

Whereas a stable national currency can boost investor confidence and make Ukraine less susceptible to destabilizing rhetoric from the Russian Federation;

Whereas the International Monetary Fund has a long track record of supporting the establishment of currency boards and financial mechanisms that approximate currency boards, notably through the implementation of Article VII of Annex 4 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, initialed at Dayton, November 21, 1995 (commonly known as the “Dayton Peace Accords”), which mandated a currency board for Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas the International Monetary Fund can provide the technical expertise necessary to ensure that a currency board run by monetary authorities in Ukraine is implemented properly;

Whereas currency board systems have been designed for other countries in Europe with positive results, including Estonia, Lithuania, and Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas the United States Congress sent a strong message of solidarity with the people of Ukraine by passing the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–95; 128 Stat. 1088), which included financial assistance for Ukraine; and

Whereas strengthening of the national currency of Ukraine and supporting the institution of a disciplined monetary regime would send a powerful signal of support for Ukraine: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States and Ukraine should examine the benefits of implementing a currency board system as a way to stabilize the national currency of Ukraine and to improve the economy of Ukraine; and

(2) if Ukraine decides to pursue the implementation of a currency board system, the United States Secretary of the Treasury should work with the International Monetary Fund to help create a currency board for Ukraine that can assist Ukraine to improve its economy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 449—COMMEMORATING AND HONORING THE DEDICATION AND SACRIFICE OF THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO HAVE BEEN KILLED OR INJURED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REED, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. WICKER, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. PRYOR, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 449

Whereas the well-being of all individuals in the United States is preserved and enhanced as a direct result of the vigilance and dedication of law enforcement officers;

Whereas more than 900,000 law enforcement officers greatly risk their personal safety to serve individuals in the United States as guardians of the peace;

Whereas law enforcement officers are often on the front lines in protecting the schools and school children in the United States;

Whereas, in 2013, 101 law enforcement officers across the United States were killed in the line of duty;

Whereas Congress should strongly support initiatives to reduce violent crime and contribute to the safety of law enforcement officers, including—

(1) providing such officers with equipment of the highest quality and modernity;

(2) increasing the availability and use of bullet-resistant vests for such officers;

(3) improving training for such officers; and

(4) providing advanced emergency medical care for such officers;

Whereas more than 19,000 Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers lost their lives in the line of duty while protecting citizens of the United States, and the names of such officers are engraved on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, DC;

Whereas, in 1962, President John F. Kennedy designated May 15 as “National Peace Officers Memorial Day”; and

Whereas, on May 15, 2014, more than 20,000 law enforcement officers are expected to gather in Washington, DC, to join the families of their fallen comrades to honor those comrades and all law enforcement officers who have fallen before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates and acknowledges the dedication and sacrifices of the Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers who have been killed or injured in the line of duty;

(2) recognizes May 15, 2014, as “National Peace Officers Memorial Day”; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies, solemnity, appreciation, and respect.

SENATE RESOLUTION 450—DESIGNATING MAY 17, 2014, AS “KIDS TO PARKS DAY”

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 450

Whereas the 4th annual Kids to Parks Day will be celebrated on May 17, 2014;

Whereas the goal of Kids to Parks Day is to empower young people and encourage families to get outdoors and visit the parks of the United States;

Whereas on Kids to Parks Day, individuals from rural and urban areas of the United States are reintroduced to the splendid Federal, State, and neighborhood parks that are located in their communities;

Whereas communities across the United States offer a variety of natural resources and public land, often with free access, to individuals seeking outdoor recreation;

Whereas the people of the United States, young and old, should be encouraged to lead more healthy and active lifestyles;

Whereas Kids to Parks Day is an opportunity for families to take a break from their busy lives and come together for a day of wholesome fun; and

Whereas Kids to Parks Day will broaden the appreciation of young people for nature and the outdoors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 17, 2014, as “Kids to Parks Day”;

(2) recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation and the preservation of open spaces to the health of the young people of the United States; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 451—RECALLING THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA’S FORCIBLE DISPERSION OF THOSE PEACEABLY ASSEMBLED IN TIANANMEN SQUARE 25 YEARS AGO, IN LIGHT OF CHINA’S CONTINUED ABYSMAL HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD

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

S. RES. 451

Whereas, in 1989, Chinese citizens involved in a peaceful democratic movement gathered in Tiananmen Square to call for the establishment of a dialogue with their government on democratic reforms, including freedom of expression and freedom of assembly;

Whereas, on June 4, 1989, Chinese authorities ordered the People’s Liberation Army and other security forces to use lethal force to disperse demonstrators in Tiananmen Square;

Whereas the number of peaceful protesters killed or injured by the forcible dispersion remains unknown to this day;

Whereas, 25 years after these deaths, there has been no accountability on the part of the Government of the People’s Republic of China in disciplining involved officials;

Whereas there remain imprisoned to this day individuals who expressed their desire for democracy in China 25 years ago in Tiananmen Square;

Whereas the Department of State’s most recent human rights report on China found that “citizens did not have the right to change their government”;

Whereas, even in recent weeks, the Government of the People’s Republic of China has detained those who attempt to peacefully commemorate the events of June 1989, including activists such as Pu Zhiqiang and Wen Kejian;

Whereas the Department of State’s most recent human rights report on China found “extrajudicial killings” remained a problem in China;

Whereas the Department of State’s most recent human rights report on China found the government continued to target “for arbitrary detention or arrest” “human rights activists, journalists, . . . and former political prisoners and their family members”; and

Whereas June 4, 2014, is the 25th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses sympathy to the families of those killed, tortured, and imprisoned as a result of their participation in the democracy gathering on June 4, 1989, in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, in the People’s Republic of China;

(2) commends all peaceful advocates for democracy and human rights in China;

(3) condemns the ongoing and egregious human rights abuses by the Communist Government of the People’s Republic of China;

(4) calls on the Communist Government of the People’s Republic of China to—

(A) release all prisoners of conscience, including those persons still in prison as a result of their participation in the peaceful pro-democracy gatherings of 1989 and those