Whereas only 1 in 24 cases of elder abuse is reported, according the New York State Office of Children and Family Services;

Whereas, on World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, the United States mourns the loss of elderly individuals who perished in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities during the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas the COVID–19 pandemic has led to the emergence of new scams against older adults, including those related to vaccines;

Whereas, during the last 4 years, Congress passed and the President signed 2 measures that make nearly $400,000,000 available for implementation of the initiatives under the Elder Justice Act of 2009 (subtitle H of title VI of Public Law 111–148; 124 Stat. 783), the largest funding stream related to such initiatives in the history of the Act; and

Whereas Congress, in passing the Elder Justice Act of 2009 (subtitle H of title VI of Public Law 111–148; 124 Stat. 783), the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), the Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act (34 U.S.C. 21701 et seq.), the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 4), and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 1182), recognized the importance of protecting older people of the United States against abuse and exploitation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 15, 2024, as ''World Elder Abuse Awareness Day'' and the month of June 2024 as ''Elder Abuse Awareness Month'';

(2) recognizes—

(A) judges, lawyers, adult protective services professionals, law enforcement officers, social workers, health care providers, advocates for victims, and other professionals and agencies for their efforts to advance awareness of elder abuse;

(B) the important work of the Elder Justice Coordinating Council, which has continued through the previous 2 Presidential administrations and involves 15 different Federal agencies;

(C) the essential work done by adult protective services personnel, who regularly come to the assistance of victims, investigate reports of abuse, and actively prevent future victimization of older people in the United States, especially during the COVID–19 pandemic as the social isolation of elderly individuals, due to stay-at-home orders, only increased the risk of abuse and neglect; and

(D) the importance of supporting State long-term care ombudsman programs, which help prevent elder abuse and neglect in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities, where infection prevention and control deficiencies pose persistent challenges;

(3) applauds the work of the Elder Justice Coalition and its members, whose efforts to increase public awareness of elder abuse have the potential to increase the identification and reporting of this crime by the public, professionals, and victims, and can act as a catalyst to promote issue-based education and long-term prevention; and

(4) encourages—

(A) members of the public and professionals who work with older adults to act as catalysts to promote awareness and long-term prevention of elder abuse—

(i) by reaching out to local adult protective services agencies, State long-term care ombudsman programs, and the National Center on Elder Abuse; and

(ii) by learning to recognize, detect, report, and respond to elder abuse;

(B) private individuals and public agencies in the United States to continue work together at the Federal, State, and local levels to combat abuse, neglect, exploitation, crime, and violence against vulnerable adults, including vulnerable older adults, particularly in light of limited resources for vital protective services; and

(C) those Federal agencies with responsibility for preventing elder abuse to fully exercise such responsibilities to protect older adults, whether such older adults are living in the community or in long-term care facilities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3170. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3171. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2073, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3172. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH , and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3173. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3174. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3175. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2073, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3176. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3177. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3178. Mr. RICKETTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3179. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3180. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3170. Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. WORKFORCE DATA ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Workforce Data for Analyzing and Tracking Automation Act of 2024'' or the ''Workforce DATA Act''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AUTOMATION.—The term ''automation'' means using technology to produce a good or service previously produced by human work.

(2) BOARD; SUBCOMMITTEE.—The term ''Board'' or ''Subcommittee'' means the advisory board or subcommittee established or formed under subsection (d)(1).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Labor.

(c) STUDY BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE ON MEASURING THE IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON THE WORKFORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall request the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to enter into an arrangement with the Secretary for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a consensus study on how to measure the impact of automation on the workforce, including job creation, job displacement, job retention, and the shifting of skills in demand due to automation.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a review of workforce data programs used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of the date of enactment of this Act, for measuring the impact of automation on the workforce;

(B) identify and review other potential data sources for measuring such impact;

(C) identify appropriate statistical methods for using and integrating other data sources to supplement or enhance the workforce data programs described in subparagraph (A); and

(D) advise the Bureau of Labor Statistics on research needed to acquire, evaluate, and incorporate additional data sources to adequately measure and assess, on an ongoing basis—

(i) industry sectors and occupations significantly impacted by automation;

(ii) jobs and occupations created or substantially changed as a result of automation;

(iii) occupational shifts in labor demand, including the number of workers displaced (or with a change in earnings) due to automation, and the demographics of such workers, such as the race, gender, age, level of education, location, employment status, and earnings of such workers;

(iv) the consequences of displacement due to automation, including the consequences of workers becoming subsequently unemployed, exiting from the workforce, entering retraining, changing positions within a company, and experiencing a change in earnings;

(v) changes to workforce skills in demand as a result of automation; and

(vi) additional data recommended by the Board or Subcommittee under section (d)(3)(A)(ii)(III).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

(4) PLAN FOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary submits the report to Congress under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall make publicly available a plan for how the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall respond to the findings of the study contained in such report.

(d) INPUT ON IMPACT OF AUTOMATION FROM WORKFORCE ADVISORY BOARD OR SUBCOMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board, or form a subcommittee of an advisory board that exists on the date of enactment of this Act, to provide recommendations on addressing the impact of automation on the workforce.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board or Subcommittee shall consist of nationally representative members, including the balanced participation of—

(A) State boards, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102);

(B) labor organizations;

(C) industry representatives;

(D) nonprofit entities, or community-based organizations, with experience researching the impact of automation on the workforce;

(E) academic experts in the field of workforce development, labor economics, and program evaluation; and

(F) any other stakeholders the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) DUTIES.—

(A) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DATA.—

(i) INITIAL EVALUATION.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board or Subcommittee shall—

(I) identify additional types of data related to the impact of automation on the workforce that would inform actions of business and labor stakeholders;

(II) identify administrative data needed to guide policy formation related to easing impacts of automation; and

(III) for purposes of the assessment under subsection (c)(2)(D), provide recommendations to the Secretary and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine based on the additional data identified under subclauses (I) and (II).

(ii) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the recommendations are provided under clause (i), and each year thereafter, the Board or Subcommittee shall evaluate the additional data identified under such subparagraph, and provide updated recommendations to the Secretary based on such evaluation.

(B) RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS MEASUREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Board or Subcommittee shall—

(I) evaluate strategies for workforce development, based on measurements of impact on the workforce due to automation determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and on other relevant evidence; and

(II) provide recommendations to the Secretary and to Congress based on such evaluation.

(ii) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Secretary shall disseminate the strategies recommended under clause (i) to relevant stakeholders and make such strategies available to the public.

(4) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Board or Subcommittee.

SA 3171. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2073, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 107, after line 9, add the following new title:

TITLE IV—MAKING SOCIAL MEDIA SAFER FOR CHILDREN AND TEENS

Subtitle A—Kids Off Social Media Act

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Kids Off Social Media Act''.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) PERSONALIZED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM.—The term ''personalized recommendation system'' means a fully or partially automated system used to suggest, promote, or rank content, including other users or posts, based on the personal data of users.

(2) CHILD.—The term ''child'' means an individual under the age of 13.

(3) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(4) KNOW OR KNOWS.—The term ''know'' or ''knows'' means to have actual knowledge or knowledge fairly implied on the basis of objective circumstances.

(5) PERSONAL DATA.—The term ''personal data'' has the same meaning as the term ''personal information'' as defined in section 1302 of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 6501) .

(6) SOCIAL MEDIAL PLATFORM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''social media platform'' means a public-facing website, online service, online application, or mobile application that—

(i) is directed to consumers;

(ii) collects personal data;

(iii) primarily derives revenue from advertising or the sale of personal data; and

(iv) as its primary function provides a community forum for user-generated content, including messages, videos, and audio files among users where such content is primarily intended for viewing, resharing, or platform-enabled distributed social endorsement or comment.

(B) LIMITATION.—The term ''social medial platform'' does not include a platform that, as its primary function for consumers, provides or facilitates any of the following:

(i) The purchase and sale of commercial goods.

(ii) Teleconferencing or videoconferencing services that allow reception and transmission of audio or video signals for real-time communication, provided that the real-time communication is initiated by using a unique link or identifier to facilitate access.

(iii) Crowd-sourced reference guides such as encyclopedias and dictionaries.

(iv) Cloud storage, file sharing, or file collaboration services, including such services that allow collaborative editing by invited users.

(v) The playing or creation of video games.

(vi) Content that consists primarily of news, sports, sports coverage, entertainment, or other information or content that is not user-generated but is preselected by the platform and for which any chat, comment, or interactive functionality is incidental, directly related to, or dependent on the provision of the content provided by the platform.

(vii) Business, product, or travel information including user reviews or rankings of such businesses, products, or other travel information.

(viii) Educational information, experiences, training, or instruction provided to build knowledge, skills, or a craft, district-sanctioned or school-sanctioned learning management systems and school information systems for the purposes of schools conveying content related to the education of students, or services or services on behalf of or in support of an elementary school or secondary school, as such terms are defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(ix) An email service.

(x) A wireless messaging service, including such a service provided through short message service or multimedia messaging protocols, that is not a component of, or linked to, a social media platform and where the predominant or exclusive function of the messaging service is direct messaging consisting of the transmission of text, photos, or videos that are sent by electronic means, where messages are transmitted from the sender to the recipient and are not posted publicly or within a social media platform.

(xi) A broadband internet access service (as such term is defined for purposes of section 8.1(b) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation).

(xii) A virtual private network or similar service that exists solely to route internet traffic between locations.

(7) TEEN.—The term ''teen'' means an individual over the age of 12 and under the age of 17.

(8) USER.—The term ''user'' means, with respect to a social media platform, an individual who registers an account or creates a profile on the social media platform.

SEC. 403. NO CHILDREN UNDER 13.

(a) NO ACCOUNTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER 13.—A social media platform shall not permit an individual to create or maintain an account or profile if it knows that the individual is a child.

(b) TERMINATION OF EXISTING ACCOUNTS BELONGING TO CHILDREN.—A social media platform shall terminate any existing account or profile of a user who the social media platform knows is a child.

(c) DELETION OF CHILDREN'S PERSONAL DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), upon termination of an existing account or profile of a user pursuant to subsection (b), a social media platform shall immediately delete all personal data collected from the user or submitted by the user to the social media platform.

(2) CHILDREN'S ACCESS TO PERSONAL DATA.—To the extent technically feasible and not in violation of any licensing agreement, a social media platform shall allow the user of an existing account or profile that the social media platform has terminated under subsection (b), from the date such termination occurs to the date that is 90 days after such date, to request, and shall provide to such user upon such request, a copy of the personal data collected from the user or submitted by the user to the social media platform both—

(A) in a manner that is readable and which a reasonable person can understand; and

(B) in a portable, structured, and machine-readable format.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (c) shall be construed to prohibit a social media platform from retaining a record of the termination of an account or

profile and the minimum information necessary for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this section.

SEC. 404. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF PERSONALIZED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEMS ON CHILDREN OR TEENS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON USE OF PERSONALIZED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEMS ON CHILDREN OR TEENS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a social media platform shall not use the personal data of a user or visitor in a personalized recommendation system to display content if the platform knows that the user or visitor is a child or teen.

(2) EXCEPTION.—A social media platform may use a personalized recommendation system to display content to a child or teen if the system only uses the following personal data of the child or teen:

(A) The type of device used by the child or teen.

(B) The languages used by the child or teen to communicate.

(C) The city or town in which the child or teen is located.

(D) The fact that the individual is a child or teen.

(E) The age of the child or teen.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not be construed to—

(1) prevent a social media platform from providing search results to a child or teen deliberately or independently searching for (such as by typing a phrase into a search bar or providing spoken input), or specifically requesting, content, so long as such results are not based on the personal data of the child or teen (except to the extent permitted under subsection (a)(2));

(2) prevent a social media platform from taking reasonable measures to—

(A) block, detect, or prevent the distribution of unlawful or obscene material;

(B) block or filter spam, or protect the security of a platform or service; or

(C) prevent criminal activity; or

(3) prohibit a social media platform from displaying user-generated content that has been selected, followed, or subscribed to by a teen account holder as long as the display of the content is based on a chronological format.

SEC. 405. DETERMINATION OF WHETHER AN OPERATOR HAS KNOWLEDGE FAIRLY IMPLIED ON THE BASIS OF OBJECTIVE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IS A CHILD OR TEEN.

(a) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of enforcing this subtitle, in making a determination as to whether a social media platform has knowledge fairly implied on the basis of objective circumstances that a user is a child or teen, the Commission or the attorney general of a State, as applicable, shall rely on competent and reliable evidence, taking into account the totality of circumstances, including whether a reasonable and prudent person under the circumstances would have known that the user is a child or teen.

(b) PROTECTIONS FOR PRIVACY.—Nothing in this subtitle, including a determination described in subsection (a), shall be construed to require a social media platform to—

(1) implement an age gating or age verification functionality; or

(2) affirmatively collect any personal data with respect to the age of users that the social media platform is not already collecting in the normal course of business.

(c) RESTRICTION ON USE AND RETENTION OF PERSONAL DATA.—If a social media platform or a third party acting on behalf of a social media platform voluntarily collects personal data for the purpose of complying with this subtitle, the social media platform or a third party shall not—

(1) use any personal data collected specifically for a purpose other than for sole compliance with the obligations under this subtitle; or

(2) retain any personal data collected from a user for longer than is necessary to comply with the obligations under this subtitle or than is minimally necessary to demonstrate compliance with this subtitle.

SEC. 406. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) ENFORCEMENT BY COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of this subtitle shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall enforce this subtitle in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this subtitle.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person who violates this subtitle shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(3) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(b) ENFORCEMENT BY STATES.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to paragraph (3), in any case in which the attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of the State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by the engagement of a social media platform in a practice that violates this subtitle, the attorney general of the State may, as parens patriae, bring a civil action against the social media platform on behalf of the residents of the State in an appropriate district court of the United States to—

(A) enjoin that practice;

(B) enforce compliance with this subtitle;

(C) on behalf of residents of the States, obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation, each of which shall be distributed in accordance with State law; or

(D) obtain such other relief as the court may consider to be appropriate.

(2) RIGHTS OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(A) NOTICE TO FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The attorney general of a State shall notify the Commission in writing that the attorney general intends to bring a civil action under paragraph (1) before the filing of the civil action.

(ii) CONTENTS.—The notification required under clause (i) with respect to a civil action shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate the civil action.

(iii) Clause (i) shall not apply with respect to the filing of an action by an attorney general of a State under this paragraph if the attorney general of the State determines that it not feasible to provide the notice required in that clause before filing the action.

(B) INTERVENTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Upon receiving notice under subparagraph (A)(i), the Commission shall have the right to intervene in the action that is the subject of the notice.

(3) EFFECT OF INTERVENTION.—If the Commission intervenes in an action under paragraph (1), it shall have the right—

(A) to be heard with respect to any matter that arises in that action; and

(B) file a petition for appeal.

(4) INVESTIGATORY POWERS.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of the State to—

(A) conduct investigations;

(B) administer oaths or affirmations; or

(C) compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary or other evidence.

(5) PREEMPTIVE ACTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—In any case in which an action is instituted by or on behalf of the Commission for a violation of this subtitle, no State may , during the pendency of that action, institute a separate civil action under paragraph (1) against any defendant named in the complaint in the action instituted by or on behalf of the Commission for that violation.

(6) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

(A) VENUE.—Any action brought under paragraph (1) may be brought in—

(i) the district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28, United States Code; or

(ii) another court of competent jurisdiction.

(B) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under paragraph (1), process may be served in any district in which the defendant—

(i) is an inhabitant; or

(ii) may be found.

SEC. 407. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.

The provisions of this subtitle shall preempt any State law, rule, or regulation only to the extent that such State law, rule, or regulation conflicts with a provision of this subtitle. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to prohibit a State from enacting a law, rule, or regulation that provides greater protection to children or teens than the protection provided by the provisions of this subtitle. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to—

(1) affect the application of—

(A) section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g, commonly known as the ''Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974'') or other Federal or State laws governing student privacy; or

(B) the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.) or any rule or regulation promulgated under such Act; or

(2) authorize any action that would conflict with section 18(h) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(h)).

SEC. 408. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Eyes on the Board Act of 2024

SEC. 409. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Eyes on the Board Act of 2024''.

SEC. 410. UPDATING THE CHILDREN'S INTERNET PROTECTION ACT TO INCLUDE SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1721 of the Children's Internet Protection Act (title XVII of Public Law 106–554) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (g) through (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

''(f) LIMITATION ON USE OF SCHOOL BROADBAND SUBSIDIES FOR ACCESS TO SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) COMMISSION.—The term 'Commission' means the Federal Communications Commission.

''(B) SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM.—The term 'social media platform'—

''(i) means any website, online service, online application, or mobile application that—

''(I) serves the public; and

''(II) primarily provides a forum for users to communicate user-generated content, including messages, videos, images, and audio files, to other online users; and

''(ii) does not include—

''(I) an internet service provider;

''(II) electronic mail;

''(III) an online service, application, or website—

''(aa) that consists primarily of content that is not user-generated, but is preselected by the provider; and

''(bb) for which any chat, comment, or interactive functionality is incidental to, directly related to, or dependent on the provision of content described in item (aa);

''(IV) an online service, application, or website—

''(aa) that is non-commercial and primarily designed for educational purposes; and

''(bb) the revenue of which is not primarily derived from advertising or the sale of personal data;

''(V) a wireless messaging service, including such a service provided through a short messaging service or multimedia service protocols—

''(aa) that is not a component of, or linked to, a website, online service, online application, or mobile application described in clause (i); and

''(bb) the predominant or exclusive function of which is direct messaging consisting of the transmission of text, photos, or videos that—

''(AA) are sent by electronic means from the sender to a recipient; and

''(BB) are not posted publicly or on a website, online service, online application, or mobile application described in clause (i);

''(VI) a teleconferencing or video conferencing service that allows for the reception and transmission of audio or video signals for real-time communication that is initiated by using a unique link or identifier to facilitate access;

''(VII) a product or service that primarily functions as business-to-business software or a cloud storage, file sharing, or file collaboration service; or

''(VIII) an organization that is not organized to carry on business for the profit of the organization or of the members of the organization.

''(C) TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION MEASURE.—The term 'technology protection measure' means a specific technology that blocks or filters access to a social media platform.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—

''(i) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—An elementary or secondary school that is subject to paragraph (5) of section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) (referred to in this paragraph as 'section 254(h)') may not receive services at discount rates under section 254(h) unless the school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority with responsibility for administration of the school—

''(I) submits to the Commission the certification described in subparagraph (B); and

''(II) ensures that the use of the school's supported services, devices, and networks is in accordance with the certification described in subclause (I).

''(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in clause (i) may be construed to prohibit—

''(I) district-sanctioned or school-sanctioned learning management systems and school information systems used for purposes of schools conveying content related to the education of students; or

''(II) a teacher from using a social media platform in the classroom for educational purposes.

''(B) CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO STUDENTS AND SOCIAL MEDIA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A certification under this subparagraph is a certification that the applicable school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority with responsibility for administration of the school—

''(I) is enforcing a policy of preventing students of the school from accessing social media platforms on any supported service, device, or network that includes—

''(aa) monitoring the online activities of any such service, device, or network to determine if those students are accessing social media platforms; and

''(bb) the operation of a technology protection measure with respect to those services, devices, and networks that protects against access by those students to a social media platform; and

''(II) is enforcing the operation of the technology protection measure described in subclause (I) during any use of supported services, devices, or networks by students of the school.

''(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to require the applicable school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority to track an individual website, online application, or mobile application that a student is attempting to access (or any search terms used by, or the browsing history of, a student) beyond the identity of the website or application and whether access to the website or application is blocked by a technology protection measure because the website or application is a social media platform.

''(C) TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a school to which this paragraph applies, the certification under this paragraph shall be made—

''(I) with respect to the first program funding year under section 254(h) after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024, not later than 120 days after the beginning of that program funding year; and

''(II) with respect to any subsequent funding year, as part of the application process for that program funding year.

''(ii) PROCESS.—

''(I) SCHOOLS WITH MEASURES IN PLACE.—A school covered by clause (i) that has in place measures meeting the requirements necessary for certification under this paragraph shall certify its compliance with this paragraph during each annual program application cycle under section 254(h), except that, with respect to the first program funding year after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024, the certification shall be made not later than 120 days after the beginning of that first program funding year.

''(II) SCHOOLS WITHOUT MEASURES IN PLACE.—

''(aa) FIRST 2 PROGRAM YEARS.—A school covered by clause (i) that does not have in place measures meeting the requirements for certification under this paragraph—

''(AA) for the first program year after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024 in which the school is applying for funds under section 254(h), shall certify that the school is undertaking such actions, including any necessary procurement procedures, to put in place measures meeting the requirements for certification under this paragraph; and

''(BB) for the second program year after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024 in which the school is applying for funds under section 254(h), shall certify that the school is in compliance with this paragraph.

''(bb) SUBSEQUENT PROGRAM YEARS.—Any school that is unable to certify compliance with such requirements in such second program year shall be ineligible for services at discount rates or funding in lieu of services at such rates under section 254(h) for such second year and all subsequent program years under section 254(h), until such time as such school comes into compliance with this paragraph.

''(III) WAIVERS.—Any school subject to subclause (II) that cannot come into compliance with subparagraph (B) in such second program year may seek a waiver of subclause (II)(aa)(BB) if State or local procurement rules or regulations or competitive bidding requirements prevent the making of the certification otherwise required by such subclause. A school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority with responsibility for administration of the school shall notify the Commission of the applicability of such subclause to the school. Such notice shall certify that the school in question will be brought into compliance before the start of the third program year after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024 in which the school is applying for funds under section 254(h).

''(D) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

''(i) FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.—Any school that knowingly fails to comply with the application guidelines regarding the annual submission of a certification required by this paragraph shall not be eligible for services at discount rates or funding in lieu of services at such rates under section 254(h).

''(ii) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CERTIFICATION.—Any school that knowingly fails to ensure the use of its computers in accordance with a certification under subparagraph (B) shall reimburse any funds and discounts received under section 254(h) for the period covered by such certification.

''(iii) REMEDY OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—

''(I) FAILURE TO SUBMIT.—A school that has failed to submit a certification under clause (i) may remedy the failure by submitting the certification to which the failure relates. Upon submittal of such certification, the school shall be eligible for services at discount rates under section 254(h).

''(II) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—A school that has failed to comply with a certification as described in clause (ii) may remedy the failure by ensuring the use of its computers in accordance with such certification. Upon submittal to the Commission of a certification or other appropriate evidence of such remedy, the school shall be eligible for services at discount rates under section 254(h).

''(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to consider a school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority with responsibility for the administration of a school in violation of this paragraph if that school, school board, local educational agency, or other authority makes a good faith effort to comply with this paragraph and to correct a known violation of this paragraph within a reasonable period of time.

''(3) ENFORCEMENT.—The Commission shall—

''(A) not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Eyes on the Board Act of 2024, amend the rules of the Commission to carry out this subsection; and

''(B) enforce this subsection, and any rules issued under this subsection, as if this subsection and those rules were part of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) or the rules issued under that Act.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(E)—

(A) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''1721(h)'' and inserting ''1721(i)''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''1721(h)'' and inserting ''1721(i)''; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(E)—

(A) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''1721(h)'' and inserting ''1721(i)''; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''1721(h)'' and inserting ''1721(i)''.

SEC. 411. EMPOWERING TRANSPARENCY WITH RESPECT TO SCREEN TIME IN SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 254(h)(5)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)(5)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) has adopted a screen time policy that includes guidelines, disaggregated by grade, for the number of hours and uses of screen time that may be assigned to students, whether during school hours or as homework, on a regular basis.''.

(b) CERTIFICATION AND REPORTING.—Beginning in the first funding year that begins after the date of enactment of this Act, each school seeking support under section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) (without regard to whether the school submits an application directly for that support or such an application is submitted on behalf of the school by a consortium or school district) shall, as a condition of receiving that support—

(1) certify that the school will comply with the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section for the year covered by the application; and

(2) provide to the Federal Communications Commission (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'') a copy of the screen time policy of the school to which the certification relates.

(c) COMMISSION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall amend the rules of the Commission to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 412. INTERNET SAFETY POLICIES.

Section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by inserting ''and copies of the Internet safety policy and screen time policy to which each such certification pertains'' before the semicolon at the end; and

(ii) in subclause (II)—

(I) by striking ''Commission'' and all that follows through the end of the subclause and inserting the following: ''Commission—

''(aa) a certification that an Internet safety policy and screen time policy described in subclause (I) have been adopted and implemented for the school; and''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

''(bb) copies of the Internet safety policy and screen time policy described in item (aa); and''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) DATABASE OF INTERNET SAFETY AND SCREEN TIME POLICIES.—The Commission shall establish an easily accessible, public database that contains each Internet safety policy and screen time policy submitted to the Commission under subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (A)(i).''; and

(2) in subsection (l), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) AVAILABILITY FOR REVIEW.—A copy of each Internet safety policy adopted by a library under this subsection shall be made available to the Commission, upon request of the Commission, by the library for purposes of the review of the Internet safety policy by the Commission.''.

Subtitle C—Severability

SEC. 413. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or an amendment made by this title is determined to be unenforceable or invalid, the remaining provisions of this title and amendments made by this title shall not be affected.

SA 3172. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle H of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. EXTENSION OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000.

(a) SECURE PAYMENTS FOR STATES AND COUNTIES CONTAINING FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) SECURE PAYMENTS.—Section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111) is amended, in subsections (a) and (b), by striking ''2023'' each place it appears and inserting ''2026''.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2026''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT SPECIAL PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) COMMITTEE COMPOSITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Section 205(d)(6)(C) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(d)(6)(C)) is amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2026''.

(2) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 208 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7128) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2028''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2029''.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO EXPEND COUNTY FUNDS.—Section 305 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7144) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2028''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2029''.

(d) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION.—Section 205(g) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2026''; and

(2) in paragraph (6), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''the date described in paragraph (5)'' and inserting ''October 1, 2023''.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''concerned,'' and inserting ''concerned''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''October 3, 2008''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(4), by striking ''to extent'' and inserting ''to the extent''.

(2) USE OF PROJECT FUNDS.—Section 206(b)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7126(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''concerned,'' and inserting ''concerned''.

SA 3173. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1266. REPORT ON NATIONAL SECURITY IMPACTS OF TECHNOLOGY PROTECTIONISM BY THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the national security implications of the discrimination by the Republic of Korea against United States technology companies, which works to the advantage of technology firms of the People's Republic of China.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a determination as to whether—

(A) legislation of the Republic of Korea known as the ''Online Platform Monopoly Regulation Act'' would impact United States national security by discriminating against United States technology companies;

(B) such legislation would allow technology firms of the People's Republic of China that pose national security risks to the United States to gain market share in the Republic of Korea; and

(C) dominance over the digital sectors of the Republic of Korea by technology firms of the People's Republic of China would impact the information security of the United States Armed Forces based in the Republic of Korea; and

(2) a determination of the manner in which the passage of such legislation and the mitigation of its national security impacts should be accounted for in the Special Measures Agreement, and other United States defense funding intended for the protection of the Republic of Korea.

SA 3174. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. RURAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL FIX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) RURAL EMERGENCY HOSPITAL FIX.—Section 1861(kkk)(3) of the Social Security Act

(42 U.S.C. 1395x(kkk)(3)) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''October 1, 2020, or'' after ''as of''.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may implement the amendment made by paragraph (1) by program instruction or otherwise.

(b) OFFSET.—

(1) EXTENDING THE ADJUSTMENT TO THE CALCULATION OF HOSPICE CAP AMOUNTS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.—Section 1814(i)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)(2)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (ii), by striking ''2033'' and inserting ''2034''; and

(B) in clause (iii), by striking ''2033'' and inserting ''2034''.

(2) MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.—Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''$0'' and inserting ''$227,000,000''.

SA 3175. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2073, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 61, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''age of 13'' and inserting ''age of 17'';

SA 3176. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PENALTIES FOR COCAINE-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.—Section 401(b)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''5 kilograms'' and inserting ''4 kilograms''; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking ''280 grams'' and inserting ''1,600 grams''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''500 grams'' and inserting ''400 grams''; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking ''28 grams'' and inserting ''160 grams''.

(2) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.—Section 1010(b) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''5 kilograms'' and inserting ''4 kilograms'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''280 grams'' and inserting ''1,600 grams''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''500 grams'' and inserting ''400 grams'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''28 grams'' and inserting ''160 grams''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon.

(b) ATTORNEY GENERAL CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For a defendant sentenced before the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the court that sentenced the defendant a certification regarding whether, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the sentence of the defendant should be reduced, as if the amendments made by subsection (a) were in effect at the time the offense was committed. In making a certification under this paragraph, the Attorney General shall consider the factors in section 3553(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(2) RESENTENCING.—If the Attorney General submits a certification under paragraph (1) indicating that, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the sentence of the defendant should be reduced, as if the amendments made by subsection (a) were in effect at the time the offense was committed, the court that imposed the sentence of the defendant may impose such a reduced sentence.

(c) FEDERAL RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall review and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) the average individual dosage amount of both powder cocaine and cocaine base;

(B) the lethality of both powder cocaine and cocaine base as measured by individual dosage;

(C) the impact on lethality that polysubstance use, specifically as to synthetic drugs such as fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances, has on both powder cocaine and cocaine base users;

(D) the addictiveness of both powder cocaine and cocaine base;

(E) the violence attributed to or associated with both powder cocaine and cocaine base, which may include but is not limited to, criminal charges, statutory enhancements, criminal history, and recidivism data; and

(F) the impact on addictiveness that polysubstance use, specifically as to synthetic drugs such as fentanyl and fentanyl-related substances, has on both powder cocaine and cocaine base users.

(2) REPORT BY UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Sentencing Commission shall submit to Congress and publicly issue a report regarding cocaine offenses and offenders.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) an analysis of data available to the Commission on Federal cocaine offenses and offenders;

(ii) an updated description of the forms of cocaine, methods of use, effects, dependency potential, effects of prenatal exposure, and prevalence of cocaine use;

(iii) an updated description of trends in cocaine trafficking patterns, price, and use;

(iv) a review of State sentencing policies and an examination of the interaction of State penalties with Federal prosecutorial decisions;

(v) a review of recent Federal case law developments relating to Federal cocaine sentencing; and

(vi) recommendations to Congress.

SA 3177. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1095. CHILD LABOR ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2024.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Child Labor Accountability Act of 2024''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.—Section 12(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 212(a)) is amended by striking ''thirty'' and inserting ''90''.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON CHILD LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS.—Section 4 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 204) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON CHILD LABOR LAW VIOLATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Child Labor Accountability Act of 2024, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the head of any other relevant Federal agency, shall submit a report to Congress that—

''(A) contains summary data on violations of the provisions of section 12 or 13(c), relating to child labor, in the year preceding the date of submission of the report, including—

''(i) the number of complaints of potential violations of such provisions received by the Secretary in such year;

''(ii) the number of—

''(I) investigations of potential violations of such provisions that are ongoing as of the date of submission of the report; and

''(II) investigations of potential violations of such provisions that have concluded in such year;

''(iii) with respect to violations of such provisions in such year—

''(I) the total number of such violations;

''(II) the number of such violations disaggregated by the industry in which such violation occurred;

''(III) the number of such violations disaggregated by the provision of law that was violated;

''(IV) the average and median number of child employees involved in such violations;

''(V) the total number of child employees involved in such violations, disaggregated by characteristics including—

''(aa) the age of such child employee; and

''(bb) the sex of such child employee; and

''(VI) the number of such violations that caused the death or serious injury of any child employee involved in such violation;

''(iv) the total, average, and median amount of penalties assessed under section 16(e)(1)(A) in such year;

''(v) with respect to criminal penalties under section 16(a) for violations of section 15(a)(4)—

''(I) the number of individuals charged under such section for such a violation in such year, disaggregated by characteristics including—

''(aa) the age of such individual;

''(bb) the sex of such individual; and

''(cc) the relationship of such individual to any child employee involved in the relevant violation of section 15(a)(4); and

''(II) the number of individuals convicted under such section for such a violation in such year, disaggregated by characteristics including—

''(aa) the age of such individual;

''(bb) the sex of such individual; and

''(cc) the relationship of such individual to any child employee involved in the relevant violation of section 15(a)(4); and

''(vi) any other information determined relevant by the Secretary;

''(B) includes information on any activities in such year by the Secretary of Labor, in cooperation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement, to identify, investigate, and prosecute violations of the provisions of section 12 or 13(c), relating to child labor;

''(C) describes trends with respect to such violations in such year; and

''(D) includes recommendations to Congress for combating such violations.

''(2) DEFINITION OF CHILD EMPLOYEE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'child employee' means an employee who is younger than 18 years of age.''.

SA 3178. Mr. RICKETTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1266. IMPROVING MULTILATERAL COOPERATION TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF TAIWAN.

(a) SHORT TITLES.—This section may be cited as the ''Building Options for the Lasting Security of Taiwan through European Resolve Act'' or the ''BOLSTER Act''.

(b) CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING SANCTIONS AGAINST THE PRC UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination at the Department of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control at the Department of the Treasury, shall engage in regular consultations with the International Special Envoy for the Implementation of European Union Sanctions and appropriate government officials of European countries, including the United Kingdom, to develop coordinated plans and share information on independent plans to impose sanctions and other economic measures against the PRC, as appropriate, if the PRC is found to be involved in—

(1) overthrowing or dismantling the governing institutions in Taiwan;

(2) occupying any territory controlled or administered by Taiwan as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

(3) taking significant action against Taiwan, including—

(A) creating a naval blockade or other quarantine of Taiwan;

(B) seizing the outer lying islands of Taiwan; or

(C) initiating a cyberattack that threatens civilian or military infrastructure in Taiwan; or

(4) providing assistance that helps the security forces of the Russian Federation in executing Russia's unprovoked, illegal war against Ukraine.

(c) REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF PRC MILITARY ACTION AGAINST TAIWAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that contains an independent assessment of the expected economic impact of—

(1) a 30-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the PLA; and

(2) a 180-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the PLA.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSULTATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION AND EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING INCREASING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States, Europe, and Taiwan are like-minded partners that—

(A) share common values, such as democracy, the rule of law and human rights; and

(B) enjoy a close trade and economic partnership;

(2) bolstering political, economic, and people-to-people relations with Taiwan would benefit the European Union, individual European countries, and the United States;

(3) the European Union can play an important role in helping Taiwan resist the economic coercion of the PRC by negotiating with Taiwan regarding new economic, commercial, and investment agreements;

(4) the United States and European countries should coordinate and increase diplomatic efforts to facilitate Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations;

(5) the United States and European countries should—

(A) publicly and repeatedly emphasize the differences between their respective ''One China'' policies and the PRC's ''One China'' principle;

(B) counter the PRC's propaganda and false narratives about United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI), which claim the resolution recognizes PRC territorial claims to Taiwan;

(C) increase public statements of support for Taiwan's democracy and its meaningful participation in international organizations;

(D) facilitate unofficial diplomatic visits to and from Taiwan by high-ranking government officials and parliamentarians;

(E) establish parliamentary caucuses or groups that promote strong relations with Taiwan;

(F) strengthen subnational diplomacy, including diplomatic and trade-related visits to and from Taiwan by local government officials;

(G) strengthen coordination between United States and European business chambers, universities, think tanks, and other civil society groups with similar groups in Taiwan;

(H) promote direct flights to and from Taiwan;

(I) facilitate visits by civil society leaders to Taiwan; and

(J) increase economic engagement and trade relations; and

(6) Taiwan's inclusion in the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council's Secure Supply Chain working group would bring valuable expertise and enhance transatlantic cooperation in the semiconductor sector.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ON SUPPORTING TAIWAN'S SELF-DEFENSE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) preserving peace and security in the Taiwan Strait is a shared interest of the United States and Europe;

(2) European countries, particularly countries with experience combating Russian aggression and malign activities, can provide Taiwan with lessons learned from their ''total defense'' programs to mobilize the military and civilians in a time of crisis;

(3) the United States and Europe should increase coordination to strengthen Taiwan's cybersecurity, especially for critical infrastructure and network defense operations;

(4) the United States and Europe should work with Taiwan—

(A) to improve its energy resiliency;

(B) to strengthen its food security;

(C) to combat misinformation, disinformation, digital authoritarianism, offensive cyber operations, and foreign interference;

(D) to provide expertise on how to improve defense infrastructure;

(E) to increase public statements of support for Taiwan's security;

(F) to facilitate arms transfers or arms sales, particularly of weapons consistent with an asymmetric defense strategy;

(G) to facilitate transfers or sales of dual-use items and technology;

(H) to facilitate transfers or sales of critical nonmilitary supplies, such as food and medicine;

(I) to increase the military presence of such countries in the Indo-Pacific region;

(J) to engage in joint training and military exercises that may be necessary for Taiwan to maintain credible defense, in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.);

(5) European naval powers, in coordination with the United States, should increase freedom of navigation transits through the Taiwan Strait; and

(6) European naval powers, the United States, and Taiwan should establish exchanges and partnerships among their coast guards to counter coercion by the PRC.

SA 3179. Mr. KELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle K of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 599C. CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ACCEPTING EMPLOYMENT WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces gain skills, knowledge, and training through their service that are integral to the mission of the United States military.

(2) The specialized skillsets gained through service in the United States Armed Forces are the product of unique United States Government training.

(3) Public reports have revealed the People's Republic of China has employed, or contracted through intermediaries, former United States military personnel and former military personnel of countries that are allies of the United States to train Chinese military personnel on specialized skills.

(4) The closest allies of the United States, including the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand, are taking steps to stop their former military personnel from training the armed forces of foreign adversaries, including instituting policy and legal reviews and consideration of criminal penalties to prevent that type of post-military service activity.

(5) Allowing individuals to be employed or engaged in the provision of training to foreign adversaries in specialized skillsets

gained through service in the United States Armed Forces poses a significant risk for exploitation by foreign adversaries against United States interests.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States that former members of the Armed Forces be prohibited from taking employment or holding positions that provide substantial support to the military of a foreign government that is an adversary of the United States, such as the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Government of the Russian Federation, to prevent the exploitation of specialized United States military competencies and capabilities by those governments.

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 207 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) PROHIBITION ON FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ACCEPTING POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered individual who violates the prohibition under section 989(a) of title 10 by knowingly and willfully occupying a covered post-service position shall be punished as provided in section 216(a)(2) of this title.

''(2) PROOF OF STATE OF MIND.—In prosecution under paragraph (1), the Government is required to prove that the defendant knew, for a period of not less than 30 days before occupying a covered post-service position or, if already occupying such a position, before leaving the position, that—

''(A) the entity with which the defendant occupied the covered post-service position was providing advice or services relating to national security, intelligence, military, or internal security to a foreign government; and

''(B) the foreign government was described in section 989(h)(2)(A) of title 10.

''(3) JURISDICTION.—An offense under paragraph (1) shall be subject to extraterritorial Federal jurisdiction.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms 'covered individual' and 'covered post-service position' have the meanings given those terms in section 989 of title 10.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—Subsection (m) of section 207 of title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), applies with respect to a violation described in that subsection that occurs, in whole or in part—

(A) after the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) on or before December 31, 2029.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 989 OF TITLE 10.—

(1) WAIVER.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of section 989 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''is necessary'' and all that follows and inserting ''would not result in a detrimental impact to the current or future national security interests of the United States.''.

(2) NOTICE.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by inserting '', including violations punishable under section 207(m) of title 18'' after ''violations of the prohibition''.

(3) REFERRALS FOR PROSECUTION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) refer the case to the Attorney General for prosecution under section 207(m) of title 18.''.

SA 3180. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 710. LIMITATION ON COPAYMENTS FOR OUTPATIENT VISITS FOR MENTAL OR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON MENTAL OR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COPAYMENTS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1075a the following new section:

''§ 1075b. TRICARE program: limitation on copayments for certain mental or behavioral health visits

''(a) LIMITATION ON COPAYMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Secretary of Defense may not charge to a covered individual a copayment in an amount greater than the amount described in subsection (b) for an outpatient visit for mental health or behavioral health under the TRICARE program, regardless of whether such outpatient visit is furnished by a specialty care provider.

''(b) AMOUNT DESCRIBED.—The amount described in this subsection with respect to a covered individual is the amount of a copayment that would be charged to the covered individual under the TRICARE program for an outpatient visit for primary care services during the year in which the covered individual is being charged pursuant to subsection (a).

''(c) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered individual' means an individual enrolled under the TRICARE program, regardless of the beneficiary category of the individual with respect to such program or the duty status of the individual.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1075a the following new section:

''1075b. TRICARE program: limitation on copayments for certain mental or behavioral health visits.''.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to outpatient visits for mental or behavioral health occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) TEMPORARY LIMITATION ON OTHER SPECIALTY CARE COPAYMENTS.—

(1) TEMPORARY LIMITATION.—During the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not increase the amount of a copayment charged to a covered individual for any service described in paragraph (2) beyond the amount that the Secretary would have charged to the covered individual for such service during fiscal year 2021.

(2) SERVICES DESCRIBED.—A service described in this paragraph is a service—

(A) that is furnished to a covered individual by a specialty care provider under the TRICARE program; and

(B) that is not covered under section 1075b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The limitation on copayments specified in paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to specialty care received on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT ON EFFECTS OF LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on how the limitation under section 1075b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), has affected, or may affect, the health care system of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) any findings by the Secretary as to whether the limitation under section 1075b of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), may result in an increase in copayments charged for services described in subsection (b)(2) after the period specified in subsection (b)(1) concludes; and

(B) recommendations by the Secretary on how to avoid such an increase, as applicable.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''covered individual'' has the meaning given that term in section 1075b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) TRICARE PROGRAM.—The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of such title.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I have six 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, July 25, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet in open executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 25, 2024, at 9:30 a.m., to consider nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 25, 2024, at 11 a.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 25, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 25, 2024, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.