

organizations, demonstrating the power of collaborative conservation science to monitor changes in North American bat populations;

Whereas the United States Geological Survey conducts scientific research on bats that helps resource managers and policymakers make informed decisions regarding the conservation of bats across North America; and

Whereas, in the past decade, the international partnership of States, Tribes, Federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions has made extraordinary progress to understand white-nose syndrome, slow the spread of the disease, and develop treatments that hold promise for ending this epidemic: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for the designation of the week of October 24, 2024, to October 31, 2024, as “Bat Week”;

(2) encourages the observance of Bat Week with appropriate events and activities;

(3) acknowledges the important role bats play as pollinators and pest control for agriculture; and

(4) intends to—

(A) continue working to conserve bat species and their habitat; and

(B) work to defeat the disease known as white-nose syndrome.

SENATE RESOLUTION 887—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 7 THROUGH OCTOBER 12, 2024, AS “NATIONAL 4-H WEEK”

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. KING, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 887

Whereas 4-H is the largest youth development organization in the United States, supporting nearly 6,000,000 young people across the United States;

Whereas 4-H helps young people become confident, independent, resilient, and compassionate leaders;

Whereas 4-H is delivered by the Cooperative Extension System, a community of more than 110 land-grant colleges and universities across the United States that provides experiences for young people to learn through hands-on projects in the important areas of health, science, agriculture, and civic engagement;

Whereas the National Institute of Food and Agriculture of the Department of Agriculture serves as the Federal partner of 4-H in collaboration with land-grant colleges and universities, the Cooperative Extension System, and National 4-H Council;

Whereas National 4-H Week showcases the incredible ways 4-H provides opportunities for all young people and highlights the remarkable members of 4-H in all 50 States and across the globe who work each day to make a positive impact on other individuals;

Whereas the 4-H network of nearly 500,000 volunteers and 3,500 professionals provides caring and supportive mentoring to all members of 4-H, helping members to grow into true leaders, entrepreneurs, and visionaries; and

Whereas members of 4-H will celebrate National 4-H Week during the week of October 7 through October 12, 2024: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 7 through October 12, 2024, as “National 4-H Week”;

(2) recognizes the important role of 4-H as the youth development program of the Cooperative Extension System and the Department of Agriculture in the United States;

(3) encourages all citizens to recognize 4-H for the significant impact the organization and members have made and continue to make by empowering youth with the skills needed to lead for a lifetime; and

(4) celebrates the work of 4-H in developing engaged, healthy, and productive citizens who are “Beyond Ready” for work and life in a world of change.

SENATE RESOLUTION 888—HONORING THE LIFE OF JAMES RALPH SASSER, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BUDD, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HELMY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 888

Whereas James Ralph Sasser (referred to in this preamble as “Senator Sasser”)—

(1) was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1936;

(2) attended the University of Tennessee from 1954 to 1955;

(3) graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1958; and

(4) received a law degree from Vanderbilt University Law School in 1961;

Whereas, as a student at Vanderbilt University, Senator Sasser met Mary Gorman, to whom he was married for over 60 years;

Whereas, after graduating from law school, Senator Sasser was admitted to the Tennessee Bar and began practicing law in Nashville, Tennessee;

Whereas Senator Sasser began his lifetime of service to the United States by serving in the United States Marine Corps Reserve from 1957 to 1963;

Whereas Senator Sasser was first elected to the Senate in 1976, where he served with honor and distinction for 3 terms;

Whereas, from 1989 to 1995, Senator Sasser was chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, where he helped negotiate and pass budget deals under Presidents George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton;

Whereas, from 1996 to 1999, Senator Sasser adeptly served as the Ambassador to China under President Clinton;

Whereas, during his tenure as Ambassador to China, Senator Sasser and his staff—

(1) worked to improve relations between the United States and China, which included arranging mutual state visits such as—

(A) Chinese President Jiang Zemin visiting the United States in 1997; and

(B) President Clinton visiting China in 1998; and

(2) bravely withstood days of violent protests against the United States Embassy in Beijing, China;

Whereas, following his retirement as Ambassador to China, Senator Sasser served as a visiting professor at George Washington University and later as a professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill;

Whereas Senator Sasser served the State of Tennessee proudly and leaves behind a legacy of distinguished service to—

(1) the State of Tennessee; and

(2) the citizens of the State of Tennessee;

Whereas the State of Tennessee and the United States are immensely grateful for the lifelong commitment of Senator Sasser to public service; and

Whereas Senator Sasser is survived by—

(1) his wife, Mary Gorman Sasser;

(2) his son, James Gray Sasser;

(3) his daughter, Elizabeth Sasser;

(4) his 2 sisters, Jo Marilyn O'Brien and Phyllis Donnally; and

(5) 4 grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of James Ralph Sasser, former Senator for the State of Tennessee; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of James Ralph Sasser; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late James Ralph Sasser.

SENATE RESOLUTION 889—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 30, 2024, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR THE WORKERS OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr.

GRAHAM, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 889

Whereas, since World War II, hundreds of thousands of patriotic men and women, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, plutonium processors, and onsite participants at atmospheric nuclear weapons tests, have served the United States by building nuclear weapons for the defense of the United States;

Whereas dedicated workers paid a high price for advancing a nuclear weapons program at the service and for the benefit of the United States, including by developing disabling or fatal illnesses;

Whereas the Senate recognized the contributions, services, and sacrifices that those patriotic men and women made for the defense of the United States in—

(1) Senate Resolution 151, 111th Congress, agreed to May 20, 2009;

(2) Senate Resolution 653, 111th Congress, agreed to September 28, 2010;

(3) Senate Resolution 275, 112th Congress, agreed to September 26, 2011;

(4) Senate Resolution 519, 112th Congress, agreed to August 1, 2012;

(5) Senate Resolution 164, 113th Congress, agreed to September 18, 2013;

(6) Senate Resolution 417, 113th Congress, agreed to July 9, 2014;

(7) Senate Resolution 213, 114th Congress, agreed to September 25, 2015;

(8) Senate Resolution 560, 114th Congress, agreed to November 16, 2016;

(9) Senate Resolution 314, 115th Congress, agreed to October 30, 2017;

(10) Senate Resolution 682, 115th Congress, agreed to October 11, 2018;

(11) Senate Resolution 377, 116th Congress, agreed to October 30, 2019;

(12) Senate Resolution 741, 116th Congress, agreed to September 30, 2020;

(13) Senate Resolution 438, 117th Congress, agreed to February 25, 2022;

(14) Senate Resolution 785, 117th Congress, agreed to December 22, 2022; and

(15) Senate Resolution 452, 118th Congress, agreed to November 6, 2023; and

Whereas those patriotic men and women deserve to be recognized for the contributions, services, and sacrifices they made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2024, as a national day of remembrance for the workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States, including the uranium miners, millers, and haulers, plutonium processors, and onsite participants at atmospheric nuclear weapons tests; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2024, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers of the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 890—CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL HAMAS-LED TERRORIST ATTACK ON ISRAEL ON OCTOBER 7, 2023, AND SUPPORTING AN OUTCOME THAT ENSURES THE FOREVER SURVIVAL OF ISRAEL, THE COMPLETE DENIAL OF THE ABILITY OF HAMAS TO RECONSTITUTE IN THE REGION, AND THE SAFE RELEASE OF UNITED STATES HOSTAGES FROM THE GAZA STRIP

Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. BARASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PAUL, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VANCE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 890

Whereas Hamas is a foreign terrorist organization designated by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), whose founding charter states a commitment to destroying Israel and any nation that would support it, including the United States;

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Iran-backed Hamas terrorists led an attack on Israel, killing approximately 1,200 individuals, including 40 United States citizens, taking 251 individuals hostage, and launching thousands of rockets toward Israel;

Whereas Israel, like other sovereign states, has a right to defend itself;

Whereas, after a year of continued and growing hostilities by Iranian proxies, Israel has launched operations to defend its people, eradicate Hamas terrorists, and rescue hostages held in the Gaza Strip;

Whereas Iran-backed Hamas has proven that it has no desire for peace in the region and has repeatedly broken negotiated ceasefire agreements and initiated attacks against Israel; and

Whereas, since October 7, 2023, Iran-backed terrorists continue rocket attacks on innocent civilians, disrupting major shipping and trade routes throughout the region, lobbying attacks on United States personnel and bases across the region, and killing and injuring more than 186 troops: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns Iran-backed Hamas for its brutal attacks on Israel;

(2) condemns Iran-backed Hamas for killing and taking hostage United States citizens;

(3) condemns Iran-backed Hamas for its use of rape as a weapon of war and for its inhumane treatment, torture, and killing of hostages;

(4) condemns the destructive and antisemitic protests in which property has been damaged, flags have been torn down, burned, and replaced with Hamas flags, and

Jewish Americans have felt their safety threatened; and

(5) supports an outcome that will—

(A) ensure the forever survival of Israel;

(B) destroy the ability of Hamas to reconstitute any leadership role in the region; and

(C) safely release and return all United States hostages.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EQUAL PAY AND THE DISPARITY IN WAGES PAID TO LATINA WOMEN IN COMPARISON TO WHITE, NON-HISPANIC MEN

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HELMY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas October 3, 2024, is designated as “Latina Equal Pay Day” to observe the pay gap between Latina women and White, non-Hispanic men;

Whereas, as of 2024, there are 13,907,000 Hispanic women in the labor force, representing slightly more than 17 percent of all women in the labor force;

Whereas section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(d)) (commonly known as the “Equal Pay Act of 1963”) prohibits discrimination in wages on the basis of sex for equal work;

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

Whereas, despite the passage of the Equal Pay Act of 1963 (Public Law 88-38; 77 Stat. 56) more than 6 decades ago, which established that employers shall not discriminate in wages on the basis of sex, but shall provide equal pay for equal work, Bureau of the Census data show that Latina women working full-time and year-round are paid 58 cents for every dollar paid to White, non-Hispanic men, while the average wage differential for all Latina women with reported earnings working full-time, part-time, and part-year is 51 cents for every dollar paid to White, non-Hispanic men;

Whereas an analysis by the National Partnership for Women & Families of data from the Bureau of the Census shows that disabled Latina women are paid 44 cents for every dollar paid to White, non-Hispanic, non-disabled men;

Whereas the National Women’s Law Center has calculated that, on average, Latina women lose over \$1,200,000 in potential earnings over a 40-year career to the wage gap;

Whereas, at the rate observed in 2023, Latina women will not reach equal pay with White non-Hispanic men for 182 years after the date of enactment of this resolution;

Whereas, in 2024, the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of the Census reported the median annual pay for all Latina women in the United States working full-time, part-time, and part-year was \$32,410, compared to the median annual pay of \$63,210 for White, non-Hispanic men;