

SENATE RESOLUTION 716—EX-
PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE
DESIGNATION OF JUNE 7, 2024,
AS “NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE
AWARENESS DAY” AND JUNE
2024 AS “NATIONAL GUN VIO-
LENCE AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. REED, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 716

Whereas, each year in the United States, more than—

(1) 43,000 individuals are killed and 76,000 individuals are wounded by gunfire;

(2) 17,000 individuals are killed in homicides involving guns;

(3) 24,000 individuals die by suicide using a gun; and

(4) 500 individuals are killed in unintentional shootings;

Whereas, since 1968, more individuals have died from guns in the United States than have died on the battlefields of all the wars in the history of the United States;

Whereas 2023 was a deadly year for the United States, with an estimated 16,100 people killed in gun homicides or nonsuicide-related shootings;

Whereas, in 2023, unintentional shootings by children surpassed 400 incidents for the first time ever, resulting in nearly 160 deaths annually;

Whereas, by one count, in 2023 in the United States, there were 656 mass-shooting incidents in which not fewer than 4 people were killed or wounded by gunfire;

Whereas, nationwide, 87,000 military veterans died by gun suicide from 2002–2021;

Whereas, every year in the United States, nearly 4,000 children and teens are killed by gun violence and 15,000 children and teens are shot and wounded;

Whereas approximately 9,300 people in the United States under 25 years of age die because of gun violence annually, including Hadiya Pendleton, who, in 2013, was killed at 15 years of age in Chicago, Illinois, while standing in a park;

Whereas, on June 7, 2024, to recognize the 27th birthday of Hadiya Pendleton (born June 2, 1997), people across the United States will recognize National Gun Violence Awareness Day and wear orange in tribute to—

(1) Hadiya Pendleton and other victims of gun violence; and

(2) the loved ones of those victims; and

Whereas June 2024 is an appropriate month to designate as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Month” and the goals and ideals of that month; and

(B) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Day”, in remembrance of the victims of gun violence; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to—

(A) promote greater awareness of gun violence and gun safety;

(B) wear orange, the color that hunters wear to show that they are not targets, on National Gun Violence Awareness Day;

(C) concentrate heightened attention on gun violence during the summer months, when gun violence typically increases; and

(D) bring community members and leaders together to discuss ways to make communities safer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 717—CALL-
ING ON THE BIDEN ADMINISTRA-
TION TO PURSUE CENSURE OF
IRAN AT THE INTERNATIONAL
ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA),
REFER THE ISSUE TO THE
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY
COUNCIL, AND REAFFIRM THAT
ALL MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN
TO PREVENT THE REGIME IN
IRAN FROM ACQUIRING NU-
CLEAR WEAPONS

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. RICKETTS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 717

Whereas the Government of Iran is the leading state sponsor of terrorism, supporting proxies that undermine peace in the Middle East, seek the destruction of the State of Israel, target United States Armed Forces in the region, and threaten the freedom of navigation, including in the Red Sea;

Whereas Iran’s nuclear activities, including its enrichment of near weapons-grade uranium and installation of advanced centrifuges, and expanding missile and drone program pose a significant threat to international security;

Whereas the Government of Iran has amassed large stockpiles of enriched uranium, including uranium enriched to 60 percent purity, and has developed advanced centrifuge technology, significantly reducing the time required to produce weapons-grade uranium;

Whereas, according to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Iran’s nuclear enrichment activities have accelerated to the point where the regime can now produce enough weapons-grade uranium for multiple nuclear weapons within days;

Whereas missiles developed through the regime’s expanding missile program, including the development of long-range ballistic missiles, could serve as delivery vehicles for nuclear weapons, thereby increasing the threat posed by the nuclear capabilities of the regime;

Whereas the Government of Iran’s acquisition of nuclear weapons would have catastrophic consequences for regional and global security and undermine the integrity of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968 (commonly referred to as the “Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty” or the “NPT”);

Whereas the Government of Iran ratified the NPT in 1970 and continues to be a state party to the treaty;

Whereas Article III of the NPT states, “Each Non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty undertakes to accept safeguards, as set forth in an agreement to be negotiated and concluded with the International Atomic Energy Agency.”;

Whereas the IAEA has repeatedly reported on the non-compliance of the Government of Iran with its NPT-required safeguards agreement, including the discovery of undeclared nuclear materials and activities at various sites and a recent violation of modified code

3.1 by beginning construction of a new reactor known as IR-360;

Whereas the regime in Iran has barred IAEA inspectors from fully monitoring its nuclear activities and continues to refuse to cooperate with investigations into its undeclared nuclear materials and activities; and

Whereas the United States has a responsibility to use its voice and vote at international fora to advance global efforts to hold the Government of Iran accountable for its violations of international non-proliferation agreements including the NPT; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms that the United States Government will take all necessary measures to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons;

(2) calls on the Biden Administration to pursue a resolution at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors, formally censuring the Government of Iran for its noncompliance with its Comprehensive Safeguard Agreement as required by the NPT, and to refer the issue to the United Nations Security Council;

(3) urges the Biden Administration to work with partners and allies of the United States to pursue punitive actions in response to violations by the Government of Iran, including but not limited to working with the coalition of France, the United Kingdom, and Germany (known as the “E3”) to prevent nuclear related restrictions under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015) from lapsing, to re-impose sanctions that remain lifted by such resolution, and other measures to enforce compliance with non-proliferation obligations;

(4) condemns Iran’s continued obstruction of basic monitoring and verification activities by the IAEA, as well as its refusal to provide technically credible explanations for the presence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities at sites across Iran;

(5) acknowledges the critical role of the IAEA in monitoring and verifying nuclear non-proliferation and calls for continued support for the IAEA to ensure robust oversight of Iran’s nuclear activities;

(6) acknowledges the important foundation the NPT provides for the global non-proliferation regime and that any effort to normalize violations of the NPT by the Government of Iran will only serve to further erode global non-proliferation standards;

(7) supports the imposition of robust sanctions on the Government of Iran for its nuclear and missile programs and on entities and individuals involved in these programs to deter further proliferation efforts; and

(8) emphasizes the need for a coordinated international response to address the threat posed by Iran’s nuclear program and calls on all nations to join the United States in taking decisive action to ensure Iran does not acquire nuclear weapons and to uphold nuclear non-proliferation standards in the Middle East and beyond.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST
TIME—S. 4445 AND H.R. 192

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand that there are two bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4445) to protect and expand nationwide access to fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization.