

refugees and other displaced populations bolsters United States national security, foreign policy, economic, and humanitarian interests; and

Whereas the Trump administration's sweeping cuts to United States foreign assistance have reduced support to refugees abroad, including through the reduction in food rations to refugees in camps, threatening to destabilize fragile situations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the urgency to establish and follow comprehensive, fair, and humane policies to address forced migration and refugee challenges;

(2) reaffirms the bipartisan commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of millions of refugees and asylum seekers, including the education of refugee children and displaced persons fleeing war, persecution, or torture in search of protection, peace, hope, and freedom;

(3) recognizes the many individuals who have risked their lives working, either individually or on behalf of nongovernmental organizations or international agencies, such as UNHCR, to provide lifesaving assistance and protection for people around the world who have been displaced from their homes;

(4) reaffirms the imperative to fully restore United States asylum protections enshrined in the Refugee Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-212) by rejecting harmful bans and restrictions that limit refugees' access to protections and due process at the United States border;

(5) reaffirms the importance of the United States Refugee Admissions Program as a critical tool of the United States Government—

(A) to strengthen national and regional security; and

(B) to encourage international solidarity with host countries;

(6) calls upon President Trump to lift the indefinite suspension of the United States Refugee Admissions Program and to fully restore resettlement to the United States; and

(7) calls upon the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the United States Ambassador to the United Nations—

(A) to uphold the United States' international leadership role in responding to displacement crises with humanitarian assistance and to strengthen its leadership role in the protection of vulnerable refugee populations that endure gender-based violence, torture, human trafficking, persecution, and violence against religious minorities, forced conscription, genocide, and exploitation;

(B) to work in partnership with the international community to find solutions to existing conflicts, prevent new conflicts from emerging, and tackle the root causes of involuntary migration;

(C) to continue supporting the efforts of the UNHCR and advance the work of nongovernmental organizations to protect refugees and asylum seekers regardless of their country of origin, race, ethnicity, or religious beliefs;

(D) to continue to alleviate pressures, through humanitarian and development assistance, on frontline refugee host countries that absorb the majority of the world's refugees, while effectively advocating for refugee well-being, including access to education and livelihoods;

(E) to meaningfully include refugees and displaced populations in creating and achieving the policy solutions affecting them;

(F) to respond to the global refugee crisis by meeting robust refugee admissions goals;

(G) to implement the United States' pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum

held in Geneva in December 2023 to expand refugee protection;

(H) to address barriers faced by refugees with disabilities by ensuring accessible infrastructure and the availability of disability-related services and social protection schemes; and

(I) to reaffirm the goals of "World Refugee Day" and reiterate the United States' strong commitment to protect refugees and asylum seekers who live without adequate material, social, or legal protections.

SENATE RESOLUTION 288—CONDEMNING THE RISE IN IDEOLOGICALLY MOTIVATED ATTACKS ON JEWISH INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE RECENT VIOLENT ASSAULT IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE SENATE TO COMBATING ANTISEMITISM AND POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

Mr. MCCORMICK (for himself, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. LEE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MORENO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ERNST, Mr. JUSTICE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BRITT, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 288

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, in Boulder, Colorado, a peaceful gathering held by the group "Run for Their Lives" was violently attacked by an individual armed with incendiary devices, resulting in multiple injuries, including to elderly participants, in what authorities have called a targeted, ideologically motivated act of terrorism;

Whereas this attack represents the latest in a growing trend of politically and religiously motivated violence directed at Jewish individuals and institutions across the United States;

Whereas, on May 21, 2025, two Israeli Embassy staff members, Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Lynn Milgrim, were fatally shot outside the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, DC, following a reception for diplomats, and the suspect shouted "Free, free Palestine!" during his arrest;

Whereas, on April 13, 2025, an individual set multiple fires using incendiary devices at the Pennsylvania Governor's Residence while Governor Josh Shapiro and his family were inside following a Passover Seder;

Whereas the suspect in the attack on the Pennsylvania Governor's Residence, motivated by hostility toward the Governor's stance on Israel and Palestinians, admitted intent to cause harm and now faces charges including attempted murder, terrorism, and arson;

Whereas these attacks, though distinct in method and geography, share a common pattern of targeting Jewish individuals or symbols of Jewish life and civic engagement;

Whereas no individual in the United States should be subjected to violence or intimidation because of their religion, heritage, or peaceful advocacy; and

Whereas acts of antisemitism, whether expressed through threats, vandalism, or violence, are fundamentally incompatible with the values of the United States and must be condemned unequivocally: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the June 1, 2025, targeted act of terror in Boulder, Colorado, as a cowardly act of ideologically motivated violence;

(2) recognizes this attack as part of a disturbing pattern of targeted aggression against Jewish individuals in the United States;

(3) reaffirms its commitment to protecting the rights of all individuals in the United States to assemble peacefully and practice their faith without fear of violence;

(4) calls on Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to ensure thorough investigation and prosecution of all such incidents; and

(5) urges elected officials, community leaders, and civil society to speak out against antisemitism and politically motivated violence in all forms.

SENATE RESOLUTION 289—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF POLLINATORS TO ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES BY DESIGNATING JUNE 15 THROUGH JUNE 22, 2025, AS "NATIONAL POLLINATOR WEEK"

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 289

Whereas pollinators like native bees, butterflies and moths, birds and bats, and beetles play a vital role in agriculture throughout the United States and help produce a healthy and affordable food supply while also maintaining the health and diversity of ecosystems;

Whereas various native pollinator species help reproduce at least 80 percent of flowering plants, making pollinators indispensable for sustaining the biodiversity of natural ecosystems;

Whereas enhancing native pollinator and honey bee populations can result in improved and essential pollination services for neighboring land, including agriculture and wildlife ecosystems;

Whereas it is in the strong economic interest of agricultural producers and consumers in the United States to help ensure healthy, sustainable, pollinator populations, as pollinators add more than \$18,000,000,000 in revenue to crop production in the United States each year, including more than 100 crops that either need or benefit from native pollinators;

Whereas pollinators also contribute to clean air and water, stable soil, and a diversity of wildlife needed for healthy and productive natural ecosystems;

Whereas more than ¼ of North American bumble bees are facing risk of extinction while iconic species like the North American migratory monarch butterfly and the American bumble bee have declined by 85 percent and 90 percent, respectively, due to dwindling habitat, disease, and other threats;

Whereas the Western monarch butterfly population has significantly declined from nearly 10,000,000 butterflies in the 1980s to fewer than 2,000 butterflies in 2020, and the

population of this iconic species remains perilously small and vulnerable to yearly fluctuations, prompting the monarch butterfly to be proposed as threatened;

Whereas nearly 70 native pollinator species are listed by the Federal Government as threatened or endangered, with the rusty patched bumble bee, the Powesheik skipperling, and the Dakota skipper listed within the past decade; and

Whereas declines in the health and population of native pollinators potentially pose a substantial threat to global food webs, ecological diversity, and human health: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of June 15 through June 22, 2025, as “National Pollinator Week”;

(2) acknowledges the significance that all types of pollinators play in sustaining agriculture, promoting biodiversity, and maintaining the overall health of natural ecosystems;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Pollinator Week with appropriate ceremonies and conservation and educational activities; and

(4) intends to—

(A) continue working to conserve native pollinator species and their various habitats; and

(B) work to improve the overall understanding of the importance of native pollinators.

SENATE RESOLUTION 290—COMMEMORATING JUNE 19, 2025, AS “JUNETEENTH NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF JUNE 19, 1865, THE DATE ON WHICH NEWS OF THE END OF SLAVERY REACHED THE SLAVES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLBRAND, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. JUSTICE, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 290

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach the frontier areas of the United States, in particular the State of Texas and the other Southwestern States, until months after the conclusion of the Civil War, more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and the enslaved were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as “Juneteenth National Independence Day”, as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest have continued the tradition of observing Juneteenth National Independence Day for more than 150 years;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day began as a holiday in the State of Texas and is now a Federal holiday that is celebrated in all 50 States and the District of Columbia as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States;

Whereas Juneteenth National Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in December 1865; and

Whereas, over the course of its history, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates June 19, 2025, as “Juneteenth National Independence Day”;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth National Independence Day to the United States;

(3) supports the continued nationwide celebration of Juneteenth National Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(4) recognizes that the observance of the end of slavery is part of the history and heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 291—CELEBRATING THE JUNE 2025 NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SUMMIT IN THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, AND REAFFIRMING PRIORITIES PERTAINING TO TRANSATLANTIC SECURITY AND OUR COMMITMENT TO NATO

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 291

Whereas the June 2025 NATO Summit (also known as the “Hague Summit”), which will take place on June 24th and 25th, 2025 in the Hague, the Netherlands, will convene all 32 NATO Allies and many NATO Partners, including Ukraine and the Indo-Pacific nations of Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the Hague Summit will take place during the fourth year of the Russian Federation’s unprovoked, illegal, full-scale war against Ukraine;

Whereas, following calls from the United States Government to increase defense spending among European Allies, the Hague Summit is expected to revise NATO Allies’ defense spending pledge from 2 percent of each country’s gross domestic product that was agreed to through the 2014 Wales Summit Declaration, to a reported target of 5 percent of each country’s gross domestic product, which includes a commitment to spend 1.5 percent of each country’s gross domestic product on investments in defense-related infrastructure and capabilities;

Whereas Article 10 of the North Atlantic Treaty, done at Washington April 4, 1949—

(1) establishes NATO’s open-door policy; and

(2) permits the admission of any European country whose government is willing and able to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area and assume the requirements and responsibilities of membership;

Whereas NATO continues to provide critical leadership to maintain stability in the Western Balkans, particularly through the Kosovo Force (KFOR) and NATO Headquarters Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which closely coordinates with the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Operation Althea, the European Union force that is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina (also known as the “Dayton Agreement” or the “Dayton Accords”), done at Dayton November 21, 1995;

Whereas each NATO communique since the Russian Federation’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine has acknowledged Russia as a significant and direct threat to NATO Allies;

Whereas the Russian Federation, in addition to continuing its campaign of aggression and violence against the people of Ukraine, has conducted hybrid warfare against NATO Allies, including by weaponizing its energy exports, destroying undersea cables, and perpetrating cyberattacks;

Whereas the Hague Summit will invite Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy to discuss NATO’s continued support for Ukraine’s defense against Russian aggression.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the enduring bipartisan commitment of the United States Senate to the North Atlantic Treaty and the United States’ obligations to NATO’s collective defense under Article 5 of the Treaty;

(2)(A) welcomes increased defense spending by NATO Allies;

(B) recognizes that 23 NATO Allies have met their Wales Summit pledge to spend at least 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense; and

(C) encourages the remaining NATO Allies to accelerate efforts to meet such target;

(3) welcomes the ambition of the Hague Summit to increase the defense and defense-related spending target to 5 percent of gross domestic product and encourages the United States Government to meet this benchmark;

(4) continues to support the open-door policy permitting any European nation to consider pursuing NATO membership;

(5)(A) acknowledges NATO’s role in promoting peace and stability in the Western Balkans; and

(B) encourages NATO to sustain a robust focus on this region, especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

(6) welcomes NATO’s continued support for Ukraine through the Ukraine Defense Contact Group and the Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine and encourages all NATO Allies to continue significant support for Ukraine in sustaining its fight against Russian aggression.