden, “border czar” Harris, and the Democratic Party are to blame for this historic immigration crisis; and

Whereas in August 2022, President Biden’s administration decided to make the border crisis significantly worse by formally ending former President Trump’s successful Remain in Mexico program: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns the Biden administration and “border czar” Kamala Harris for failing to secure the United States border;

(2) affirms that the people of the United States deserve elected officials who—

(A) understand the gravity of the crisis at the border; and

(B) will execute policies that will fix the border crisis; and

(3) clearly and firmly states that the continuation of the Biden-Harris border policies would be disastrous for the United States and its citizens.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 780—RECOGNIZING AUGUST 1, 2024, AS “NATIONAL POLL WORKER RECRUITMENT DAY”**

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

S. RES. 78

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes August 1, 2024, as “National Poll Worker Recruitment Day”;

(2) recognizes the need for, and appreciation of, the service of poll workers; and

(3) encourages eligible people to help American citizens to vote in the 2024 elections by serving as poll workers.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 781—SUPPORTING THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC TEAMS IN THE 2024 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC SUMMER GAMES**

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. BUTLER) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 781

Whereas, for more than 100 years, the Olympic and Paralympic Movements have—

(1) educated young people through amateur athletics;

(2) brought together athletes from many countries in friendly competition; and

(3) forged new relationships among athletes bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the 2024 Olympic Games will take place in Paris, France from July 26, 2024, to August 11, 2024, and the 2024 Paralympic Games will take place in Paris, France from August 28, 2024, to September 8, 2024;

Whereas the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams (referred to in this preamble as “Team USA”) have won 2,037 gold medals, 1,736 silver medals, and 1,615 bronze medals, totaling 5,388 medals, during the past Summer and Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games;

Whereas, at the 2024 Olympic Games, 206 countries will compete in more than 32 sports and 329 events, and at the 2024 Paralympic Games, more than 184 countries will compete in 22 sports and 549 events;

Whereas, at the 2024 Olympic Games, Team USA will compete in 44 sports disciplines and 253 contested events;

Whereas the United States plans to send 592 athletes to participate in the 2024 Olympic Games, including 314 women;

Whereas the United States has already qualified 138 athletes to participate in the 2024 Paralympic Games, with many more expected to qualify;

Whereas the people of the United States stand united in respect, admiration, and pride for the athletes of Team USA and their athletic accomplishments, sportsmanship, grace under pressure, goodwill toward other competitors, and commitment to excellence;

Whereas the many accomplishments of Team USA would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of the many sports organizations, administrators, coaches, and family members who have provided critical support to the athletes;

Whereas the United States maintains a commitment to the safety and security of Team USA;

Whereas the United States Government is grateful to France for hosting the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

Whereas, upon the conclusion of the 2024 Paris Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games, the United States will assume the role of host-country of the next Summer Games and stands ready to support the athletes and organizers of the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic and Paralympic Games; and

Whereas Team USA exemplifies rigorous competition, fair play, and the pursuit of dreams: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the athletes and coaches of the United States Olympic and Paralympic Teams (referred to in this resolution as “Team USA”) and the families who support them;

(2) commends the Government of France and the Paris Metropolitan Government for their efforts to commit tremendous resources to provide a safe and secure environment for the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

(3) supports the athletes of Team USA in competing at the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games; and

(4) commits to ensuring a safe and secure environment for the fans attending and athletes competing in the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic and Paralympic Games.