

Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3141, a bill to provide for the consideration of a definition of antisemitism set forth by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance for the enforcement of Federal antidiscrimination laws concerning education programs or activities, and for other purposes.

S. 3231

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3231, a bill to enable the people of Puerto Rico to choose a permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status for Puerto Rico and to provide for a transition to and the implementation of that permanent, nonterritorial, fully self-governing political status, and for other purposes.

S. 3502

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3502, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 4003

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4003, a bill to require employers to provide paid annual leave to employees, and for other purposes.

S. 4052

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4052, a bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Scotland, Connecticut.

S. 4063

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4063, a bill to establish a State public option through Medicaid to provide Americans with the choice of a high-quality, low-cost health insurance plan.

S. 4091

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4091, a bill to strengthen Federal efforts to counter antisemitism in the United States.

S. 4149

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors

of S. 4149, a bill to establish a contracting preference for public buildings that use innovative wood products in the construction of those buildings, and for other purposes.

S. 4211

At the request of Ms. BUTLER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4211, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require States to designate public high schools as voter registration agencies, to direct such schools to conduct voter registration drives for students attending such schools, to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to reimburse such schools for the costs of conducting such voter registration drives, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 450

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 450, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that paraprofessionals and education support staff should have fair compensation, benefits, and working conditions.

S. RES. 638

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 638, a resolution calling for the immediate release of Ryan Corbett, a United States citizen who was wrongfully detained by the Taliban on August 10, 2022, and condemning the wrongful detention of Americans by the Taliban.

S. RES. 666

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 666, a resolution congratulating the Gay, Lesbian, and Allies Senate Staff Caucus association on the 20-year anniversary of the association.

AMENDMENT NO. 1911

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1911 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1917

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1917 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1923

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1923 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a

bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1933

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1933 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1943

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1943 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. 4238. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to award grants to eligible entities to carry out construction or modernization projects designed to strengthen and increase capacity within the specialized pediatric health care infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Pediatric Access to Critical Health Care, PATCH Act. This legislation would boost our continued efforts to support our Nation's healthcare safety net for kids across America.

The PATCH Act would provide \$6 billion over 10 years to increase pediatric healthcare capacity and improve dedicated children's hospitals and pediatric preparedness response. These funds will prioritize increased critical care capacity and telehealth technology, as well as address attentive care workforce shortages, particularly for high Medicaid providers who serve child populations with the greatest health disparities. Matching requirements supporting contributions from the private sector would double the impact of this Federal investment, greatly increasing pediatric healthcare capacity for all children across the country.

Children represent over 20 percent of the Nation's population and have unique health needs. As a result, pediatric hospital facilities, which are at the frontline of care for children, require separate investments to provide appropriate treatment and care and have not kept up with the level of need.

I would like to thank Congressman CÁRDENAS for leading this legislation in the House of Representatives, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Pediatric Access to Critical Health Care Act as soon as possible.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING):

S. 4251. A bill to establish a payment program for unexpected loss of markets and revenues to timber harvesting and timber hauling businesses due to major disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I rise to introduce a bill with my colleague, Senator KING, that will help the hard-working loggers across this country affected by severe storms and natural disasters. In Maine alone, logging has a roughly \$582 million annual economic impact and is the backbone of the forest products economy.

In Maine and in many places across the country, the logging industry has felt the effects of severe weather events and warmer than normal winters. This past winter, Maine experienced many storms, including two December and January that were designated Federal disasters. These storms were detrimental to many industries but especially logging, as the winter months are usually the best months for loggers to harvest timber when the frozen ground makes access easier. The rainstorms saturated the ground, and the mud made it much more difficult to operate and transport heavy logging equipment without disturbing the soil underneath.

These storms also closed bridges and roads on vital trucking routes, hindering the movement of equipment and employees to logging sites. For example, the December 18 storm washed out a bridge on a vital trucking route that forced an 80-mile detour for wood being distributed to both northern and southern markets. According to the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast, this December wind and rainstorm in Maine resulted in more than \$2.5 million in losses.

Despite these documented losses, there is currently no Federal program to assist loggers who have been affected by federally declared disasters. That is why I am introducing the Logger Economic Assistance and Relief Act, which would authorize income replacement for logging contractors equal to 10 percent of eligible gross lost revenue from the previous calendar year. Funds received under this program can only be used for operating expenses. Our legislation is modeled off of the successful Pandemic Assistance for Timber Harvesters and Haulers Program, which I created during the COVID pandemic to provide much needed aid to our timber harvesters.

I am grateful for the Professional Logging Council of the Northeast and the American Logging Council's sup-

port of our legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join in this effort to support one of our country's core economic drivers.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 4257. A bill to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from allowing IRS personnel to use a personal device, including a mobile device, to access, process, transmit, or store taxpayer information; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 4257

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ensuring No Devices Bear Your Own Data Act” or the “END BYOD Act”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITING IRS PERSONNEL FROM USING PERSONAL DEVICES FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not establish, permit, or administer any program (regardless of whether such program was established before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act) which allows any individual described in subsection (b) to use a personal device to access, process, transmit, or store any taxpayer information which is subject to restrictions on disclosure pursuant to section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual is described in this subsection if such individual is—

(1) an employee of the Internal Revenue Service;

(2) an employee of an entity that is a party to a contract with the Internal Revenue Service whose job duties involve working under such contract; or

(3) a volunteer with the Internal Revenue Service.

(c) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) PERSONAL DEVICE.—The term “personal device” means any electronic device (including mobile devices, smartphones, tablet computing devices, or laptop computing devices) which—

(A) is the personal property of an individual described in subsection (b);

(B) has not been furnished to an individual described in subsection (b) by the Internal Revenue Service or any other Federal agency; or

(C) in the case of an individual described in subsection (b)(2), has not been furnished to such individual by their employer (except in the case of an individual who is self-employed).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 669—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 10, 2024, AS “AMERICAN GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY”

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. RISCH, Mr. GRASSLEY,

Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 669

Whereas athletic participation has an important, positive impact on young girls, improving their physical health, self-confidence, and discipline;

Whereas women have been responsible for some of the greatest athletic feats in the sports history of the United States, from the Olympic games to professional competition;

Whereas female athletes have served as inspirations for generations of women and girls;

Whereas the enactment of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “Title IX”) marked a pivotal moment in the Federal support of girls in sports;

Whereas Title IX is under attack by the Biden Administration, which is moving to remove protections for biological women and girls in sports;

Whereas there are fundamental biological differences between men and women that put women at a competitive disadvantage in sports and jeopardize their safety during competition;

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of biological men allowed to compete in women's sports;

Whereas, since 2003, biological men have displaced women and girls from over 950 championship titles, medals, scholarships, and records they should have rightfully won, including at least 28 women's sports titles in volleyball, swimming, mountain biking, track and field, weightlifting, and cycling;

Whereas the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) has instituted new policies to protect biological girls in sports and ensure that only student athletes whose biological sex is female will be allowed to compete in NAIA-sponsored women's sports teams;

Whereas it is imperative that women's and girl's opportunities to compete athletically are protected; and

Whereas October 10th, as represented by the Roman numerals “XX”, signifies the female XX chromosomes: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes October 10, 2024, as “American Girls in Sports Day”;

(2) celebrates the impact of women on the sports culture and history of the United States;

(3) recognizes the importance of Title IX in protecting biological women in sports; and

(4) calls on sports-governing bodies in the United States and abroad to protect biological women and girls in sports.

SENATE RESOLUTION 670—STRONGLY CONDEMNING THE RISE OF ANTISEMITISM ON CAMPUSES OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr.