

Whereas every dollar of public funding for community colleges returns \$6.80 in tax revenue generated; and

Whereas celebrating April as “Community College Month” provides the people of the United States with an opportunity to recognize the value of institutions that have long supported this country’s prosperity and competitiveness and community vitality and that will be important to the economic future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the designation of April as “Community College Month” to celebrate over 1,000 community colleges throughout the United States serving local and regional needs and strengthening the economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 665—SUPPORTING MAY 3, 2024, AS “NATIONAL SPACE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF THE SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE IMPACT THE AEROSPACE COMMUNITY HAS AND WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE ON THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 665

Whereas the aerospace industry and other government partners, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this preamble as “NASA”) and the Armed Forces of the United States of America, have led the way in space applications, exploration, scientific research, and security in the 20th and 21st centuries;

Whereas Congress has spearheaded the space endeavors of the United States by founding NASA and the Space Force, supporting the national security space enterprise, fostering the commercial space sector’s growth, and cementing partnerships with key research centers such as The Aerospace Corporation, Project Air Force, the Center for Naval Analysis, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and all other entities and agencies driving the United States’ global leadership and innovation in space;

Whereas NASA developed the Apollo Space Program that launched numerous space exploration missions, including the Apollo 11 moon landing on July 20, 1969;

Whereas NASA continues to develop far-reaching and high-profile programs and vehicles that expand our scientific ability while inspiring leagues of students, such as the Space Shuttle, which accomplished 135 crewed transportation missions from Earth-to-orbit from 1981 to 2011, the 5 Mars rover vehicles that have explored the surface of Mars since 1997, and the developing moon exploration program Artemis;

Whereas the James Webb Space Telescope represents a pinnacle of international collaboration in space exploration, led by NASA, showcasing the commitment of the United States to leading globally coordinated scientific endeavors to unlock insights into our cosmic origins and our future;

Whereas aerospace scientists, engineers, astronauts, and others, due to their ingenuity, continue to invent a wide variety of space-related technologies and applications that have benefitted humankind, such as the global positioning system, which is now used daily and whose invention is 1 example of the life-changing impact space-related technologies have on our way of life;

Whereas the aerospace industry and its academic partners have not only aided the

United States in space exploration and research but also in space-related domains such as national security, science, agriculture, health and medicine, education, and space tourism;

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and math (referred to in this preamble as “STEM”) engagement has been a primary focus of NASA’s mission and a critical initiative for commercial space companies, space museums, and STEM education centers, such as the CosmoSphere in Hutchinson, Kansas, Space Center Houston in Houston, Texas, and the Seattle Museum of Flight in Seattle, Washington in an effort to build the workforce of the future;

Whereas the accelerated growth in enthusiasm, interest, and investment in space is continuing a long-standing tradition in the United States of innovation and scientific discovery;

Whereas the rapid expansion of space exploration and the investments made by leaders in the aerospace industry, Congress, NASA, the Armed Services of the United States, universities, and a myriad of others are inspiring generations of new explorers into the final frontier of space; and

Whereas this rapid growth encourages the promotion of educational initiatives to inspire young minds in STEM fields, fostering the next generation of space enthusiasts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and designation of May 3rd, 2024, as “National Space Day”;

(2) recognizes the importance of the entire aerospace community, including government agencies, Federally funded research and development centers, industry and education partners, entrepreneurs, and others;

(3) recognizes all of the contributions made to space applications, exploration, and scientific research; and

(4) recognizes the important partnerships between the aerospace industry and our Armed Forces in protecting and defending the United States of America.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1907. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3935, to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1908. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3935, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1909. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3935, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1907. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3935, to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, 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. 772. UNIVERSAL CHANGING STATION.

(a) GRANT ASSURANCES.—Section 47107 of title 49, United States Code, as amended by section 743(b)(2), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(y) UNIVERSAL CHANGING STATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In fiscal year 2030 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation may approve an application under this subchapter for an airport development project grant only if the Secretary receives written assurances that the airport owner or operator will install or maintain (in compliance with the requirements of section 35.133 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations), as applicable—

“(A) at least 1 private, single-use room with a universal changing station that—

“(i) meets the standards established under paragraph (2)(A); and

“(ii) is accessible to all individuals for purposes of use by an individual with a disability in each passenger terminal building of the airport; and

“(B) signage at or near the entrance to the changing station indicating the location of the changing station.

“(2) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the United States Access Board shall—

“(A) establish—

“(i) comprehensive accessible design standards for universal changing tables; and

“(ii) standards on the privacy, accessibility, and sanitation equipment of the room in which such table is located, required to be installed, or maintained under this subsection; and

“(B) in establishing the standards under subparagraph (A), consult with entities with appropriate expertise relating to the use of universal changing stations used by individuals with disabilities.

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—

“(A) AIRPORT SIZE.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall only apply to applications submitted by the airport sponsor of a medium or large hub airport.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a project grant application for a period of time, determined by the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that construction or maintenance activities make it impracticable or unsafe for the universal changing station to be located in the sterile area of the building.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—Upon application by an airport sponsor, the Secretary may determine that a universal changing station in existence before the date of enactment of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, complies with the requirements of paragraph (1) (including the standards established under paragraph (2)(A)), notwithstanding the absence of 1 or more of the standards or characteristics required under such paragraph.

“(5) DEFINITION.—In this section:

“(A) DISABILITY.—The term ‘disability’ has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).

“(B) STERILE AREA.—The term ‘sterile area’ has the same meaning given that term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(C) UNIVERSAL CHANGING STATION.—The term ‘universal changing station’ means a universal or adult changing station that meets the standards established by the United States Access Board under paragraph (2)(A).

“(D) UNITED STATES ACCESS BOARD.—The term ‘United States Access Board’ means the

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board established under section 502(a)(1) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792(a)(1)).”

(b) **TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS.**—Section 47119(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **UNIVERSAL CHANGING STATIONS.**—In addition to the projects described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may approve a project for terminal development for the construction or installation of a universal changing station (as defined in section 47107(y)) at a commercial service airport.”

SA 1908. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3935, to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXPANSION OF FORFEITED PROPERTY AVAILABLE TO REMEDIATE HARMS TO UKRAINE FROM RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1708 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division M of Public Law 117–328; 136 Stat. 5200) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “from any forfeiture fund” after “The Attorney General may transfer”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “which property belonged” and all that follows and inserting the following: “which property—

“(A) belonged to, was possessed by, or was controlled by a person the property or interests in property of which were blocked pursuant to any covered legal authority;

“(B) was involved in an act in violation of, or a conspiracy or scheme to violate or cause a violation of—

“(i) any covered legal authority; or

“(ii) any restriction on the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of items imposed by the United States under the Export Administration Regulations, or any restriction on the export, reexport, or retransfer of defense articles under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to—

“(I) the Russian Federation, Belarus, the Crimea region of Ukraine, or the so-called Donetsk and Luhansk People’s Republic regions of Ukraine;

“(II) any person in any such country or region on a restricted parties list; or

“(III) any person located in any other country that has been added to a restricted parties list in connection with the malign conduct of the Russian Federation in Ukraine, including the annexation of the Crimea region of Ukraine in March 2014 and the invasion beginning in February 2022 of Ukraine, as substantially enabled by Belarus; or

“(C) was involved in any related conspiracy, scheme, or other Federal offense arising from the actions of, or doing business with or acting on behalf of, the Russian Federation, Belarus, or the Crimea region of Ukraine, or the so-called Donetsk and Luhansk People’s Republic regions of Ukraine.”; and

(b) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The term ‘covered legal authority’ means any license, order, regulation, or pro-

hibition imposed by the United States under the authority provided by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or any other provision of law, with respect to—

“(A) the Russian Federation;

“(B) the national emergency—

“(i) declared in Executive Order 13660 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of certain persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine);

“(ii) expanded by—

“(I) Executive Order 13661 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of additional persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine); and

“(II) Executive Order 13662 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of additional persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine); and

“(iii) relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13685 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of certain persons and prohibiting certain transactions with respect to the Crimea region of Ukraine);

“(C) the national emergency, as it relates to the Russian Federation—

“(i) declared in Executive Order 13694 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of certain persons engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities); and

“(ii) relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13757 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to taking additional steps to address the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities);

“(D) the national emergency—

“(i) declared in Executive Order 14024 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property with respect to specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation);

“(ii) expanded by Executive Order 14066 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting certain imports and new investments with respect to continued Russian Federation efforts to undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine); and

“(iii) relied on for additional steps taken in—

“(I) Executive Order 14039 (22 U.S.C. 9526 note; relating to blocking property with respect to certain Russian energy export pipelines);

“(II) Executive Order 14068 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting certain imports, exports, and new investment with respect to continued Russian Federation aggression); and

“(III) Executive Order 14071 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to prohibiting new investment in and certain services to the Russian Federation in response to continued Russian Federation aggression); and

“(iv) which may be expanded or relied on in future Executive orders; or

“(E) actions or policies that undermine the democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine or threaten the peace, security, stability, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

“(4) The term ‘Export Administration Regulations’ has the meaning given that term in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

“(5) The term ‘restricted parties list’ means any of the following lists maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security:

“(A) The Entity List set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

“(B) The Denied Persons List maintained pursuant to section 764.3(a)(2) of the Export Administration Regulations.

“(C) The Unverified List set forth in Supplement No. 6 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.”

(b) **SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

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

“(c) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on progress made in remediating the harms of Russian aggression toward Ukraine as a result of transfers made under subsection (a).”

(c) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for using the authority provided by section 1708 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, as amended by this section.

(2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given that term by section 1708 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, as amended by this section.

SA 1909. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3935, to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EMERGENCY RELIEF.

Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (d)(1)(A) of section 125 of title 23, United States Code, the Secretary is authorized to expend funds under that section for the repair and reconstruction of the westbound Washington Bridge, Interstate Route 195, located in Providence, Rhode Island, in order to fully reopen all lanes to traffic after the closure of that bridge that began on December 11, 2023.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I have four 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 FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 2024 at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session