

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the pay disparity between disabled women and both disabled and non-disabled men and the impact of that pay disparity on women, families, and the United States; and

(2) reaffirms its commitment to supporting equal pay for disabled women, narrowing the gender, disability, and racial wage gaps, and addressing the systemic barriers that drive those inequities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 826—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 16 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 20, 2024, AS “MALNUTRITION AWARENESS WEEK”**

Mr. MURPHY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 826

Whereas malnutrition is the condition that occurs when a person does not get enough protein, calories, or nutrients;

Whereas malnutrition is a significant problem in the United States and around the world, crossing all age, racial, class, gender, and geographic lines;

Whereas malnutrition can be driven by social determinants of health, including poverty or economic instability, access to affordable health care, and low health literacy;

Whereas there are inextricable and cyclical links between poverty and malnutrition;

Whereas the Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as when a person or household does not have regular, reliable access to the foods needed for good health;

Whereas communities of color, across all age groups, are disproportionately likely to experience both food insecurity and malnutrition;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Native households are at significantly greater risk for food insecurity than all households in the United States;

Whereas 1 in 18 Asian Americans and 1 in 5 Pacific Islanders experience food insecurity;

Whereas Black children are almost 3 times more likely to live in a food-insecure household than White children;

Whereas infants, older adults, people with chronic diseases, and other vulnerable populations are particularly at risk for malnutrition;

Whereas the American Academy of Pediatrics has found that failure to provide key nutrients during early childhood may result in lifelong deficits in brain function;

Whereas disease-associated malnutrition affects between 30 and 50 percent of patients admitted to hospitals, and the medical costs of hospitalized patients with malnutrition can be 300 percent more than the medical costs of properly nourished patients;

Whereas deaths from malnutrition have increased among adults 85 and older since 2013;

Whereas, according to the “National Blueprint: Achieving Quality Malnutrition Care for Older Adults, 2020 Update”, as many as half of older adults living in the United States are malnourished or at risk for malnutrition;

Whereas, according to recent Aging Network surveys, 76 percent of older adults receiving meals at senior centers and other congregate facilities report improved health outcomes, and 84 percent of older adults receiving home-delivered meals indicate the same;

Whereas disease-associated malnutrition in older adults alone costs the United States more than \$51,300,000,000 each year; and

Whereas the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition established “Malnutrition Awareness Week” to raise awareness and promote prevention of malnutrition across the lifespan: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “Malnutrition Awareness Week”;

(2) recognizes registered dietitian nutritionists and other nutrition professionals, health care providers, school food service workers, social workers, advocates, caregivers, and other professionals and agencies for their efforts to advance awareness, treatment, and prevention of malnutrition;

(3) recognizes the importance of existing Federal nutrition programs, like the nutrition programs established under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) and Federal child nutrition programs, for their role in combating malnutrition, and supports increased funding for these critical programs;

(4) recognizes—

(A) the importance of medical nutrition therapy under the Medicare Program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.); and

(B) the need for vulnerable populations to have access to nutrition counseling;

(5) recognizes the importance of the innovative research conducted by the National Institutes of Health on—

(A) nutrition, dietary patterns, and the human gastrointestinal microbiome; and

(B) how those factors influence the prevention or development of chronic disease throughout the lifespan;

(6) supports access to malnutrition screening and assessment for all patients;

(7) encourages the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to evaluate the implementation of newly approved malnutrition electronic clinical quality measures;

(8) supports the ongoing work of the White House Conference on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health and its work to address malnutrition; and

(9) acknowledges the importance of healthy food access for children, especially in childcare settings and schools, and the benefits of evidence-based nutrition standards.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 827—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 21, 2024, AS “NATIONAL TRUCK DRIVER APPRECIATION WEEK”**

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 827

Whereas 3,500,000 citizens of the United States navigate the roads and highways of the United States as professional truck drivers;

Whereas the trucking industry is the backbone of our economy, and truck drivers play an essential role in moving our great country forward;

Whereas the quality of life that the people of the United States enjoy would not be possible without the steadfast dedication demonstrated by truck drivers;

Whereas truckers of the United States drive over 330,000,000,000 miles each year, the

equivalent of nearly 1,800 round trips to the sun, to deliver daily necessities and other consumer goods;

Whereas truck drivers make many sacrifices, including time away from their families, to fulfill their important responsibilities and get shipments where they need to be on time, safely, and securely;

Whereas truck drivers transport more than 11,000,000,000 tons of freight each year, which is about 70 percent of all the freight moved in the United States;

Whereas more than 80 percent of United States communities rely exclusively on truck drivers to deliver their commodities, including the most remote towns and territories that are unreachable by other modes of transportation;

Whereas the commitment of truck drivers ensures the delivery of vital public services, such as medical supplies, food distribution, and emergency relief during crises, making their role indispensable to the well-being of the United States;

Whereas truck drivers play an essential role in maintaining national security by transporting critical military equipment, supplies, and personnel in support of defense operations, ensuring the readiness and mobility of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas hundreds of billions of safe driving miles accumulated by truck drivers each year are a source of pride and reflect their unique skills and commitment to excellence;

Whereas the diligence and attention to detail displayed by truck drivers are critical to protecting the safety of all roadway users;

Whereas the partnership between truck drivers and law enforcement brings eyes and ears to every corner of the country, helping to identify and rescue countless victims of human trafficking;

Whereas the people of the United States owe a debt of gratitude to truck drivers for the work they do and the altruistic example they set to put food on our tables, keep our homes comfortable, and support our families and jobs;

Whereas this year marks the 36th annual National Truck Driver Appreciation Week;

Whereas, during National Truck Driver Appreciation Week, the people of the United States extend their most sincere thanks to professional truck drivers; and

Whereas the purpose of National Truck Driver Appreciation Week is to—

(1) raise public awareness about the invaluable contributions of truck drivers; and

(2) promote greater respect for and understanding of the essential work that truck drivers do: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) thanks the professional truck drivers of the United States; and

(2) promotes the profession of truck driving by encouraging the public to recognize National Truck Driver Appreciation Week.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 828—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT EVERY PERSON HAS THE BASIC RIGHT TO EMERGENCY HEALTH CARE, INCLUDING ABORTION CARE**

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HELMY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr.

MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

## S. RES. 828

Whereas bans and restrictions on reproductive health care, including abortion care, put the health and lives of women at risk;

Whereas State laws that purport to ban and restrict abortion in emergency circumstances force medical providers to decide between withholding necessary, stabilizing medical care from a patient experiencing a medical emergency or facing criminal prosecution, and put the lives, health, and futures of patients at risk;

Whereas the harms of criminalizing medical providers providing emergency health care or women receiving emergency health care are far-reaching, and providers and patients who are Black, Indigenous, people of color, immigrants, people with low incomes, and LGBTQI+ individuals are more likely to be put under the scrutiny of the legal system;

Whereas the harms associated with abortion bans and other restrictions on reproductive health care have a disproportionate impact on women of color, specifically Black and Indigenous pregnant patients, who are more likely to experience life-threatening pregnancy complications; and

Whereas the chaos and confusion caused by abortion bans and restrictions can dissuade providers from providing appropriate medical care to patients, including in emergency care situations such as heart failure or high blood pressure, premature rupture of membranes, severe obstetric hemorrhage or infection, sepsis, placenta previa (where the placenta attaches to the cervix), and in some cases missed miscarriages, among many other emergency medical conditions: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that every person has the basic right to emergency health care, including abortion care.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 829—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 8, 2024, AS “NATIONAL HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELL DAY”

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 829

Whereas hydrogen, which has an atomic mass of 1.008, is the most abundant element in the universe;

Whereas the United States is a world leader in the development and deployment of fuel cell and hydrogen technologies;

Whereas hydrogen fuel cells played an instrumental role in the United States space program, helping the United States achieve the mission of landing a man on the Moon;

Whereas private industry, Federal and State governments, national laboratories, and institutions of higher education continue to improve fuel cell and hydrogen technologies to address the most pressing energy, environmental, and economic issues of the United States;

Whereas fuel cells utilizing hydrogen and hydrogen-rich fuels to generate electricity

are clean, efficient, safe, and resilient technologies being used for—

(1) stationary and backup power generation; and

(2) zero-emission transportation for light-duty vehicles, industrial vehicles, delivery vans, buses, trucks, trains, military vehicles, marine applications, and aerial vehicles;

Whereas stationary fuel cells are being placed in service for continuous and backup power to provide businesses and other energy consumers with reliable power in the event of grid outages;

Whereas stationary fuel cells can help reduce water use, as compared to traditional power generation technologies;

Whereas fuel cell electric vehicles that utilize hydrogen can mimic the experience of internal combustion vehicles, including comparable range and refueling times;

Whereas hydrogen fuel cell industrial vehicles are deployed at logistical hubs and warehouses across the United States and exported to facilities in Europe and Asia;

Whereas hydrogen is a nontoxic gas that can be derived from a variety of domestically available traditional and renewable resources, including solar, wind, biogas, and the abundant supply of natural gas in the United States;

Whereas hydrogen and fuel cells can store energy to help enhance the grid and maximize opportunities to deploy renewable energy;

Whereas the United States produces and uses approximately 10,000,000 metric tons of hydrogen per year;

Whereas engineers and safety code and standard professionals have developed consensus-based protocols for safe delivery, handling, and use of hydrogen; and

Whereas the ingenuity of the people of the United States is essential to paving the way for the future use of hydrogen technologies: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates October 8, 2024, as “National Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Day”.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3285. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) 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 3286. 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 3287. 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 3288. Ms. HASSAN (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1871, to create intergovernmental coordination between State, local, Tribal, and territorial jurisdictions, and the Federal Government to combat United States reliance on the People's Republic of China and other covered countries for critical minerals and rare earth metals, and for other purposes.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3285. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) 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. \_\_\_\_\_. ADVERSE INFORMATION ABOUT CONSUMERS UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED ABROAD OR HELD HOSTAGE ABROAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 605C the following:

#### “§605D. Adverse information about consumers unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or held hostage abroad

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED CONSUMER.—The term ‘covered consumer’ means an individual who has been—

“(A) a United States national unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, as determined under section 302(a) of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741(a)); or

“(B) a United States national taken hostage abroad, as determined by the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell established by section 304 that Act (22 U.S.C. 1741b).

“(2) DETENTION OR HOSTAGE DOCUMENTATION.—The term ‘detention or hostage documentation’ means documentation that—

“(A) certifies a consumer is a covered consumer under this section;

“(B) identifies the time period during which the covered consumer was unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or held hostage abroad; and

“(C) is authenticated by—

“(i) the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs established by section 303 of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741a); or

“(ii) the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell established by section 304 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 1741b).

“(b) ADVERSE INFORMATION.—If a consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p) is able to authenticate detention or hostage documentation provided by a covered consumer, the consumer reporting agency may not furnish a consumer report containing any adverse item of information about the covered consumer dating during the time period the covered consumer was unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or held hostage abroad.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Fair Credit Reporting Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 605C the following:

“605D. Adverse information about consumers unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or held hostage abroad.”.

SA 3286. 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, add the following: