

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and cooperative agreements,” and inserting “, cooperative agreements, participating agreements, and similar instruments used for providing partnership funds,”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) **FUNDING AGREEMENTS.**—Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities may enter into a Federal funding agreement with the Foundation for a period of not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years.”; and

(D) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated), by inserting “, and should when possible,” after “may”.

SEC. 107. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF SPORT FISHING EQUIPMENT UNDER TSCA.

Section 108(a) of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 note; Public Law 116–188) is amended by striking “During the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “During the period beginning on the date of enactment of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024 and ending on September 30, 2030”.

SEC. 108. CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM.

Section 117(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1267(j)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030, \$100,000,000.”.

SEC. 109. CHESAPEAKE BAY INITIATIVE ACT OF 1998.

Section 502(c) of the Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–312; 112 Stat. 2963; 134 Stat. 920) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

SEC. 110. CHESAPEAKE WATERSHED INVESTMENTS FOR LANDSCAPE DEFENSE.

Section 111(e)(1) of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (33 U.S.C. 1267 note; Public Law 116–188) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

TITLE II—NATIONAL FISH HABITAT CONSERVATION THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

SEC. 201. NATIONAL FISH HABITAT BOARD.

Section 203 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8203) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “26 members” and inserting “28 members”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) 2 shall be representatives of the Department of the Interior, including the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management;”; and

(C) by striking subparagraphs (G) and (H) and inserting the following:

“(G) 2 shall be representatives of Indian Tribes, of whom—

“(i) 1 shall be a representative of Indian Tribes in the State of Alaska; and

“(ii) 1 shall be a representative of Indian Tribes in States other than the State of Alaska;

“(H) 2 shall be representatives of—

“(i) the Regional Fishery Management Councils established by section 302(a)(1) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)); or

“(ii) the Marine Fisheries Commissions;”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1)(B), by striking “all members” and inserting “the members present”.

SEC. 202. FISH HABITAT PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 204(e) of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8204(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, subject to paragraph (3),” after “Act and”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **LIMITATION.**—The Board shall only submit a report required under paragraph (1) in the fiscal years in which the Board is proposing modifications to, or new designations of, 1 or more Partnerships.”.

SEC. 203. FISH HABITAT CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Section 205 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8205) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “for the following fiscal year”; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The non-Federal share of the total cost of all fish habitat conservation projects carried out by a Partnership each year shall be at least 50 percent.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Such non-Federal share of the cost of a fish habitat conservation project” and inserting “The non-Federal share described in paragraph (1)”.

SEC. 204. TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANCE.

Section 206(a) of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8206(a)) is amended by inserting “, the Bureau of Land Management,” after “the Forest Service”.

SEC. 205. ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING.

Section 209 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8209) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through “Not later than” in paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than”; and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subsection (b) and indenting appropriately; and

(3) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “subsection (a)”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(C) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(4) a description of the status of fish habitats in the United States as identified by Partnerships; and”; and

(E) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated)—

(i) by redesignating clauses (i) through (v) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and indenting appropriately; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately.

SEC. 206. FUNDING.

Section 212 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8212) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “PARTNERSHIPS AND” after “HABITAT”; and

(ii) by inserting “and \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030” after “through 2025”; and

(iii) by inserting “Partnership operations under section 204 and” after “to provide funds for”;

(B) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”; and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (E) as subparagraphs (C) through (F), respectively; and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) \$400,000 to the Secretary for use by the Bureau of Land Management;”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) **NATIONAL FISH HABITAT ASSESSMENT.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for completion of the National Fish Habitat Assessment described in section 201(4), including the associated database of the National Fish Habitat Assessment described in that section, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 207. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 211 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 8211) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.)” and inserting “Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Federal Advisory Committee Act’).”.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the bill be considered read a third time.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the bill?

Hearing none, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 3791), as amended, was passed.

BILLIE JEAN KING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2861.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2861) to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Billie Jean King, an American icon, in recognition of a remarkable life devoted to championing equal rights for all, in sports and in society.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 2861) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2861

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 “Billie Jean King Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Billie Jean King, born Billie Jean Moffitt on November 22, 1943, in Long Beach, California, demonstrated athletic prowess from a young age. She was introduced to tennis at the age of 11, and soon after, Billie Jean purchased her first tennis racket using money she earned working various jobs in her neighborhood.

(2) Billie Jean broke numerous barriers to become a number one professional tennis player. She dominated women’s tennis with 39 Grand Slam singles, doubles, and mixed doubles titles, including a record 20 championships at Wimbledon. She also was a member of 3 World TeamTennis championship teams.

(3) After growing in prominence, Billie Jean used her platform as a celebrity to fight for equal rights and opportunities for equality for all in sports, and society, in the United States.

(4) Billie Jean played an instrumental role in the passage of title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), a law that mandates equal funding for women’s and men’s sports programs in schools and colleges. This legislation has unlocked a world of opportunities for girls and women in education and sports.

(5) During Billie Jean’s career, the pay difference between prize money for men and women in tennis continued to expand. By the early 1970s, the pay gap in prize money reached ratios of as much as 12 to 1. Fewer and fewer tournaments were hosting women’s events. Billie Jean harnessed the energy of the women’s rights movement to create a women’s tennis tour that would elevate women’s tennis and establish pay equity within the sport. Along with 8 other women tennis players, she formed an independent women’s professional tennis circuit, the Virginia Slims Series.

(6) In 1973, Billie Jean founded the Women’s Tennis Association, today’s principal governing body for women’s professional tennis.

(7) Billie Jean helped found womenSports magazine and founded the Women’s Sports Foundation. Both have been at the forefront of advancing women’s voice in sports.

(8) Billie Jean successfully lobbied for equal prize money for men and women at the 1973 US Open Tennis Championships. It would take another 34 years for the other 3 major tournaments to all offer equal prize money.

(9) In 1973, Billie Jean played a tennis match against Bobby Riggs, a former World Number 1 player who sought to undermine the credibility and prominence of women in sports. Billie Jean defeated Riggs in what became a firm declaration of women’s role in sports and society.

(10) Billie Jean King was the first tennis player and woman to be named Sports Illustrated’s Sportsperson of the Year, one of the “100 Most Important Americans of the 20th Century” by LIFE magazine, was the recipient of the 1999 Arthur Ashe Award for Courage, and has been admitted to the International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, and the National Women’s Hall of Fame.

(11) In 2006, the United States Tennis Association recognized Billie Jean’s immeasurable impact on the sport of tennis by renaming the site of the US Open in her honor as the USTA Billie Jean King National Ten-

nis Center, which is located in Flushing Meadows Corona Park in Queens, New York. This was the first time a major sporting complex was named after a woman.

(12) In 2009, Billie Jean was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the United States, by President Barack Obama for her impactful work advocating for the rights of women. She was the first female athlete to receive this honor.

(13) In 2014, Billie Jean King founded the Billie Jean King Leadership Initiative to empower companies and individuals to create inclusive work environments that celebrate and promote diversity and equality in the workplace.

(14) In 2020, Fed Cup, the world cup of women’s tennis, was renamed the Billie Jean King Cup, making it the first global team competition to be named after a woman.

(15) Billie Jean King’s extraordinary courage, leadership, and activism helped propel the women’s movement forward, and open doors for countless people in the United States. On and off the court, Billie Jean has served as an inspiration to millions of people the world over. Few women and men have had a greater impact on their sport and on our society than Billie Jean King.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) **PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.**—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design to Billie Jean King, in recognition of her contribution to the United States and her courageous and groundbreaking leadership advancing equal rights for women in athletics, education, and our society.

(b) **DESIGN AND STRIKING.**—For purposes of the presentation described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary. The design shall bear an image of, and inscription of the name of, Billie Jean King.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 3 at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) **NATIONAL MEDALS.**—Medals struck under this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) **NUMISMATIC ITEMS.**—For purposes of section 5134 and section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.**—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

(b) **PROCEEDS OF SALE.**—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section 4 shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 114-196, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Member of the Senate: The Honorable ALEX PADILLA of California.

APPOINTMENT CORRECTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a correction to an appointment made on April 30, 2024, be printed in the RECORD.

For the information of the Senate, the correction is clerical and does not change membership of the United States-China Economic Security Review Commission made by the appointment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 106-398, as amended by Public Law 108-7, and in consultation with the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Finance, the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: The Honorable Carte P. Goodwin of West Virginia for a term beginning January 1, 2024 and expiring December 31, 2025.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 9, 2024

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 12 noon on Thursday, May 9; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 211, H.R. 3935.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. For the information of the Senate, Senators should expect a rollcall vote on cloture on the substitute amendment to the FAA bill at approximately 1 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:58 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 9, 2024, at 12 noon.