

I would like to thank Congressman CÁRDENAS for leading this legislation in the House of Representatives, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Pediatric Access to Critical Health Care Act as soon as possible.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. KING):

S. 4251. A bill to establish a payment program for unexpected loss of markets and revenues to timber harvesting and timber hauling businesses due to major disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I rise to introduce a bill with my colleague, Senator KING, that will help the hard-working loggers across this country affected by severe storms and natural disasters. In Maine alone, logging has a roughly \$582 million annual economic impact and is the backbone of the forest products economy.

In Maine and in many places across the country, the logging industry has felt the effects of severe weather events and warmer than normal winters. This past winter, Maine experienced many storms, including two December and January that were designated Federal disasters. These storms were detrimental to many industries but especially logging, as the winter months are usually the best months for loggers to harvest timber when the frozen ground makes access easier. The rainstorms saturated the ground, and the mud made it much more difficult to operate and transport heavy logging equipment without disturbing the soil underneath.

These storms also closed bridges and roads on vital trucking routes, hindering the movement of equipment and employees to logging sites. For example, the December 18 storm washed out a bridge on a vital trucking route that forced an 80-mile detour for wood being distributed to both northern and southern markets. According to the Professional Logging Contractors of the Northeast, this December wind and rainstorm in Maine resulted in more than \$2.5 million in losses.

Despite these documented losses, there is currently no Federal program to assist loggers who have been affected by federally declared disasters. That is why I am introducing the Logger Economic Assistance and Relief Act, which would authorize income replacement for logging contractors equal to 10 percent of eligible gross lost revenue from the previous calendar year. Funds received under this program can only be used for operating expenses. Our legislation is modeled off of the successful Pandemic Assistance for Timber Harvesters and Haulers Program, which I created during the COVID pandemic to provide much needed aid to our timber harvesters.

I am grateful for the Professional Logging Council of the Northeast and the American Logging Council's sup-

port of our legislation, and I urge my colleagues to join in this effort to support one of our country's core economic drivers.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 4257. A bill to prohibit the Internal Revenue Service from allowing IRS personnel to use a personal device, including a mobile device, to access, process, transmit, or store taxpayer information; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 4257

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ensuring No Devices Bear Your Own Data Act” or the “END BYOD Act”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITING IRS PERSONNEL FROM USING PERSONAL DEVICES FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not establish, permit, or administer any program (regardless of whether such program was established before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act) which allows any individual described in subsection (b) to use a personal device to access, process, transmit, or store any taxpayer information which is subject to restrictions on disclosure pursuant to section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual is described in this subsection if such individual is—

(1) an employee of the Internal Revenue Service;

(2) an employee of an entity that is a party to a contract with the Internal Revenue Service whose job duties involve working under such contract; or

(3) a volunteer with the Internal Revenue Service.

(c) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) PERSONAL DEVICE.—The term “personal device” means any electronic device (including mobile devices, smartphones, tablet computing devices, or laptop computing devices) which—

(A) is the personal property of an individual described in subsection (b);

(B) has not been furnished to an individual described in subsection (b) by the Internal Revenue Service or any other Federal agency; or

(C) in the case of an individual described in subsection (b)(2), has not been furnished to such individual by their employer (except in the case of an individual who is self-employed).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 669—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 10, 2024, AS “AMERICAN GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY”

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. RISCH, Mr. GRASSLEY,

Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 669

Whereas athletic participation has an important, positive impact on young girls, improving their physical health, self-confidence, and discipline;

Whereas women have been responsible for some of the greatest athletic feats in the sports history of the United States, from the Olympic games to professional competition;

Whereas female athletes have served as inspirations for generations of women and girls;

Whereas the enactment of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “Title IX”) marked a pivotal moment in the Federal support of girls in sports;

Whereas Title IX is under attack by the Biden Administration, which is moving to remove protections for biological women and girls in sports;

Whereas there are fundamental biological differences between men and women that put women at a competitive disadvantage in sports and jeopardize their safety during competition;

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of biological men allowed to compete in women's sports;

Whereas, since 2003, biological men have displaced women and girls from over 950 championship titles, medals, scholarships, and records they should have rightfully won, including at least 28 women's sports titles in volleyball, swimming, mountain biking, track and field, weightlifting, and cycling;

Whereas the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) has instituted new policies to protect biological girls in sports and ensure that only student athletes whose biological sex is female will be allowed to compete in NAIA-sponsored women's sports teams;

Whereas it is imperative that women's and girl's opportunities to compete athletically are protected; and

Whereas October 10th, as represented by the Roman numerals “XX”, signifies the female XX chromosomes: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes October 10, 2024, as “American Girls in Sports Day”;

(2) celebrates the impact of women on the sports culture and history of the United States;

(3) recognizes the importance of Title IX in protecting biological women in sports; and

(4) calls on sports-governing bodies in the United States and abroad to protect biological women and girls in sports.

SENATE RESOLUTION 670—STRONGLY CONDEMNING THE RISE OF ANTISEMITISM ON CAMPUSES OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr.

HOEVEN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 670

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorists perpetrated the deadliest attack against Jewish people since the Holocaust;

Whereas, since the terrorist attack on Israel by Hamas on October 7, Hillel International has tracked a 700 percent increase in antisemitic incidents on campuses of institutions of higher education over the same period last year;

Whereas Jewish students, Israeli students, and students perceived to be Jewish have been targeted with threats, violence, and constant harassment;

Whereas title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) requires that institutions of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance ensure that students are not subject to discrimination based on race, color, or national origin;

Whereas Executive Order 13899 (84 Fed. Reg. 68779; relating to enforcing title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 against prohibited forms of discrimination rooted in antisemitism), the September 28, 2023, White House statement titled “Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Takes Landmark Step to Counter Antisemitism”, and Dear Colleague letters issued by the Department of Education on May 25, 2023, and November 7, 2023, make clear the protections guaranteed by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) include protections against antisemitism;

Whereas, according to the Anti-Defamation League, anti-Zionist student groups in more than 50 campuses of institutions of higher education across the United States have established “encampments”;

Whereas the protests taking place at these encampments have been a hotbed of blatantly antisemitic rhetoric and action;

Whereas many protestors participating in these encampments have expressed explicit support for Hamas terrorism and urged Hamas to commit further violence against Israel;

Whereas some protestors in these encampments have directly confronted Jewish students on or near campus and used antisemitic rhetoric; and

Whereas many administrators of institutions of higher education have allowed these encampments to continue on their campuses and enabled these activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) strongly condemns—

(A) the rise of antisemitism on campuses of institutions of higher education across the United States; and

(B) administrators of institutions of higher education who have enabled ongoing antisemitism on their campuses; and

(2) urges the Department of Education to take necessary actions to ensure that institutions of higher education are complying with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and that students, including Jewish students, are not experiencing discrimination in violation of such title VI.

SENATE RESOLUTION 671—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 28, 2024, THROUGH MAY 4, 2024, AS “NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK” TO CELEBRATE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND ENTREPRENEURS IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KING, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. COONS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FISCHER, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. REED, Mr. THUNE, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. FETTERMAN, and Mr. SCHMITT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 671

Whereas a “National Small Business Week” has been declared by every President since 1963;

Whereas there are more than 33,000,000 small businesses in the United States that support more than 62,000,000 jobs;

Whereas small businesses play an integral role in building the economy of the United States; and

Whereas April 28, 2024, through May 4, 2024, would be an appropriate week to celebrate “National Small Business Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors and celebrates the entrepreneurial spirit and contributions of small businesses in every community in the United States;

(2) applauds the efforts and achievements of the owners of small businesses and their employees in every community of the United States;

(3) recognizes that, in the face of significant challenges, the owners of small businesses have demonstrated incredible resilience; and

(4) supports the designation of the week of April 28, 2024, through May 4, 2024, as “National Small Business Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 672—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ

MASTO, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 672

Whereas the Senate is committed to the awareness, prevention, and deterrence of sexual violence affecting individuals in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1 in 4 women and 1 in 10 men experience sexual or physical violence, or stalking, by an intimate partner;

Whereas, according to the 2022 Child Maltreatment Report of the Department of Health and Human Services, child protection service agencies throughout the United States substantiated, or found strong evidence to indicate, that 59,044 children under 18 years of age were victims of sexual abuse that year;

Whereas, according to the 2016/2017 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men who have experienced a completed or attempted rape experienced it for the first time between the ages of 11 and 17;

Whereas sexual violence is a burden for many individuals who serve in the Armed Forces, and the Department of Defense estimates that approximately 35,900 members of the Armed Forces, including approximately 19,300 women and 16,600 men, experienced some form of contact or penetrative sexual assault during 2021;

Whereas sexual assault does not discriminate on any basis and can affect any individual in the United States;

Whereas sexual violence may take many forms, including—

- (1) acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape;
- (2) incest;
- (3) child sexual abuse;
- (4) elder sexual abuse;
- (5) sexual abuse and exploitation of underserved communities;
- (6) commercial sex trafficking;
- (7) sexual harassment; and
- (8) stalking;

Whereas studies have suggested that survivors of color face unique challenges and more should be done to better understand the impact of sexual violence on communities of color;

Whereas studies have suggested that the rate at which American Indians and Alaska Natives experience sexual violence is significantly higher than for other populations in the United States;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has numerous adverse consequences, which can include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide;

Whereas, according to a 2019 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention survey, the average cost of rape is \$122,461 for each victim over the lifetime of the victim, totaling a \$3,100,000,000,000 economic burden for survivors of rape in the United States;

Whereas, according to the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey, an average of only 21 percent of rapes or sexual assaults in the United States were reported to law enforcement agencies between 2021 and 2022;

Whereas many sexual assaults are not reported to law enforcement agencies, and