

SENATE RESOLUTION 355—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. KAINÉ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 355

*Resolved,*

SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON RWANDA'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

(a) STATEMENT REQUESTED.—The Senate requests that the Secretary of State, not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), a statement regarding Rwanda's human rights practices that has been prepared in collaboration with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the Office of the Legal Adviser at the Department of State.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted pursuant to subsection (a) should include—

(1) all available credible information concerning alleged violations of internationally recognized human rights by the Government of Rwanda, including—

(A) arbitrary and unlawful arrest, detention, imprisonment, torture and cruel or inhumane treatment, including of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(B) violations of due process rights, including a description of any opportunity provided to people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government to demonstrate that they have been wrongfully arrested, detained, or imprisoned;

(C) enforced disappearances and arbitrary or unlawful killings, including extrajudicial killings, including of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(D) trafficking in persons, including forced or slave labor, including of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government; and

(E) treatment of and legal rights and status provided by the Government of Rwanda to people in Rwanda who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(2) a description of the steps the United States Government has taken—

(A) to promote respect for and observance of human rights as part of the Government of Rwanda's activities;

(B) to discourage any practices that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights;

(C) to publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided for the Government of Rwanda from, any practices described in subparagraph (B); and

(D) to assess, prior to removal, how the Government of Rwanda would treat people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, including—

(i) conducting individualized assessments of such individuals to determine whether the Government of Rwanda may send that person to their country of origin or last residence, and if so, whether the Government of

Rwanda would provide them with meaningful opportunity before their removal to show that they may be persecuted, tortured, or otherwise harmed; and

(ii) ensuring that the Government of Rwanda would provide such individuals with legal immigration status, should they wish to remain in Rwanda, and would be treated humanely; and

(3) other information, including—

(A) an assessment from the Secretary of State of the likelihood that United States security assistance (as defined in section 502B(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d))) provided to Rwanda could be used in support of activities by government officials related to the rendition, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(B) any analysis conducted by the United States Government of the conditions to be faced in Rwanda by people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, prior to the rendition, removal, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of such individuals to Rwanda;

(C) an assessment from the Secretary of State of the conditions in any detention centers or prisons in Rwanda that may hold people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, including an assessment of allegations of torture and other gross violations of human rights;

(D) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to ensure that the Government of Rwanda returns people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, in compliance with United States court orders regarding their return to the United States;

(E) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to address the risk of detention, torture, or forced disappearances of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, or efforts to facilitate the detention, torture, or forced disappearances of such people;

(F) a description of any actions the United States Government is taking to protect people who are not citizens of Rwanda but are within the United States' jurisdiction or effective control from unlawful rendering, trafficking, or other means of removal to Rwanda;

(G) all information regarding any agreement or financial transaction between the United States Government and the Government of Rwanda related to the rendition, removal, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of individuals who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(H) all information regarding any individuals sent to Rwanda by the United States Government in 2025;

(I) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to facilitate the release or return of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been wrongfully removed to Rwanda by the United States Government;

(J) all information regarding any assurances the United States Government sought or received regarding the treatment of people who are not citizens of Rwanda but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government, prior to the rendition, removal, or trafficking of such individuals to Rwanda;

(K) all information regarding assurances the United States Government sought or received regarding the further rendition, traf-

ficking, removal, or transfer of people who are not citizens of Rwanda, but have been removed to Rwanda by the United States Government to countries that are not Rwanda, including the human rights conditions for such individuals in those countries; and

(L) a summary of all meetings in 2025 between Government of Rwanda officials and Washington-based officials of the United States Government.

SENATE RESOLUTION 356—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES' HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. KAINÉ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 356

*Resolved,*

SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON MEXICO'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

(a) STATEMENT REQUESTED.—The Senate requests that the Secretary of State, not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), a statement regarding Mexico's human rights practices that has been prepared in collaboration with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the Office of the Legal Adviser at the Department of State.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted pursuant to subsection (a) should include—

(1) all available credible information concerning alleged violations of internationally recognized human rights by the Government of Mexico, including—

(A) arbitrary and unlawful arrest, detention, imprisonment, torture and cruel or inhumane treatment, including of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(B) violations of due process rights, including a description of any opportunity provided to people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government to demonstrate that they have been wrongfully arrested, detained, or imprisoned;

(C) enforced disappearances and arbitrary or unlawful killings, including extrajudicial killings, including of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(D) trafficking in persons, including forced or slave labor, including of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government; and

(E) treatment of and legal rights and status provided by the Government of Mexico to people in Mexico who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(2) a description of the steps the United States Government has taken—

(A) to promote respect for and observance of human rights as part of the Government of Mexico's activities;

(B) to discourage any practices that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights;

(C) to publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and

any security assistance provided for the Government of Mexico from, any practices described in subparagraph (B); and

(D) to assess, prior to removal, how the Government of Mexico would treat people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, including—

(i) conducting individualized assessments of such individuals to determine whether the Government of Mexico may send that person to their country of origin or last residence, and if so, whether the Government of Mexico would provide them with meaningful opportunity before their removal to show that they may be persecuted, tortured, or otherwise harmed; and

(ii) ensuring that the Government of Mexico would provide such individuals with legal immigration status, should they wish to remain in Mexico, and would be treated humanely; and

(3) other information, including—

(A) an assessment from the Secretary of State of the likelihood that United States security assistance (as defined in section 502B(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d))) provided to Mexico could be used in support of activities by government officials related to the rendition, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(B) any analysis conducted by the United States Government of the conditions to be faced in Mexico by people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, prior to the rendition, removal, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of such individuals to Mexico;

(C) an assessment from the Secretary of State of the conditions in any detention centers or prisons in Mexico that may hold people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, including an assessment of allegations of torture and other gross violations of human rights;

(D) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to ensure that the Government of Mexico returns people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, in compliance with United States court orders regarding their return to the United States;

(E) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to address the risk of detention, torture, or forced disappearances of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, or efforts to facilitate the detention, torture, or forced disappearances of such people;

(F) a description of any actions the United States Government is taking to protect people who are not citizens of Mexico but are within the United States' jurisdiction or effective control from unlawful rendering, trafficking, or other means of removal to Mexico;

(G) all information regarding any agreement or financial transaction between the United States Government and the Government of Mexico related to the rendition, removal, trafficking, detention, or imprisonment of individuals who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(H) all information regarding any individuals sent to Mexico by the United States Government in 2025;

(I) a description of any actions that the United States Government is taking to facilitate the release or return of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been

wrongfully removed to Mexico by the United States Government;

(J) all information regarding any assurances the United States Government sought or received regarding the treatment of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government, prior to the rendition, removal, or trafficking of such individuals to Mexico;

(K) all information regarding assurances the United States Government sought or received regarding the further rendition, trafficking, removal, or transfer of people who are not citizens of Mexico but have been removed to Mexico by the United States Government to countries that are not Mexico, including the human rights conditions for such individuals in those countries; and

(L) a summary of all meetings in 2025 between Government of Mexico officials and Washington-based officials of the United States Government.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 357—RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF HURRICANE KATRINA

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

S. RES. 357

Whereas, on August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina inflicted catastrophic damage as a Category 3 hurricane and caused damage exceeding \$200,000,000,000 in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, making it one of the costliest storms in the history of the United States;

Whereas Hurricane Katrina was one of the deadliest hurricanes in the history of the United States, with a recorded 1,822 fatalities, including 1,577 in Louisiana, 238 in Mississippi, 14 in Florida, 2 in Georgia, and 2 in Alabama, according to the National Hurricane Center;

Whereas Hurricane Katrina's storm surge, which exceeded 20 feet in some places, caused 53 breaches in the levee system of New Orleans, and the levee failure resulted in the flooding of 80 percent of the city;

Whereas more than 1,200,000 individuals were under some type of evacuation order, including the first mandatory evacuation in the history of New Orleans;

Whereas non-emergency medical employees sheltered in place at hospitals to provide care and help move patients to higher ground;

Whereas tens of thousands of homes and businesses from Louisiana to Florida were destroyed by the flooding;

Whereas 3,000,000 individuals were left without electricity for weeks;

Whereas major highways were destroyed, including the Interstate 10 Twin Span Bridge connecting the cities of New Orleans and Slidell in Louisiana;

Whereas the Louisiana Superdome sheltered 26,000 evacuees and suffered roof leaks and other significant damage from strong winds;

Whereas Hurricane Katrina affected every part of Louisiana, and thousands of survivors sheltered in the Baton Rouge River Center, the Bossier City Civic Center, and the Monroe Civic Center, and additionally, many evacuees sheltered with friends and family;

Whereas, following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, medical residents and faculty, as well as grassroots organizations, quickly mobilized to provide immediate health care services to hurricane evacuees;

Whereas neighboring cities and States took in thousands of displaced residents and

provided medical care and shelter at makeshift hospitals, such as the Katrina Clinic at the Astrodome in Houston, Texas;

Whereas the American Red Cross, Habitat for Humanity, the Salvation Army, America's Second Harvest (now known as Feeding America), Emergency Communities, Catholic Charities, Pastors Resource Council Compassion, Southern Baptist Disaster Relief, and other charitable organizations provided crucial food, water, and hygiene products to victims;

Whereas more than 70 countries and international organizations pledged monetary donations in excess of \$854,000,000;

Whereas improved levees are an essential aspect of providing Category 5-equivalent hurricane protection;

Whereas, in 2009, the Army Corps of Engineers delivered a plan for providing coastal Louisiana with Category 5-equivalent hurricane protection;

Whereas, in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, more than \$15,000,000,000 was invested into Louisiana's levee system, and the Army Corps of Engineers constructed stronger levees by replacing failed I-Wall design floodwalls with stronger T-wall or L-wall design floodwalls and reinforced the most vulnerable undamaged I-Walls and surge protection closures;

Whereas the investment in Louisiana's levees paid off, and Louisiana's levees have held through multiple storms since their improvement following Hurricane Katrina;

Whereas Louisiana has improved evacuation routes, hardened its electric grid, and secured coastal resiliency grants and flood mitigation assistance grants to be better prepared for the next major hurricane;

Whereas enhancing flood mitigation measures and ensuring the affordability of flood insurance will strengthen the resiliency of vulnerable communities and the broader Gulf Coast region, in particular; and

Whereas the resiliency of the residents of New Orleans and the people of Louisiana allowed their culture, heritage, and identity to endure: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the victims of Hurricane Katrina;

(2) commends the courageous efforts of those who assisted in the recovery efforts;

(3) recognizes the contributions of the communities in Louisiana and across the United States for providing shelter and assistance to survivors; and

(4) reaffirms its commitment to protecting the Gulf Coast region from future storms.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 358—HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. PAUL FARMER BY RECOGNIZING THE DUTY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT A 21ST CENTURY GLOBAL HEALTH SOLIDARITY STRATEGY AND TAKE ACTIONS TO ADDRESS PAST AND ONGOING HARMS THAT UNDERMINE THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

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

S. RES. 358

Whereas Dr. Paul Farmer, who pioneered novel community-based strategies for the delivery of high-quality health care in impoverished settings, inspired a paradigmatic shift in global health, including inspiring robust United States leadership to address the