

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—EX-PRESSING 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

many States have restrictive criminal statutes of limitations, which enable many perpetrators to evade punishment for their crimes;

Whereas advances in deoxyribonucleic acid (commonly known as “DNA”) technology have enabled law enforcement agencies to identify and prosecute the perpetrators in tens of thousands of previously unsolved sexual assault cases;

Whereas incarceration of sexual assault perpetrators can prevent perpetrators from committing additional crimes;

Whereas, according to a 2023 survey by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, 48 percent of rape crisis centers lack a therapist on staff, and 70 percent of programs had an increased demand for services in the past year;

Whereas national, State, territorial, and Tribal coalitions, community-based rape crisis centers, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and other organizations across the United States are committed to—

(1) eliminating sexual violence through prevention and education; and

(2) increasing public awareness of sexual violence and the prevalence of sexual violence;

Whereas thousands of volunteers and staff at rape crisis centers, State coalitions against sexual assault, culturally specific sexual assault organizations, and nonprofit organizations across the United States play an important role in making crisis hotlines and other services available to survivors of sexual assault;

Whereas important partnerships have been formed among criminal and juvenile justice agencies, health professionals, public health workers, educators, first responders, and victim service providers;

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all victims and survivors of sexual assault through—

(1) the victim service programs of the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (commonly known and referred to in this preamble as “RAINN”), including the National Sexual Assault Hotline—

(A) by telephone at 800-656-HOPE; and

(B) online at <https://hotline.rainn.org>;

(2) more than 1,500 local rape crisis centers across the United States;

Whereas the victim service programs of RAINN, including the National Sexual Assault Hotline, help more than 300,000 survivors and their loved ones each year on average;

Whereas the Department of Defense provides the Safe Helpline, Safe HelpRoom, and Safe Helpline mobile application, each of which provide support and help to members of the Department of Defense community—

(1) by telephone at 877-995-5247; and

(2) online at <https://SafeHelpline.org>;

Whereas individual and collective efforts reflect the dream of the people of the United States—

(1) for individuals and organizations to actively work to prevent all forms of sexual violence; and

(2) for no victim of sexual assault to be unserved or feel that there is no path to justice; and

Whereas April 2024 is recognized as “National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity—

(i) to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence; and

(ii) to encourage—

(I) the prevention of sexual assault;

(II) improvement in the treatment of survivors of sexual assault; and

(III) the prosecution of perpetrators of sexual assault;

(B) it is appropriate to properly acknowledge survivors of sexual assault and to commend the volunteers and professionals who assist those survivors in their efforts to heal;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in—

(i) promoting awareness about sexual assault;

(ii) providing information and treatment to survivors of sexual assault; and

(iii) increasing the number of successful prosecutions of perpetrators of sexual assault; and

(D) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to ensure perpetrators of sexual assault are held accountable; and

(2) the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 673—HONORING THE LIFE OF DAVID HAMPTON PRYOR, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, 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. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, 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. MENENDEZ, 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. 673

Whereas David H. Pryor—

(1) was born in Camden, Arkansas, in 1934; and

(2) graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1957 and the University of Arkansas School of Law in 1964;

Whereas David H. Pryor learned as a young man the value and importance of public service through his family’s role in public life, inspiring him to dedicate his life to public service;

Whereas, after graduating from the University of Arkansas, David H. Pryor returned to Camden, Arkansas, with his wife, Barbara Jean Lunsford, where they started and edited a weekly newspaper, “The Ouachita Citizen”, which served as a counter-voice to the segregationist policies of Governor Orval Faubus;

Whereas David H. Pryor was elected to the Arkansas House of Representatives in 1960 at the age of 26, where he continued his opposition to the Faubus machine and served until 1966;

Whereas, in 1966, David H. Pryor was elected to the United States House of Representatives, where he represented the Fourth District of Arkansas until 1973;

Whereas, in 1974, David H. Pryor was elected the thirty-ninth Governor of Arkansas, was reelected in 1976, and served through 1978;

Whereas David H. Pryor was elected to the United States Senate in 1978 and served three terms until his retirement in 1997;

Whereas, as Governor of Arkansas, David H. Pryor championed positive initiatives and reforms for Arkansas, including—

(1) successfully calling for a convention to reform Arkansas’s Constitution;

(2) creating the Department of Arkansas Natural and Cultural Heritage, now known as the Division of Arkansas Heritage, which promotes Arkansas’s natural and cultural heritage;

(3) leading Arkansas through an economic recession during the 1970s without cutting State services or raising taxes; and

(4) appointing a large number of African Americans and women to high-profile boards and commissions;

Whereas, during David H. Pryor’s tenure as United States Senator for Arkansas, he—

(1) served as Chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Aging and the White House Conference on Aging, where he focused on prescription drug pricing and major reforms to elder care;

(2) served on the Committee on Finance of the Senate, where he—

(A) authored the landmark Omnibus Taxpayer Bill of Rights (Public Law 100-647), which was enacted into law in 1988; and

(B) focused on ensuring that tax dollars were spent in a prudent manner and taxpayers were treated fairly and not harassed by the Internal Revenue Service;

(3) was elected to and served as Secretary of the Senate Democratic Caucus; and

(4) worked as an important liaison between the United States Senate and the administration of President Bill Clinton;

Whereas, after retiring from the United States Senate, David H. Pryor became the Fulbright Distinguished Fellow of Law and Public Affairs at the University of Arkansas and later the Director of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government;

Whereas David H. Pryor also donated unused campaign funds to the University of Arkansas to support the University’s efforts to preserve historical documents, which resulted in the creation of the David and Barbara Pryor Center for Oral and Visual History;

Whereas, in 2004, David H. Pryor was named inaugural dean of the University of Arkansas Clinton School of Public Service;

Whereas David H. Pryor was appointed interim chairman of the State Democratic Party following the death of Bill Gwatney in 2008 and was appointed to the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees by Governor Mike Beebe in 2009;