

S. 5080

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5080, a bill to amend title 39 of the United States Code to require the Postmaster General to be appointed by the President, subject to Senate confirmation, and for other purposes.

S. 5097

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5097, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration project to improve outpatient clinical care for individuals with sickle cell disease.

S. 5224

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5224, a bill to prohibit the imposition of requirements that handguns have certain features generally absent from firearms in common use, to restore the civil and natural rights of the people of the United States in States hostile to liberty, and for other purposes.

S. 5322

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 5322, a bill to amend the United States Sentencing Guidelines applicable to human smuggling offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 5388

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5388, a bill to restore funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

S. 5408

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 5408, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the life and legacy of Roberto Clemente.

S. 5428

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5428, a bill to provide women with increased access to preventative and life-saving cancer screening.

S. 5523

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5523, a bill to provide clarification of assistance related to safeguarding and the elimination of landmines, other explosive remnants of war, and conventional arms.

S. 5528

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5528, a bill to require an updated assessment of the public schools on installations of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3332

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3332 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5009, a bill to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 928—HONORING THE LIFE OF NEBRASKA COMMUNITY LEADER JOHN EDMUND GOTTSCHALK

Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 928

Whereas John Edmund Gottschalk was born in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1943;

Whereas John Edmund Gottschalk served as the chief executive officer and publisher of the Omaha World-Herald from 1989 to 2008, which he ran with tremendous integrity and led its modernization effort;

Whereas John Edmund Gottschalk was inducted into the Omaha Business Hall of Fame and the Nebraska Press Association Hall of Fame and was recognized in 1994 for his civic leadership and philanthropy by being named as the 98th King of Aksarben;

Whereas John Edmund Gottschalk's extensive civic life included such varied positions as chairman of the United Service Organizations Board of Governors, national president of the Boy Scouts of America, and chairman of Omaha Performing Arts;

Whereas John Edmund Gottschalk was dedicated to the preservation of downtown Omaha, and as an avid outdoorsman, he fought to conserve Nebraska's wildlife for future generations; and

Whereas, together with his wife, John Edmund Gottschalk fostered over 100 infants awaiting adoption: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of John Edmund Gottschalk;

(2) honors the life and legacy of John Edmund Gottschalk for his unwavering dedication to Nebraska as a civic leader and philanthropist; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of John Edmund Gottschalk.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 929—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF NOVEMBER 20, 2024, THROUGH DECEMBER 20, 2024, AS "NATIONAL SURVIVORS OF HOMICIDE VICTIMS AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted

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

S. RES. 929

Whereas the United States faces a national public health crisis of gun violence;

Whereas, on average, over 20,000 homicides each year continue to rob families and communities of loved ones;

Whereas homicides increased by 30 percent in 2020, compounding the many deaths caused by COVID-19;

Whereas, for every 1 homicide victim, there are at least 10 surviving family members, and the number of survivors of homicide victims grows greater each year as they navigate life after the tragic loss of their loved one;

Whereas homicide victims are loved and grieved by parents, grandparents, siblings, family members, partners, children, friends, neighbors, classmates, colleagues, and communities across the country;

Whereas, in the United States, almost 1 in 4 Black and Hispanic or Latinx adults report having lost a loved one to a gun-related homicide;

Whereas losing a loved one to homicide is one of the most traumatic events a person can experience;

Whereas, in the United States, homicide is the leading cause of death for Black teenagers and the second leading cause of death for teenagers overall;

Whereas more than ½ of women who are victims of homicides are killed because of intimate partner violence;

Whereas 40 percent of homicides in the United States go unsolved;

Whereas losing a loved one to homicide results in short-term and chronic physical and behavioral health consequences that carry significant behavioral and economic burdens on families and communities impacted by murder, trauma, grief, and loss;

Whereas all families of homicide victims deserve to be treated with dignity and compassion;

Whereas surviving family members need holistic, coordinated, compassionate, and consistent support and services in the immediate aftermath of a homicide and ongoing opportunities for healing in the months and years afterward;

Whereas surviving family members want to remember and honor their loved ones' lives regardless of the circumstances surrounding their death;

Whereas survivors of homicide victims are transforming their pain into purpose by informing, influencing, and impacting public policy, and working to create and sustain an environment where all families can live in peace and all people are valued;

Whereas survivors, advocates, and providers are working together to implement equitable and effective community-based responses to homicide;

Whereas the leadership of surviving family and community members is essential to disrupting cycles of violence and promoting peace in all communities; and

Whereas recognition of the needs of survivors can help combat trauma, foster healing, and inform joy for families and communities impacted by homicide: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of November 20, 2024, through December 20, 2024, as "National Survivors of Homicide Victims Awareness Month";

(2) supports efforts to—

(A) raise awareness of survivors of homicide victims;

(B) take care of those affected by homicide, including families, schools, and communities, with appropriate services and information; and

(C) encourage research to—

(i) better address the needs of families and communities severely impacted by violence; and

(ii) consider ways to improve access to, and the quality of, behavioral health services for survivors of homicide victims; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interest groups, and affected persons to—

(A) promote awareness of survivors of homicide victims;

(B) take an active role in the fight to end gun violence and homicide;

(C) respond to all families suffering in the aftermath of homicide with consistency, compassion, and competence, and by centering the principles of love, unity, faith, hope, courage, justice, and forgiveness; and

(D) observe National Survivors of Homicide Victims Awareness Month with appropriate activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 930—CONDEMNING THE GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN FOR PERPETRATING AN ETHNIC CLEANSING CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ARMENIAN POPULATION OF NAGORNO-KARABAKH

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 930

Whereas Nagorno-Karabakh is part of the traditional homeland of the Armenian people and has been a center of Armenian life and culture for millennia;

Whereas the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh have continually sought to exercise their right of self-determination and established a government separate from Azerbaijan;

Whereas, on December 12, 2022, the Government of Azerbaijan initiated a grueling blockade of Nagorno-Karabakh that deprived the region's population of food, medicine, fuel, and other necessities for nearly 10 months;

Whereas, on September 19, 2023, the Government of Azerbaijan launched a full-scale military offensive against the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh that took the lives of hundreds of soldiers and dozens of civilians;

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan used the threat of further violence to coerce the Armenian leadership of Nagorno-Karabakh to surrender their autonomy and dissolve their governing institutions;

Whereas over 100,000 Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, facing the threat of further ethnic violence, fled to Armenia as refugees within 2 weeks of Azerbaijan's assault;

Whereas the rhetoric of President Ilham Aliyev and other Azerbaijani officials demonstrates a clear ethnic animus that continues to undermine efforts to build a durable and dignified peace;

Whereas international legal experts, including former Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court Luis Moreno Ocampo and former United Nations genocide expert Juan Mendez, have determined that Azerbaijan's blockade of Nagorno-Karabakh violated the United Nations Genocide Convention;

Whereas Azerbaijan has a responsibility to protect ethnic Armenian cultural heritage sites in Nagorno-Karabakh, including

churches, monasteries, cemeteries, and other cultural monuments and should support UNESCO to assess and catalog the region's many culturally significant sites;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom recommends that Azerbaijan be designated as a country of particular concern, in part because of the destruction of Christian religious sites in Nagorno-Karabakh;

Whereas, according to the Government of Armenia, dozens of Armenian prisoners of war, civilian captives, and members of the political leadership of Nagorno-Karabakh are now unjustly imprisoned in Azerbaijan on politically motivated charges or no charges at all;

Whereas the political leaders of Nagorno-Karabakh now imprisoned by the Government of Azerbaijan, including Davit Manukyan, Davit Babayan, Levon Mnatsakanyan, Arkadi Ghukasyan, Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, Davit Ishkhanyan, and Ruben Vardanyan, should be afforded due process in accordance with the 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Azerbaijan is a party;

Whereas there are still thousands missing from the over 30-year conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh;

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan has a well-documented record of subjecting Armenian prisoners to torture, humiliation, and other violations of fundamental rights afforded by the Geneva Conventions;

Whereas, as a result of Azerbaijan's ethnic cleansing campaign, over 100,000 displaced persons from Nagorno-Karabakh now seek refuge in Armenia where, because of the country's limited resources, they face difficulties accessing housing, food security, employment, and health care;

Whereas the United States Government has announced more than \$10,700,000 in urgent humanitarian assistance to respond to the crisis, but much more is needed;

Whereas international law provides for a right of return for populations displaced from their country of origin, including under the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1966 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention, and the European Convention on Human Rights to which Azerbaijan is a party;

Whereas the International Court of Justice issued a binding provisional measure in November 2023 requiring the Government of Azerbaijan to provide for the safe, unimpeded, and expeditious return of Armenian refugees who wish to return to their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh;

Whereas, in 2024, Freedom House, in partnership with Armenian and international human rights organizations, issued a report that they hope will contribute to the finding that the Azerbaijani authorities have engaged in a systematic and deliberate campaign aimed at the ethnic cleansing of the Armenian population from Nagorno-Karabakh, thereby committing egregious violations of human rights and international law;

Whereas, prior to the Azerbaijani assault on Nagorno-Karabakh, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Europe and Eurasia Yuri Kim testified before Congress that the United States Government "will not tolerate" any Azerbaijani attack on Nagorno-Karabakh;

Whereas the United States Government has yet to impose meaningful accountability measures on Azerbaijan for perpetrating an inhumane blockade and campaign of ethnic cleansing in Nagorno-Karabakh;

Whereas failing to hold the Government of Azerbaijan accountable for ethnic cleansing

emboldens Azerbaijan's leaders to engage in further anti-Armenian aggression;

Whereas, in recent years, the Government of Armenia has sought to deepen its ties to the United States and other liberal democracies and to distance itself from Russia;

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan illegally occupies approximately 200 square kilometers of Armenia's internationally recognized territory, including approximately 150 square kilometers captured during the aggressive military actions from 2020 to 2023;

Whereas the United States Government has a special interest in ensuring that Armenia's security is not jeopardized because of its embrace of democracy and rejection of Vladimir Putin's murderous regime;

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan continues to demand unilateral territorial concessions from Armenia through the threat of force, often referring to portions of sovereign Armenian territory as "western Azerbaijan";

Whereas the United States Government has taken a direct role in facilitating a durable conflict-resolution process between Armenia and Azerbaijan; and

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia continue to engage in talks that have yet to finalize a peace agreement, leaving many concerned about potential for future violence: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the atrocities perpetrated by the Government of Azerbaijan against the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh;

(2) recognizes that Azerbaijan's blockade and subsequent military offensive against the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh constitute acts of ethnic cleansing;

(3) affirms the fundamental right of displaced Armenians to return to their homes in Nagorno-Karabakh with strong protections in place to ensure their security; and

(4) calls on the President and the relevant Federal agencies to take immediate action to—

(A) impose targeted sanctions on Azerbaijani government officials complicit in human rights abuses;

(B) restrict United States military aid to Azerbaijan consistent with 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102-511; 22 U.S.C. 5812 note) ;

(C) reaffirm the findings of the 2024 Freedom House report which documented a deliberate campaign by the Government of Azerbaijan to ethnically cleanse the Armenian population from Nagorno-Karabakh and recognizes that these actions against the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh constitute ethnic cleansing;

(D) provide robust humanitarian assistance to respond to the refugee crisis in Armenia and rally the international community to do the same;

(E) continue to strengthen the United States-Armenia security partnership as the Government of Armenia bolsters its ties to Western allies; and

(F) facilitate diplomacy to achieve a just and lasting peace in the South Caucasus that provides for the release of all Armenians unjustly imprisoned by the Government of Azerbaijan, establishes a right of return and security guarantees for the displaced Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh, and preserves the Armenian cultural heritage of Nagorno-Karabakh.