

and codify the rights of transgender and nonbinary people under the law and ensure their access to medical care, shelter, safety, and economic safety.

S. RES. 630

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 630, a resolution supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and recognizing its 75 years of accomplishments.

S. RES. 748

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 748, a resolution expressing that the United States should not enter into any bilateral or multilateral agreement to provide security guarantees or long-term security assistance to Ukraine.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 4645. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to extend the interest rate limitation on debt entered into during military service to debt incurred during military service to consolidate or refinance student loans incurred before military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. DURBIN. 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. 4645

*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 "Servicemember Student Loan Affordability Act of 2024".

#### SEC. 2. INTEREST RATE LIMITATION ON DEBT ENTERED INTO DURING MILITARY SERVICE TO CONSOLIDATE OR REFINANCE STUDENT LOANS INCURRED BEFORE MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "ON DEBT INCURRED BEFORE SERVICE" after "LIMITATION TO 6 PERCENT";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

"(2) LIMITATION TO 6 PERCENT ON DEBT INCURRED DURING SERVICE TO CONSOLIDATE OR REFINANCE STUDENT LOANS INCURRED BEFORE SERVICE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an obligation or liability bearing interest at a rate in excess of 6 percent per year that is incurred by a servicemember, or the servicemember and the servicemember's spouse jointly, during military service to consolidate or refinance one or more student loans incurred by the servicemember before such military service shall not bear an inter-

est at a rate in excess of 6 percent during the period of military service.

"(B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to the consolidation or refinancing of student loans described in such subparagraph and shall not apply to the consolidation or refinancing of any other obligation or liability.";

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by inserting "or (2)" after "paragraph (1)"; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraph (3)".

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF LIMITATION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "the interest rate limitation in subsection (a)" and inserting "an interest rate limitation in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)"; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "EFFECTIVE AS OF DATE OF ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY" and inserting "EFFECTIVE DATE"; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: "in the case of an obligation or liability covered by subsection (a)(1), or as of the date the servicemember (or servicemember and spouse jointly) incurs the obligation or liability concerned under subsection (a)(2)".

(c) STUDENT LOAN DEFINED.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) STUDENT LOAN.—The term 'student loan' means the following:

"(A) A Federal student loan made, insured, or guaranteed under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

"(B) A private education loan as that term is defined in section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a))."

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 753—CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF GEORGE GLEZMANN, A UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO WAS WRONGFULLY DETAINED BY THE TALIBAN ON DECEMBER 5, 2022, AND CONDEMNING THE WRONGFUL DETENTION OF ALL AMERICANS BY THE TALIBAN

Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 753

Whereas George Glezmman is known to his family, friends, colleagues, and associates as a loving father, as well as a kind, service-oriented man to his community;

Whereas, in December 2022, George Glezmman traveled to Afghanistan for a five-day trip to explore the cultural landscape and rich history of the country;

Whereas the Taliban detained George Glezmman without charging him with a crime or granting him due process in any judicial proceedings;

Whereas, on September 29, 2023, George Glezmman was designated as wrongfully detained by United States Secretary of State Antony Blinken;

Whereas George Glezmman is being held in a nine-foot by nine-foot cell with other detainees and has been held in solitary confinement and underground for months at a time;

Whereas the Taliban has not granted George Glezmman any consular visits by Department of State personnel;

Whereas, during his detention, George Glezmman has had only seven phone calls to-

taling 54 minutes with his family and limited in-person visits with representatives of Qatar, the protecting power of the United States in Afghanistan;

Whereas George Glezmman is suffering from facial tumors, hypertension, severe malnutrition, and other medical conditions; and

Whereas George Glezmman turned 65 years old during his wrongful detention, and his physical and mental health are rapidly declining due to the stress and harsh conditions such that his family fears he will not survive his wrongful detention: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Taliban to immediately and unconditionally release George Glezmman and all other citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States wrongfully detained in Afghanistan;

(2) urges the Taliban to respect George Glezmman's human rights and to provide full, unfettered, and consistent health and safety visits to George Glezmman while in detention;

(3) encourages the Government of Qatar, as the protecting power of the United States in Afghanistan, to continue its efforts to conduct basic health and wellness checks on George Glezmman, thanks Qatar for its efforts so far, and encourages Qatar to be involved in securing the release of George Glezmman;

(4) urges the President of the United States and all United States executive branch officials to continue to raise the case of George Glezmman and to press for his immediate release in all interactions with the Taliban;

(5) condemns the Taliban's practice of wrongful detention and demands that the Taliban stop detaining United States citizens for political gain;

(6) expresses sympathy for and solidarity with the families of all other citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States wrongfully detained abroad; and

(7) expresses support for the family of George Glezmman and a commitment to bringing George Glezmman home.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 754—COMMENDING THE COURAGE, BRAVERY, AND RESOLVE OF THE FATHERS, MOTHERS, SONS, AND DAUGHTERS OF CUBA, WHO, 3 YEARS AGO, STOOD IN THE FACE OF BRUTAL HARASSMENT, BEATINGS, AND TORTURE TO PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNIST CUBAN REGIME, DEMANDING ACCESS TO THEIR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS TO LIFE, DIGNITY, AND FREEDOM

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 754

Whereas July 11, 2024, marks 3 years since the historic, pro-democracy demonstration in Cuba when thousands of courageous Cubans took to the streets in more than 40 cities, across all provinces, to demand access to their freedoms and civil liberties and call for an end to communism, censorship, and the oppression imposed by the totalitarian Cuban regime;

Whereas, in an attempt to silence the Cuban people and prevent future protests from taking place, the Cuban dictatorship responded with a wave of terror, repression,

and criminalization and detained and persecuted more than 1,400 protestors, including women and children;

Whereas, in a crude and savage effort to silence the Cuban people, the Communist regime cut internet connectivity and mobile services throughout Cuba, which hindered the Cuban people from organizing and hid from the outside world images and videos of the oppressive and brutal crackdown by the regime;

Whereas totalitarian regimes such as Communist China, Russia, Iran, Venezuela, and Nicaragua surveil and repress their citizens in a similar manner to the Cuban regime, with China, according to reports, even establishing an electronic eavesdropping facility in Cuba to spy on Americans and citizens of China abroad;

Whereas the ongoing imprisonment of José Daniel Ferrer García, a Cuban human rights and democracy activist who has worked tirelessly to advocate for fundamental civil liberties for the Cuban people, has suffered from the tactics of the brutal, despotic regime in Cuba, which aims to silence anyone who would dare speak out against its cruelty and barbarity;

Whereas, according to José Daniel Ferrer García's family in January 2022, since his unlawful arrest on July 11, 2021, he had been subjected to months of solitary confinement, physical and psychological torture, and inhumane treatment from Cuban operatives, resulting in dire health conditions;

Whereas José Daniel Ferrer García suffers from severe headaches, breathing problems, mouth bleeding, malnutrition, vision loss, and bouts of coughing with an inability to sleep, can barely sit in a chair properly, and shows physical signs of repeated torture;

Whereas, 3 years into his ongoing and unjust imprisonment by the Communist regime, José Daniel Ferrer García continues to be subjected to evil, inhumane treatment and has not had contact with his family;

Whereas, like José Daniel Ferrer García, 3 years after the historic demonstration, an unknown number of protestors remain in prison, including minors, many are being held without access to or communication with family members, international human rights organizations, or legal counsel, and some have even been disappeared;

Whereas, in an effort to intimidate Cubans from daring to protest again, the Cuban regime has held mass sham "trials" that lack any semblance of due process and has imposed disproportionate prison terms of up to 25 years for ill-defined charges such as "public disorder, contempt, or violence such as rock-throwing," according to media reports;

Whereas the brutal and illegitimate Communist regime is terrified of the brave and resilient men and women of Cuba who stand resolute in speaking out against the regime's humanitarian crimes and efforts to persecute, kidnap, torture, and eventually kill anyone who stands up against its tyranny;

Whereas unilateral concessions to the Cuban regime in the form of weakened economic sanctions have effectively rewarded malicious governance, leading to more despicable and resolute repression of the Cuban people;

Whereas the corruption and failures of Cuba's closed, Communist economy, in which many industries are run by the Cuban military, have failed the people of Cuba; and

Whereas the international community should stand in solidarity with the Cuban people in condemning the human rights atrocities committed by the brutal, illegitimate, totalitarian, Communist regime and should demand freedom and democracy for the men, women, and children of Cuba: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the bravery, courage, and resolve of the members of the pro-democracy movement and all freedom activists in Cuba for risking their lives to bring freedom to the Cuban people;

(2) condemns the repression of the hundreds of pro-democracy activists and political prisoners, including children, that the Cuban regime is unjustly detaining and subjecting to physical and psychological torture, and calls for their immediate and unconditional release;

(3) condemns the Cuban regime's brutal, totalitarian dictatorship and demands an end to the suffering of the men, women, and children of Cuba and the impunity of the regime's human rights abusers;

(4) calls for the international community to stand with the Cuban people and speak out against Cuba's repressive acts and infringement on fundamental freedoms, such as expression, belief, and assembly; and

(5) urges the Biden administration to put democracy, human rights, and civil liberties at the core of its Cuba policy by ceasing to provide unilateral concessions to the oppressive Cuban regime and by reimposing sanctions on the Cuban regime until all conditions in United States law for removing sanctions are met.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 755—DESIGNATING JUNE 2024 AS NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION MONTH

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KING, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 755

Whereas recent cyberattacks and vulnerabilities present cybersecurity risks to individuals and organizations and increase the urgency to grow and sustain a knowledgeable and skilled cybersecurity workforce in both the public and private sectors;

Whereas, according to CyberSeek.org, as of April 2024, in the United States, there are 1,239,018 individuals in the cybersecurity workforce and 469,930 open jobs in cybersecurity;

Whereas a 2017 report entitled "Supporting the Growth and Sustainment of the Nation's Cybersecurity Workforce: Building the Foundation for a More Secure American Future", transmitted by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, proposed a vision to "prepare, grow, and sustain a cybersecurity workforce that safeguards and promotes America's national security and economic prosperity";

Whereas expanding cybersecurity education opportunities is important in order to address the cybersecurity workforce shortage and prepare the United States for ongoing and future national security threats;

Whereas cybersecurity education can—

(1) provide learning and career opportunities for students across the United States in elementary through postsecondary education; and

(2) bolster the capacity of the domestic workforce to defend the United States and secure the economy of the United States;

Whereas, in 2021, Congress authorized, as part of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3388), the Cybersecurity Education Training Assistance Program (referred to in this preamble as "CETAP"), a Department of Homeland Security initiative to provide cybersecurity career awareness, curricular resources, and professional development to elementary and secondary schools;

Whereas CYBER.ORG, a grantee of CETAP, has introduced cybersecurity concepts to more than 4,500,000 students and provided resources to more than 34,000 K-12 educators in all 50 States and 4 territories of the United States;

Whereas the mission of NICE, a partnership between government, academia, and the private sector led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, is "to energize, promote, and coordinate a robust community working together to advance an integrated ecosystem of cybersecurity education, training, and workforce development";

Whereas cybersecurity education is supported through multiple Federal programs and other related efforts, including—

(1) the Office of the National Cyber Director;

(2) the NICE Community Coordinating Council;

(3) the Advanced Technological Education program administered by the National Science Foundation;

(4) the CyberCorps: Scholarship for Service program administered by the National Science Foundation, in collaboration with the Office of Personnel Management and the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) the Department of Defense Cybersecurity Scholarship Program administered by the Department of Defense;

(6) the Cybersecurity Talent Initiative administered by the Partnership for Public Service;

(7) the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Cybersecurity administered by the National Security Agency;

(8) the Presidential Cybersecurity Education Award;

(9) Career Technical Education (CTE) CyberNet Academies administered by the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education of the Department of Education;

(10) the GenCyber program administered by the National Security Agency, in collaboration with the National Science Foundation;

(11) widely used resources, including CareerOneStop, Occupational Outlook Handbook, and O\*NET OnLine administered by the Department of Labor; and

(12) the Registered Apprenticeship Program administered by the Office of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labor; and

Whereas ensuring access to cybersecurity education for all students in the United States regardless of race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, sex, or geographic location will expand opportunities for high-earning jobs in high-demand fields: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2024 as "National Cybersecurity Education Month";

(2) invites individuals and organizations in the United States—

(A) to recognize the essential role of cybersecurity education; and

(B) to support Federal, State, and local educational efforts;

(3) encourages educational and training institutions to increase the understanding and awareness of cybersecurity education at such institutions; and

(4) commits to—

(A) raising awareness about cybersecurity education; and

(B) taking legislative action in support of cybersecurity education to effectively build and sustain a skilled cybersecurity workforce.