

(2) the Vicksburg Annual Mardi Gras Parade; and

(3) the Vicksburg Hipstoric Art Festival;

Whereas, as of 2025, the Vicksburg experiences roughly 2,000,000 visitors annually and is home to several attractions, including—

(1) 8 museums, including—

(A) the Biedenharn Coca-Cola Museum;

(B) the Catfish Row Museum;

(C) the Jesse Brent Lower Mississippi River Museum;

(D) the Old Court House Museum;

(E) the Old Depot Museum;

(F) the Southern Heritage Air Museum;

(G) the U.S.S. Cairo Museum; and

(H) the Vicksburg Civil War Museum;

and

(2) 11 historic homes with elegantly designed structures that vary in age, the earliest of which was built in the late 1700s, and the most recent of which was built during the post-Civil War era, bearing design influences from Victorian America;

Whereas, during 2025, Vicksburg is holding a year-long bicentennial celebration in honor of the history of Vicksburg and its incorporation on January 29, 1825; and

Whereas it is important for the people of the State of Mississippi and the United States to remember history in an inclusive way that honors contributions from all backgrounds: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year 2025 as the “Vicksburg Bicentennial”;;

(2) honors Vicksburg, Mississippi (referred to in this resolution as “Vicksburg”), and its rich and pivotal contributions to the history of the State of Mississippi and the United States;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to acknowledge Vicksburg as it commences a year-long celebration of its bicentennial; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Vicksburg in recognition of the respect and admiration of the Senate for Vicksburg and its residents.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 178—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE GEORGE FOREMAN

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

##### S. RES. 178

Whereas George Foreman was born on January 10, 1949, in Marshall, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman was raised in Houston, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman earned his general education degree and gained vocational skills through the Lyndon B. Johnson Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman began his boxing career in 1966 after meeting Doc Broadus, a boxing instructor, who worked for Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman won his first amateur fight on January 26, 1967, in the Parks Diamond Bell Tournament;

Whereas George Foreman won the National Boxing Championship heavyweight title in Toledo, Ohio, in 1968;

Whereas George Foreman won a gold medal in boxing in the heavyweight division during the 1968 Mexico City Olympic Games;

Whereas George Foreman began his professional boxing career in 1969;

Whereas George Foreman won 37 consecutive fights, of which 35 were by knockout;

Whereas, on January 22, 1973, George Foreman won the World Heavyweight Championship title by defeating Joe Frazier;

Whereas George Foreman maintained the title of World Heavyweight Champion until October 30, 1974, in a fierce matchup, known as the “Rumble in the Jungle”, with Muhammad Ali;

Whereas George Foreman stepped back from his boxing career to become an ordained minister in 1978 and served the congregation at Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, which he founded in 1980, in Houston, Texas;

Whereas, in 1984, George Foreman opened the George Foreman Youth and Community Center in Houston, Texas, to provide opportunities to youth across Harris County;

Whereas George Foreman announced his return to boxing in 1987 and won his first fight back against Steve Zouski;

Whereas George Foreman earned the title of World Heavyweight Champion again on November 5, 1994, against Michael Moorer, breaking multiple records, including the oldest fighter to win a world heavyweight championship, the most time between world heavyweight championships, and the largest age gap between competitors in a heavyweight boxing championship fight;

Whereas George Foreman fought for the final time in 1997 against Shannon Briggs;

Whereas George Foreman had a final career record of 76 to 5;

Whereas George Foreman became a successful businessman, most notably with the George Foreman Lean Mean Grilling Machine, of which more than 100,000,000 units have been sold globally;

Whereas George Foreman was recognized by the American Legion in 2013 with the James V. Day “Good Guy” Award for his patriotism and service to his community;

Whereas George Foreman remained a beloved public figure and boxing legend until his death;

Whereas George Foreman died in Houston, Texas, on March 21, 2025;

Whereas George Foreman was preceded in death by his daughter, Freeda; and

Whereas George Foreman is survived by his wife of 40 years, Mary Joan, and 11 of his children and their families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of George Foreman for—

(A) his accomplishments as a boxing legend;

(B) the example he provides to future generations of community leaders; and

(C) his dedication to Houston and his support of vulnerable youth in the community; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of George Foreman.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 179—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 179

Whereas the Senate is committed to the awareness, prevention, and deterrence of sex-

ual violence affecting individuals in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2 in 5 women and 1 in 4 men experience sexual or physical violence, or stalking, by an intimate partner;

Whereas, according to the 2023 Child Maltreatment Report of the Department of Health and Human Services, child protection service agencies throughout the United States substantiated, or found strong evidence to indicate, that 546,159 children under 18 years of age were victims of sexual abuse or neglect that year;

Whereas, according to the 2016/2017 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men who have experienced a completed or attempted rape experienced it for the first time between the ages of 11 and 17;

Whereas sexual violence is a burden for many individuals who serve in the Armed Forces, and the Department of Defense estimates that approximately 29,061 members of the Armed Forces, including approximately 15,201 women and 13,860 men, experienced some form of contact or penetrative sexual assault during 2023;

Whereas sexual assault does not discriminate on any basis and can affect any individual in the United States;

Whereas sexual violence may take many forms, including—

(1) acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape;

(2) incest;

(3) child sexual abuse;

(4) elder sexual abuse;

(5) sexual abuse and exploitation of underserved communities;

(6) commercial sex trafficking;

(7) sexual harassment; and

(8) stalking;

Whereas studies have suggested that survivors of color face unique challenges and more should be done to better understand the impact of sexual violence on communities of color;

Whereas studies have suggested that the rate at which American Indians and Alaska Natives experience sexual violence is significantly higher than for other populations in the United States;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has numerous adverse consequences, which can include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide;

Whereas, according to a 2019 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention survey, the average cost of rape is \$122,461 for each victim over the lifetime of the victim, totaling a \$3,100,000,000,000 economic burden for survivors of rape in the United States;

Whereas many sexual assaults are not reported to law enforcement agencies, and many States have restrictive criminal statutes of limitations, which enable many perpetrators to evade punishment for their crimes;

Whereas advances in deoxyribonucleic acid (commonly known as “DNA”) technology have enabled law enforcement agencies to identify and prosecute the perpetrators in tens of thousands of previously unsolved sexual assault cases;

Whereas incarceration of sexual assault perpetrators can prevent perpetrators from committing additional crimes;

Whereas, according to a 2023 survey by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, 48 percent of rape crisis centers lack a therapist on staff, and 70 percent of programs had an increased demand for services in the past year;

Whereas national, State, territorial, and Tribal coalitions, community-based rape crisis centers, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and other organizations across the United States are committed to—

- (1) eliminating sexual violence through prevention and education; and
- (2) increasing public awareness of sexual violence and the prevalence of sexual violence;

Whereas thousands of volunteers and staff at rape crisis centers, State coalitions against sexual assault, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and nonprofit organizations across the United States play an important role in making crisis hotlines and other services available to survivors of sexual assault;

Whereas important partnerships have been formed among criminal and juvenile justice agencies, health professionals, public health workers, educators, first responders, and victim service providers;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all victims and survivors of sexual assault through—

- (1) the victim service programs of the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (commonly known and referred to in this preamble as “RAINN”), including the National Sexual Assault Hotline—

(A) by telephone at 800-656-HOPE; and

(B) online at <https://hotline.rainn.org>; and

- (2) more than 1,500 local rape crisis centers across the United States;

Whereas the victim service programs of RAINN, including the National Sexual Assault Hotline, help more than 300,000 survivors and their loved ones each year on average;

Whereas the Department of Defense provides the Safe Helpline, Safe HelpRoom, and Safe Helpline mobile application, each of which provide support and help to members of the Department of Defense community—

(1) by telephone at 877-995-5247; and

(2) online at <https://SafeHelpline.org>;

Whereas individual and collective efforts reflect the dream of the people of the United States—

- (1) for individuals and organizations to actively work to prevent all forms of sexual violence; and

- (2) for no victim of sexual assault to be unserved or feel that there is no path to justice; and

Whereas April 2025 is recognized as “National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity—

- (i) to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence; and

(ii) to encourage—

- (I) the prevention of sexual assault;
- (II) improvement in the treatment of survivors of sexual assault; and

- (III) the prosecution of perpetrators of sexual assault;

(B) it is appropriate to properly acknowledge survivors of sexual assault and to commend the volunteers and professionals who assist those survivors in their efforts to heal;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in—

- (i) promoting awareness about sexual assault;

- (ii) providing information and treatment to survivors of sexual assault; and

- (iii) increasing the number of successful prosecutions of perpetrators of sexual assault; and

(D) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized

and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to ensure perpetrators of sexual assault are held accountable; and

(2) the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 180—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 19 THROUGH APRIL 27, 2025, AS “NATIONAL PARK WEEK”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. HUSTED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

#### S. RES. 180

Whereas, on March 1, 1872, Congress established Yellowstone National Park as the first national park for the enjoyment of the people of the United States;

Whereas, on August 25, 1916, Congress established the National Park Service with the mission to preserve unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the National Park System for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations;

Whereas the National Park Service continues to protect and manage the majestic landscapes, hallowed battlefields, and iconic cultural and historical sites of the United States;

Whereas the units of the National Park System can be found in every State and many territories of the United States, and many of those units embody the rich natural and cultural heritage of the United States, reflect a unique national story through people and places, and offer countless opportunities for recreation, volunteerism, cultural exchange, education, civic engagement, and exploration;

Whereas, in 2024, the national parks of the United States attracted nearly 331,900,000 recreational visits, an increase of 2 percent over 2023 visitation levels;

Whereas visits and visitors to the national parks of the United States are important economic drivers, responsible for contributing \$55,600,000,000 in spending to the national economy in 2023;

Whereas the dedicated employees of the National Park Service carry out their mission to protect the units of the National Park System so that the vibrant culture, diverse wildlife, and priceless resources of these unique places will endure for perpetuity; and

Whereas the people of the United States have inherited the remarkable legacy of the

National Park System and are entrusted with the preservation of the National Park System throughout its second century: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates the week of April 19 through April 27, 2025, as “National Park Week”; and

- (2) encourages the people of the United States and the world to responsibly visit, experience, recreate in, and support the treasured national parks of the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 181—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 14 THROUGH APRIL 20, 2025, AS “NATIONAL OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE WEEK”

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

#### S. RES. 181

Whereas there are more than 157,000 osteopathic physicians and nearly 40,000 osteopathic medical students in the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students train at high-caliber schools of osteopathic medicine across the United States, including in rural and underserved communities;

Whereas, in 1874, Andrew Taylor Still, MD, DO, introduced the principles of osteopathic medicine, emphasizing the idea that the body is a unit, and its structure and function are interrelated;

Whereas osteopathic physicians have made significant contributions to the healthcare system of the United States since the founding of the first osteopathic medical school in 1892;

Whereas the number of osteopathic physicians in the United States has increased by more than 70 percent in the past 10 years;

Whereas osteopathic medicine emphasizes a whole-person, patient-centric approach to healthcare, and osteopathic physicians play an important role in the healthcare system of the United States;

Whereas osteopathic physicians train and practice in all medical specialties and practice settings;

Whereas osteopathic physicians and medical students in the United States are dedicated to improving the health of their communities and delivering high-quality care for the body, mind, and spirit; and

Whereas osteopathic physicians practice in every State: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

- (1) designates the week of April 14 through April 20, 2025, as “National Osteopathic Medicine Week”; and

- (2) acknowledges 150 years of osteopathic medicine;

- (3) recognizes the contributions of osteopathic physicians to the healthcare system of the United States; and

- (4) celebrates the role that colleges of osteopathic medicine play in training the next generation of physicians.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 182—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

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