

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;

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

Whereas approximately 51 percent of Latina women are unable to earn sick days through their jobs;

Whereas the lack of access to affordable, quality child care, paid family and medical leave, and other family-friendly workplace policies forces many Latina women to choose between their paycheck or job and getting quality care for themselves or their family members, a dynamic that contributes to the wage gap;

Whereas, if the annual wage gap were eliminated, on average, a Latina woman working full-time and year-round would have enough money to pay for nearly 3 years of childcare, 37 months of food, or more than 16 months of mortgage and utility payments;

Whereas workplace harassment forces many women to leave their occupation or industry, or pass up opportunities for advancement, which contributes to the gender wage gap;

Whereas targets of workplace harassment are 6.5 times as likely as nontargets to change jobs;

Whereas there is a high personal cost for women who have been sexually harassed, including unemployment, under-employment, and financial stress resulting from changing jobs, which lead to long-term consequences for earnings and career attainment;

Whereas, in 2023, nearly 70 percent of workers paid the minimum wage or less were women, and there was a disproportionate concentration of women of color in low-wage and tipped jobs;

Whereas the pay disparity Latina women face is part of a wider set of disparities Latina women face in homeownership, unemployment, poverty, access to childcare, and the ability to build wealth;

Whereas the underpayment of Latina women workers causes businesses and the economy to suffer;

Whereas true pay equity requires a multifaceted strategy that addresses the gender and racial injustices that Latina women face daily; and

Whereas many national organizations have designated October 3, 2024, as “Latina Equal Pay Day” to recognize the pay gap between Latina women and White, non-Hispanic men in the prior year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the disparity in wages paid to Latina women and the impact of that disparity on women, families, the economy, and the United States; and

(2) reaffirms its support for ensuring equal pay and closing the gender wage gap.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 29, 2024, AS “VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES DAY”

Mr. CARPER (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 43

Whereas, on September 29, 1899, the organization now known as the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States was founded in Columbus, Ohio, in the aftermath of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection;

Whereas, on September 29, 2024, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will celebrate its 125th anniversary;

Whereas, since 1899, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States has provided voluntary and unselfish service to the Armed Forces, veterans, and the United States by—

(1) advocating for overarching benefits programs for veterans;

(2) facilitating veterans transitioning back to civilian society;

(3) serving the communities in which veterans live; and

(4) taking a national leadership role on substantive issues important to veterans of the Armed Forces; and

Whereas the 125th anniversary of the founding of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States provides an opportunity to recognize, honor, and pay tribute to the nearly 1,000,000 veterans of the Armed Forces represented by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States who served in combat from World War II to the present day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) expresses support for the designation of September 29, 2024, as “Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day”;

(2) recognizes the historic significance of the 125th anniversary of the founding of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and congratulates the organization on achieving that milestone;

(3) commends the nearly 1,000,000 veterans who belong to the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and thanks those veterans for their service to their fellow veterans and the United States; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to observe September 29, 2024, with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3298. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 9747, making continuing appropriations and extensions for fiscal year 2025, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3299. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. HAGERTY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 91, to award a Congressional Gold Medal collectively to 60 diplomats, in recognition of their bravery and heroism during the Holocaust.

SA 3300. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. GRAHAM)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 805, commemorating the tenth anniversary of the murder of James Wright Foley and calling for the moral courage to prioritize the return of Americans held captive abroad and take all necessary efforts to deter international hostage taking and arbitrary detention.

SA 3301. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. GRAHAM)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 805, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3298. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 9747, making continuing appropriations and extensions for fiscal

year 2025, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ For “Community Planning and Development, Community Development Fund”, there is appropriated \$5,600,000,000 for an additional amount for fiscal year 2025, to remain available until expended, for the same purposes and under the same terms and conditions as funds appropriated under such heading in title VIII of the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-43; 135 Stat. 355), except that such amounts shall be for major disasters that occurred in 2023 or 2024 and the fourth, 20th, and 21st provisos under such heading in such Act shall not apply: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this section, no less than \$3,500,000,000 shall be allocated for declared major disasters that occurred in 2023 within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this section, \$25,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building and technical assistance, including assistance on contracting and procurement processes, to support recipients of allocations for major disasters from this, prior, or future Acts, including likely recipients, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, of allocations that may become available with respect to major disasters in future years: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this section, \$25,000,000 shall be transferred, in aggregate, to “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Program Office Salaries and Expenses—Community Planning and Development” for necessary costs, including information technology costs, of administering and overseeing the obligation and expenditure of amounts made available under this section or any Act enacted before or after the date of enactment of this Act that makes amounts available for purposes related to major disasters under the heading “Community Planning and Development, Community Development Fund” and for additional information technology and other costs related to Department of Housing and Urban Development-wide or program specific disaster coordination and response: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available in this section, \$5,000,000 shall be transferred in aggregate under the heading “Department of Housing and Urban Development—Office of Inspector General” for necessary costs of overseeing and auditing funds amounts made available under the heading “Community Development Fund” in this Act or any Act enacted before or after the date of enactment of this Act that makes amounts available for purposes related to major disasters under such heading: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this section and under the heading “Community Planning and Development, Community Development Fund” in any such Act may be used by a grantee to assist utilities as part of a disaster-related eligible activity under section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)): *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

SEC. ____ For “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Disaster Relief Fund”, there is appropriated \$10,000,000,000, for an additional amount for fiscal year 2025, to remain available until expended, of which \$9,500,000,000 shall be for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford