

with appropriate programs and activities to raise public awareness and understanding of dystonia.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 398—CON-
DEMNING THE TREATMENT OF
DR. GUBAD IBADOGLU BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF AZERBAIJAN
AND URGING HIS IMMEDIATE
RELEASE**

Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 398

Whereas recent diplomatic progress in peace accords between Armenia and Azerbaijan has raised hopes for a more stable and prosperous future in the South Caucasus;

Whereas that progress presents an important opportunity for Azerbaijan to strengthen its global partnerships and demonstrate its commitment to international norms;

Whereas that progress cannot be fully realized while wrongful detentions and human rights violations persist in Azerbaijan;

Whereas Dr. Gubad Ibadoghlu, a respected academic and economist, and his wife, Irada Bayramova, were arrested by Azerbaijani authorities on July 23, 2023, and severely beaten while in police custody;

Whereas Dr. Ibadoghlu was dubiously accused of multiple criminal acts without evidence, imprisoned in extremely poor conditions, and denied adequate medical care, resulting in significant health deterioration;

Whereas, although transferred to house arrest on April 22, 2024, Dr. Ibadoghlu has been denied a trial date, left in legal limbo, and subjected to repeated violations of due process and access to counsel;

Whereas the Department of State, the United States Embassy in Baku, leading academic institutions, Members of Congress, and respected international organizations have all expressed deep concern and called for the immediate release of Dr. Ibadoghlu;

Whereas the Government of Azerbaijan's continued practice of wrongful detention, including cases such as those of Bakhtiyar Hajiyev, Avaz Zeynalli, Ulviyya Guliyeva, Farid Mehralizada, and Elchin Sadigov, undermines the credibility of its commitments to peace and partnership with the community of democracies; and

Whereas Azerbaijan has sought to highlight its international engagement and prestige through events such as the Formula 1 Grand Prix and other global forums, but those efforts are fundamentally at odds with the continued detention of political prisoners and the denial of basic humanitarian standards: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the progress made in peace negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and expresses hope that such progress will lead to lasting peace and greater international engagement;

(2) condemns—

(A) the treatment of Dr. Ibadoghlu and other political prisoners by the Government of Azerbaijan;

(B) the Government of Azerbaijan's practice of wrongful detention; and

(C) the suppression of academic freedom and peaceful expression;

(3) calls for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners in Azerbaijan, including Dr. Ibadoghlu, and specifically urges his release in advance of Azerbaijan's hosting of international events such as the Formula 1 Grand Prix, further under-

scoring that until such release occurs, the United States cannot treat those events as positive opportunities for partnership and will instead continue to highlight in such forums the persistence of wrongful detentions and human rights concerns; and

(4) urges all responsible officials and agencies of the United States Government, including the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, and other relevant entities, to make Dr. Ibadoghlu's well-being and release a priority in all engagements with the Government of Azerbaijan, reinforcing that genuine peace must be accompanied by respect for human rights and academic freedom.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 399—CON-
GRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF
NORTH MACEDONIA ON THE 34TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR INDE-
PENDENCE AND CELEBRATING
THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF DIP-
LOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN
NORTH MACEDONIA AND THE
UNITED STATES**

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

S. RES. 399

Whereas the Republic of North Macedonia peacefully asserted and achieved independent statehood on September 8, 1991, and has since become a secure, democratic, and prosperous country and a key United States ally and strategic partner in the Western Balkans;

Whereas North Macedonia affirmed its commitment to joining the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 1993, adopted major defense reforms, built a modern, professional defense force, and became the 30th NATO alliance member on March 27, 2020;

Whereas, in 1993, the State of Vermont and North Macedonia established a partnership under the National Guard State Partnership Program;

Whereas, in 1995, the United States and North Macedonia established full diplomatic relations;

Whereas, in 2008, the United States signed a Declaration of Strategic Partnership and Cooperation with North Macedonia;

Whereas, in June 2022, North Macedonia held a strategic dialogue with the United States, marking a significant bilateral milestone and step toward implementation of the Declaration of Strategic Partnership and Cooperation;

Whereas, on May 29, 2025, United States Secretary of State Marco Rubio met with North Macedonia Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade Timco Mucunski, commended the strong relationship between the two countries, and highlighted mutual interests in regional stability, economic cooperation, and NATO;

Whereas North Macedonia has demonstrated its importance to the European Union and the United States as a security partner and NATO ally, providing Ukraine with humanitarian aid and considerable military equipment, voting in favor of United Nations Security Council and General Assembly resolutions against Russian aggression, and adopting all European Union sanctions on the Russian Federation;

Whereas the resolution of the naming dispute between Greece and North Macedonia paved the way for North Macedonia's NATO membership and candidacy for membership in the European Union;

Whereas the Government of North Macedonia has demonstrated its commitment to Euro-Atlantic integration through alignment with the Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union; and

Whereas September 8, 2025, marks the 34th anniversary of the independence of North Macedonia, a moment to reflect on the country's achievements in establishing and maintaining a resilient democracy in the service of the freedom and prosperity of the people of North Macedonia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends congratulations and best wishes to the people of North Macedonia as they celebrate the 34th anniversary of their independence;

(2) honors the bond of friendship between the United States and North Macedonia and the shared values of freedom, democracy, and good governance;

(3) recognizes the cooperation between the State of Vermont and North Macedonia and the partnership between the Vermont National Guard and the Army of the Republic of North Macedonia;

(4) appreciates North Macedonia's continued commitment to the Prespa Agreement;

(5) honors five years of shared security, collective defense, and joint military alliance with North Macedonia as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(6) appreciates North Macedonia's active role in fostering peace and stability in Eastern Europe and the Western Balkans and advancing democratic reforms and Euro-Atlantic integration, and its alignment with positions of the European Union and the United States on security and foreign policy; and

(7) looks toward many more decades of shared prosperity, peace, cooperation, and friendship.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 400—EX-
PRESSING SUPPORT FOR DES-
IGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEP-
TEMBER 14 THROUGH 20, 2025, AS
“NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION
AND FAMILY LITERACY WEEK”**

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 400

Whereas new data released in December 2024 by the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies reported that nearly 59,000,000 adults in the United States lack the basic literacy, numeracy, and digital skills necessary to succeed at home, in the workplace, and in society;

Whereas data from the 2023 American Community Survey indicated that nearly 21,000,000 adults in the United States lack a high school credential and another 20,000,000 adults in the United States lack adequate English-language skills;

Whereas the literacy of the people of the United States is essential for the economic and societal well-being and the national security of the United States;

Whereas the United States reaps the economic benefits of individuals who improve their literacy, numeracy, and English-language skills;

Whereas literacy, numeracy, and digital skills are necessary for individuals to fully benefit from the range of opportunities available in the United States;

Whereas the economy and position of the United States in the world marketplace depend on having a literate, skilled population;

Whereas the unemployment rate in the United States is highest among those without a high school diploma or an equivalent credential, demonstrating that education is essential for economic recovery;

Whereas the educational skills of the parents of a child and the practice of reading to a child have a direct impact on the educational success of the child;

Whereas parental involvement in the education of a child is a key predictor of the success of a child, and the level of parental involvement in the education of a child increases as the educational level of the parent increases;

Whereas parents who participate in family literacy programs become more involved in the education of their children and gain the tools necessary to obtain a job or find better employment;

Whereas, as a result of family literacy programs, the lives of children become more stable and the success of children in the classroom and in future endeavors becomes more likely;

Whereas adults need to be part of a long-term solution to the educational challenges faced by the people of the United States;

Whereas many older individuals in the United States lack the reading, numeracy, or English-language skills necessary to read a prescription and follow medical instructions, which endangers the lives of older individuals and the lives of their loved ones;

Whereas many individuals who are unemployed, underemployed, or receive public assistance lack the literacy skills necessary to obtain and retain employment, to continue their education, or to participate in job training and career development programs;

Whereas many high school dropouts do not have the literacy skills necessary to complete their education, transition to postsecondary education or career and technical training, or obtain work that provides a living wage;

Whereas a large portion of individuals in prison have low educational skills, and individuals without educational skills are more likely to return to prison once released;

Whereas many immigrants in the United States do not have the literacy skills necessary to succeed in the United States; and

Whereas National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week highlights the need to ensure that each individual in the United States has the literacy, numeracy, and digital skills necessary to succeed at home, at work, and in society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of September 14 through 20, 2025, as “National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week”, to raise public awareness about the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy;

(2) encourages people across the United States to support programs that assist individuals in need of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs;

(3) recognizes the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs; and

(4) calls on public, private, and nonprofit entities to support increased access to adult education and family literacy programs to ensure a fully literate society.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3899. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military ac-

tivities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3900. Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mr. CURTIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3899. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3748 proposed by Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. REED) to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 6211 of division E, insert the following:

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 4 years, the President or his designee shall submit to Congress an unclassified report, with a classified annex if necessary, that certifies whether the Government of Syria—

(1) has committed itself to the goal of eliminating the threat posed by ISIS and other terrorist groups and has worked in partnership with the United States to join as a member of the Global Coalition To Defeat ISIS;

(2) is making progress in providing security for religious and ethnic minorities in Syria and includes representation from religious and ethnic minorities in the government;

(3) is not taking unilateral, unprovoked military action against its neighbors, including the State of Israel, and continues to make progress towards international security agreements, as appropriate;

(4) is not knowingly financing, assisting (monetarily or through weapons transfers), or harboring individuals or groups (including foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists) that are harmful to the national security of the United States or allies and partners of the United States in the region;

(5) has removed, or has taken steps to remove, foreign fighters from senior roles in the Government of Syria, including those in the state and security institutions of Syria; and

(6) is in the process of investigating and has committed to prosecuting those that have committed serious abuses of internationally recognized human rights since December 8, 2024, including those responsible for the massacre of religious minorities.

(c) **NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.**—The President or his designee shall inform the Government of Syria of the findings of the report required under subsection (b).

(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REIMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**—If the President or his designee is unable to make an affirmative certification under subsection (b) for two consecutive reporting periods, it is the sense of Congress that sanctions under the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (title LXXIV of division F of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 8791 note) should be reimposed and remain in

effect until the President or his designee makes an affirmative certification under subsection (b).

SA 3900. Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mr. CURTIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 330. DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE COORDINATION IN MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Each year, the Secretary of the Air Force shall incorporate in at least one multinational exercise conducted in the area of operations of the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) depot-level maintenance, repair, and sustainment considerations, including binational or multinational planning sessions with covered nations on—

(A) identifying opportunities to cooperate on depot-level maintenance and repair in ways that minimize transportation requirements in such area of operations and determining the authorities necessary to deliver necessary joint capabilities;

(B) facilitating real-time coordination between the United States and covered nations to maintain munitions stock levels and resupply routes in such area of operations;

(C) mutual recognition of airworthiness and maintenance certification between the United States and covered nations; and

(D) emergency tabletop exercises, such as when an aircraft of a covered nation breaks down in United States territory, and vice versa, in a contested logistics environment.

(2) coordination with the Air Force Sustainment Center, including the participation of representatives of—

(A) the United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(B) the United States Pacific Air Forces;

(C) the United States Air Mobility Command; and

(D) the Air Force Sustainment Center.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress a report summarizing the lessons learned from carrying out an exercise in accordance with subsection (a) with respect to the Republic of Korea and the Commonwealth of Australia.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A list of candidate systems for co-sustainment with the Republic of Korea and the Commonwealth of Australia.

(B) A list of depot-level repair workload opportunities to undertake with the Republic of Korea and the Commonwealth of Australia, including testing equipment or line replaceable units.

(C) Opportunities to incorporate Korean and Australian industry partners in depot-level maintenance repair activities, including through public-private partnerships.

(D) An identification of any potential logistical challenges that could arise with the host country, including with respect to workforce, housing, and location of workload.

(E) An identification of any potential impediments involving intellectual property or