

Managers Preamble Amendment

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose: To amend the preamble.

**IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—118th Cong., 1st Sess.****S. Res. 20**

Condemning the coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military's detention of civilian leaders, calling for an immediate and unconditional release of all those detained, promoting accountability and justice for those killed by the Burmese military, and calling for those elected to serve in parliament to resume their duties without impediment, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and  
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT intended to be proposed by Mr. CARDIN

Viz:

1 Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas, on February 1, 2021, Burma's military regime and its aligned Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) conducted a coup against the civilian government of Burma hours before Parliament was to convene in a new session, resulting in the military junta illegally detaining State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi, President Win Myint, and members of Parliament, as well as pro-democracy activists from the 88 Generation and other civil society leaders;

Whereas, since February 1, 2021, Burma's military regime has detained more than 13,000 people for exercising their rights of freedom of speech and assembly and killed more than 2,800 civilians, including children;

Whereas Burma's military regime put the democratically elected civilian leadership of Burma, including President Win Myint and State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi, through sham trials for fabricated crimes and sentenced them to lengthy prison terms in order to remove them from political competition;

Whereas, in March 2023, Burma's military regime-controlled Union Election Commission abolished 40 political parties on legally spurious grounds, including the National League for Democracy;

Whereas Burma's military regime has become one of the world's largest detainer of journalists, with over 100 journalists imprisoned since the coup;

Whereas the actions of Burma's military regime have driven hundreds of thousands from their homes and driven thousands to flee across Burma's borders into Thailand, India, and Bangladesh;

Whereas fighting between Burma's military regime and several ethnic armed groups continues, with government forces committing increasingly violent abuses against ethnic Karen, Kayah, Kachin, Chin, Rakhine, Shan, and Rohingya minority populations;

Whereas senior generals of Burma's military regime have been sanctioned by the United States Government for serious human rights abuses and for their role in the coup;

Whereas cases of Burma's military regime and individual members of the security forces responsible for atrocities

are being investigated and adjudicated in ongoing judicial processes, including at the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice;

Whereas, in December 2021, violent reprisals against peaceful protests resulted in the torture and subsequent deaths of over 40 civilians in Sagaing;

Whereas Burma's military regime has a long history of committing atrocities against people across Burma, including the targeting of specific ethnic groups;

Whereas, on March 21, 2022, the United States Secretary of State announced his determination that members of Burma's military regime committed genocide and crimes against humanity against Rohingya; and

Whereas the governments of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation have taken advantage of the coup to extend their own security interests and commercial priorities, neither of which are in the interest of the people of Burma, the United States, or the military and economic interests of the United States in the Indo-Pacific: Now, therefore, be it