

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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 756—DESIGNATING JUNE 19, 2024, AS “JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF JUNE 19, 1865, THE DATE ON WHICH NEWS OF THE END OF SLAVERY REACHED THE SLAVES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN STATES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COONS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 756

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach the frontier areas of the United States, in particular the State of Texas and the other Southwestern States, until months after the conclusion of the Civil War, more than 2½ years after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and enslaved African Americans were free;

Whereas African Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June 19, commonly known as “Juneteenth Independence Day”, as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas African Americans from the Southwest have continued the tradition of observing Juneteenth Independence Day for more than 150 years;

Whereas Juneteenth Independence Day began as a holiday in the State of Texas and is now celebrated in all 50 States and the District of Columbia as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States;

Whereas Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations are held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures;

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former slaves remain an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in December 1865; and

Whereas, over the course of its history, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 19, 2024, as “Juneteenth Independence Day”;

(2) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the United States;

(3) supports the continued nationwide celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to

provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(4) recognizes that the observance of the end of slavery is part of the history and heritage of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 757—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 5, 2024, THROUGH MAY 11, 2024, AS “TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. MULLIN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 757

Whereas many people living with serious mental illnesses, including bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, schizophrenia, and schizoaffective disorder, or gastrointestinal disorders and symptoms, including gastroparesis, upset stomach, nausea, and vomiting, may be treated with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents, such as antipsychotics and antiemetics;

Whereas, while ongoing treatment with medications can be necessary for serious mental illnesses or gastrointestinal disorders, prolonged use of medications is associated with tardive dyskinesia (referred to in this preamble as “TD”);

Whereas TD is an involuntary movement disorder that is characterized by uncontrollable, abnormal, and repetitive movements of the face, torso, limbs, and fingers or toes;

Whereas even mild symptoms of TD can impact an individual physically, socially, and emotionally;

Whereas TD affects approximately 600,000 individuals in the United States and approximately 65 percent of individuals with TD have not been diagnosed, making it important to raise awareness about the symptoms;

Whereas it is important and recommended by the American Psychiatric Association that individuals taking medications be monitored for TD by a health care provider;

Whereas clinical research has led to approval of treatments for adults with TD by the Food and Drug Administration;

Whereas recognition and treatment of TD can make a positive impact in the lives of many individuals experiencing psychotic and mood disorders; and

Whereas the Senate can raise awareness of TD among the public and medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of May 5, 2024, through May 11, 2024, as “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week”;

(2) encourages each individual in the United States to become better informed about and aware of Tardive Dyskinesia; and

(3) encourages individuals experiencing uncontrollable, abnormal, and repetitive movements to consult a health care provider regarding their symptoms.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 37—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EQUAL PAY AND THE DISPARITY IN WAGES PAID TO MEN AND TO BLACK WOMEN

Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Ms. BUTLER, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas, July 9, 2024, is Black Women’s Equal Pay Day, which marks the day that symbolizes how long into 2024 Black women must work to make what White, non-Hispanic men were paid in 2023;

Whereas section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(d)) prohibits discrimination in compensation for equal work on the basis of sex;

Whereas title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) prohibits discrimination in compensation because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex;

Whereas, despite the passage of the Equal Pay Act of 1963 (29 U.S.C. 206 note) 6 decades ago, which requires that men and women in the same workplace be given equal pay for equal work, Census Bureau data show that Black women working full time, year round, are paid 69 cents for every dollar that is paid to White, non-Hispanic men;

Whereas, when part-time and part-year workers are included in the comparison, Black women are paid 66 cents for every dollar that is paid to White, non-Hispanic men;

Whereas, if the current trends continue, on average, Black women will have to wait over 100 years to achieve equal pay;

Whereas the median annual pay for a Black woman in the United States working full time, year round, is \$49,480, which means that, if the current wage gap were to continue, the average Black woman would lose nearly \$884,800 in potential earnings to the wage gap over the course of a 40-year career;

Whereas lost wages mean Black women have less money to support themselves and their families, save and invest for the future, and spend on goods and services, causing businesses and the economy to suffer;

Whereas Black women’s median earnings are less than men’s median earnings at every level of academic achievement;

Whereas Black women with bachelor’s and master’s degrees experience a higher wage gap in comparison with White, non-Hispanic men than in comparison with Black women with a high school diploma;

Whereas, in the United States, more than 68 percent of Black mothers are the sole or primary breadwinners for their families, compared to just more than one-third of non-Hispanic White mothers;

Whereas the lack of access to affordable, quality childcare, paid family and medical leave, paid sick leave, and other family-friendly workplace policies contributes to the wage gap by forcing many Black women to choose between having a job and getting quality care for themselves or their family members;

Whereas if the wage gap were eliminated, on average, a Black woman working full time would have enough money for more than 2 additional years of tuition and fees for a 4-year public university; the full cost of tuition and fees for a public 2-year community college; more than 41 additional months of premiums for employer-based family health insurance coverage with employer contributions; more than 50 weeks of food for a family of 4; more than 12 additional months of home ownership costs, including mortgage payments, real estate taxes, insurance, utilities, and fuel costs; more than 17 additional months of rental costs, including rent payments, utilities, and fuel; or the full cost of an average borrower’s Federal student loan debt in under 2 years;

Whereas 38 percent of women have been sexually harassed at the workplace and over 78 percent of sexual harassment charges filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission are filed by women, yet research has found that only a small number of women who experience harassment formally