

damaging insect pests, pollinating plants that produce fruits and vegetables, dispersing seeds to ensure healthy functioning forests and fields, and saving farmers in the United States more than \$3,000,000,000 in pest control every year;

Whereas bats have captured the human imagination through backyard sightings, folklore, art, myths, and legends, making outreach and education about the importance of bats instrumental;

Whereas bats are present throughout the world, except in extremely cold regions, and are the second-largest order of mammals with over 1,400 species;

Whereas white-nose syndrome, a fungal disease that has killed millions of bats in North America, has now spread to 40 States and 12 species of hibernating bats;

Whereas the disease has caused significant declines in populations of the tricolored bat, the little brown bat, and the northern long-eared bat, which is listed as endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

Whereas the Department of the Interior, through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Geological Survey, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Land Management, is leading the international response to the disease in partnership with the United States Forest Service and more than 150 Federal and State agencies, Tribes, nongovernmental organizations, and universities;

Whereas the United States Geological Survey and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service co-lead the multinational, multi-agency North American Bat Monitoring Program, which, since 2015, has consolidated nearly 89,000,000 records from partners in 49 States, 9 Canadian Provinces, and 19 Tribal organizations, demonstrating the power of collaborative conservation science to monitor changes in North American bat populations;

Whereas the United States Geological Survey conducts scientific research on bats that helps resource managers and policymakers make informed decisions regarding the conservation of bats across North America; and

Whereas, in the past decade, the international partnership of States, Tribes, Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions has made extraordinary progress to understand white-nose syndrome, slow the spread of the disease, and develop treatments that hold promise for ending this epidemic: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of “BatWeek”;

(2) encourages the observance of BatWeek with appropriate events and activities;

(3) acknowledges the important role bats play as pollinators and pest control for agriculture; and

(4) intends to—

(A) continue working to conserve bat species and their habitat; and

(B) work to defeat the disease known as white-nose syndrome.

SENATE RESOLUTION 437—CON-DEMNING ANTISEMITISM AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENCOURAGING COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY LEADERS, ADMINISTRATORS, AND FACULTY TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST ANTISEMITISM

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. VAN

HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 437

Whereas, in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on Israel by Hamas on October 7, 2023, there has been a rise in incidents of antisemitism, including hate speech and intimidation, on college campuses and universities in the United States, creating an atmosphere of fear for Jewish students and faculty;

Whereas the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance has developed a widely accepted working definition of antisemitism which can serve as a helpful tool for education administrators and faculty to identify antisemitism;

Whereas acts of hate, discrimination, and violence based on religion or ethnicity have no place at institutions that exist to further education and understanding between diverse student bodies; and

Whereas freedom of speech and expression are foundational principles of institutions of higher education in the United States, but when these principles are used to promote violence, hatred, or discrimination on the basis of religious beliefs, national origin, or ancestry, higher education leaders have the right and an obligation to respond: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns any instances of antisemitism occurring at colleges and universities in the United States;

(2) encourages higher education leaders, including presidents, deans, and administrators, to publicly condemn speech that incites or celebrates violence against any people based on religious beliefs, national origin, or ancestry; and

(3) encourages institutions of higher education to engage with Jewish student organizations and ensure that Jewish students, faculty, and staff can pursue their academic and personal aspirations without fear.

SENATE RESOLUTION 438—CONGRATULATING COCO GAUFF FOR HER INSPIRING VICTORY AT THIS YEAR'S US OPEN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 438

Whereas, on September 9, 2023, Coco Gauff won her first Grand Slam title at the US Open;

Whereas, on March 13, 2004, Coco Gauff was born in Atlanta, Georgia, and grew up in Delray Beach, Florida, where she still lives today;

Whereas, while still living in Atlanta, Coco Gauff began playing tennis at the age of 6;

Whereas, on June 9, 2018, Coco Gauff won the girls' singles title at Roland-Garros;

Whereas, on March 19, 2019, Coco Gauff made her Women's Tennis Association (referred to in this preamble as the “WTA”) Tour debut at the Miami Open;

Whereas, on July 1, 2019, Coco Gauff shocked the tennis world by defeating Venus Williams at The Championships, Wimbledon at the age of 15 years old;

Whereas, on October 13, 2019, Coco Gauff won her first WTA singles title at the Upper Austria Ladies Linz;

Whereas, on September 9, 2023, Coco Gauff's US Open victory made her the youngest American to win a Grand Slam since Serena Williams won the US Open in 1999;

Whereas, on September 11, 2023, Coco Gauff rose to number 3 in the WTA's world rankings;

Whereas, on September 11, 2023, Coco Gauff became the number 1 ranked doubles player in the world alongside her doubles partner, fellow American, Jessica Pegula;

Whereas Coco Gauff's talent led her to win her first US Open Tennis Championships women's singles title;

Whereas Coco Gauff has won 6 WTA Tour singles titles and 8 WTA Tour doubles titles; and

Whereas Coco Gauff is an inspiration to millions of young girls and boys across the country with her passion for the sport, faith and victories; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates Coco Gauff for her inspiring victory at this year's US Open Tennis Championships.

SENATE RESOLUTION 439—SUPPORTING AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS AND LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS HELD ON OCTOBER 26, 2023

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 439

Whereas millions of children in the United States have parents who work outside the home;

Whereas high-quality programs that expand learning opportunities for children, such as afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities, provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences, including experiences that encourage the study of science, technology, engineering, and math that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs and high-quality expanded learning opportunities provide students with hands-on, engaging lessons that are aligned with the school day;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs complement regular and expanded school days and support working families by ensuring that the children of those families are safe and productive during the hours parents are working;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children and youth in the United States;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs that partner with high-quality community-based organizations build stronger communities by integrating schools with the larger community; and

Whereas Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities programs was held on October 26, 2023, to highlight the critical importance of those high-quality programs to children and the families and communities of those children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 26, 2023.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 23—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A CARBON TAX WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. LEE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRUZ, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 23

Whereas a carbon tax is a regressive domestic Federal tax on carbon dioxide released in the United States;

Whereas a carbon tax will—

- (1) discourage manufacturing and energy production in the United States;
- (2) lead to more jobs and businesses moving overseas;
- (3) lead to less economic growth;
- (4) restrict the global competitiveness of the United States; and
- (5) primarily harm the working-class families of the United States;

Whereas the ingenuity of the United States in energy development practices has increased the availability of the energy resources of the United States and lowered the pollution associated with extracting and producing these energy resources;

Whereas the energy policy of the United States should encourage continued private sector innovation and development and not increase the existing tax burden on manufacturers;

Whereas the production of the energy resources of the United States projects geopolitical strength and increases the ability of the United States to maintain a competitive advantage in the global economy;

Whereas the loss of jobs and businesses to countries overseas—

- (1) serves to weaken the supply chain security of the United States; and
- (2) represents a threat to the economic security and economic and social development of the United States;

Whereas the only countries that stand to benefit as a result of the United States implementing a carbon tax are countries that ignore responsible development and lower prices of manufacturing by polluting without consequence;

Whereas the United States' most pressing strategic rival, China, stands to benefit the most from the United States choosing to undercut domestic industry through a carbon tax;

Whereas China, by far the world's largest polluter, accounts for approximately 30 percent of global carbon dioxide emissions and subsidizes its exports by not imposing or enforcing reasonable environmental or labor standards;

Whereas, even without a carbon tax, manufacturers in the United States are forced to compete with companies in China and elsewhere that face few limits on how much they pollute;

Whereas, without a carbon tax, the United States, domestic energy producers, and domestic manufacturers have reduced greenhouse gas emissions more than any other economy since 2005;

Whereas a carbon tax would undercut the ability of manufacturers in the United States to invest in further development and other efforts that would continue to voluntarily reduce pollution in their operations;

Whereas it is inconceivable that the United States Government would punish the work-

ers and manufacturers of the United States with a carbon tax despite the United States' standing as a global leader in relation to the environmental performance of its industry;

Whereas the loss of jobs and businesses to countries overseas serves to result in greater pollution;

Whereas more production in the United States is also a benefit to the environment by preventing the expansion of less efficient production in other countries like China;

Whereas anti-carbon tax, pro-growth solutions can reverse the trend of the people of the United States being left behind economically; and

Whereas the Congress and the President should focus on pro-growth solutions that encourage increased development of domestic resources: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the families and businesses of the United States while severely harming the economic and national security of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL SAFETY, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight of the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3135

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3135) making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Israel for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 435, S. Res. 436, S. Res. 437; S. Res. 438, and S. Res. 439.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I would just note that one of these resolutions condemns anti-Semitism, which we see on too many campuses these days.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, October 30; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Maddox nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.