

Egyptian authorities and Hamas officials have denied that forces under their command have sexually assaulted prisoners.

Likewise, Israeli authorities, including Prime Minister Netanyahu, while rightly condemning Hamas's acts of sexual violence, dismissed out of hand the reports of similar acts by Israeli soldiers as fabrications.

The fact is that these are not isolated reports, nor are victims of sexual violence prone to voluntarily invite the public scrutiny and profound embarrassment that comes with describing being subjected to these types of humiliating mistreatment.

Every year, Egypt and Israel receive more military aid paid for by American taxpayers than any other countries, and that is by far. Yet neither of their governments, nor our own, have shown the slightest concern about addressing longstanding allegations of the widespread use of sexual violence against prisoners in their custody.

That is unacceptable. It must change. American taxpayer funds are directly supporting foreign military units that have been credibly implicated in rape and other abhorrent acts of sexual violence.

The United States has long embraced in its foreign policy the protection of human rights. It is at the heart of the Leahy Law passed by this U.S. Senate. That law directs the Secretary of State to investigate credible reports of human rights abuses.

In light of the credible reports of gross human rights abuses, I call upon the Secretary of State to act, to investigate, and to abide by the provisions of the Leahy Law.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Indiana.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, most Hoosiers wake up every morning and they see their children off to school or head to work without event, without an incident. They live in safety because a select few of their fellow citizens willingly forfeit their own safety.

May 10 to 16 is National Police Week, and it is a useful reminder for all of us of what we owe our law enforcement, particularly our Indiana law enforcement officers, and what more we can do for them.

You see, our police officers are the thin blue line between order and chaos. The men and women who wear the badge are our guardians of peace who willingly stand in the way of all sorts of threats to their communities and to our interests.

Whether our ears are being destroyed by public disorder, our cars break down, our homes are invaded, when trouble comes, our law enforcement officers are not far behind. Too often, we appreciate them only when we need them, and that is why we have set aside this week to remember them, to honor them.

Just as commonly, we overlook the grave danger they willingly face on our behalf. The hero's badge is a criminal's target. The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, which carries the names of 24,000 police officers killed in the line of duty, reminds us of this sobering reality.

Every year, additional names are added to these rolls. Around 100 police officers die on the job annually, the majority as a result of violent and other serious crimes.

In 2024, 85,730—think of that number—85,730 police officers were assaulted in the line of duty. This is dangerous work. Many of these incidents were ambush attacks, when criminals target police officers unexpectedly.

According to the National Fraternal Order of Police, such incidents accounted for nearly 30 percent of officer shootings last year. These terrible sacrifices are why since 1962 Americans have honored our law enforcement personnel during the second week of May.

National Police Week is an occasion to renew our unwavering support for law enforcement officers. It is an opportunity to recognize and give thanks for their unseen acts of heroism, to honor and remember those who have laid down their lives to protect others, and express our solemn appreciation to the loved ones of officers who made the ultimate sacrifice.

Let's remember the families. Let's remember the families of these brave men and women and their sacrifices. And remembrance is important; so is gratitude. But these alone are not enough.

Our police officers defend us, and we, in turn, can deter and punish those who would do them harm. That is why in the Senate, I am supporting the Protect and Serve Act. This legislation was introduced by my colleague Senator TILLIS, and this bill would create a new category of crime for those who attack Federal, State, or local law enforcement officers.

It would give Federal prosecutors more tools—more tools—to go after those who deliberately target law enforcement officers by making it a Federal crime to knowingly cause or attempt to cause bodily injury to a law enforcement officer.

And under the bill, offenders would be subject to imprisonment for up to 10 years, a stiff penalty for a serious crime. An offender under this bill could receive a life sentence if a death results from the offense or the offense includes kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or attempted murder.

Yes, this legislation is tough, but we need to be tough. This legislation aligns with common sense. We need to better protect those who protect us, and Congress should move this bill this year.

So whether they serve at the local, State, or Federal level, our law enforcement officers are the best and the bravest in our community. Laws mean little without men and women sworn to uphold them.

So during National Police Week, let's reflect on how much we owe them and show our support for the men and women wearing the badge across Indiana and across America.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Kansas.

MOMS.GOV

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, moms.gov, M-O-M-S.gov—moms.gov—I want to congratulate the White House on giving folks out there a one-stop shop. It is for folks that are expecting. It is for couples that are pregnant. And it is especially, I think, for people that want to become pregnant.

It is to talk about what to expect when expecting, to talk about folic acid and the importance of prenatal vitamins before you conceive. But a very special area, of my concern, from the moms.gov is to talk about infertility.

My colleagues know that I had the honor, in rural Kansas, of delivering a baby most every day for 25 years and had a pretty active infertility clinic as well. In fact, 1 out of 10 couples are infertile. And though I enjoyed every baby I delivered, it was certainly a special joy to help couples through years of infertility and send them home with a baby.

So that is why I am so very proud to stand with this administration, which I believe is the most pro-family administration in our lifetime. As I pointed out, the White House launched moms.gov, a one-stop resource for expecting and new mothers: pregnancy care, nutrition, fertility support, childcare—all in one place.

You know, it is a simple idea with a big impact. I got on it yesterday just to see what resources were available and trying to hook up expecting moms or folks that are already pregnant with the local easiest clinic to access.

But one of the things I was really excited to see on there was Trump RX. Trump RX is so important to the infertile couples because the biggest barrier to infertility treatment, of course, are the very expensive medications—couples spending thousands of dollars each month on these medications, typically, to help them ovulate.

Now, Trump RX has already helped 20,000 patients—nearly 20,000 patients—and they have saved almost \$15 million on these fertility medications. A new employer fertility benefit will also reach an estimated 750,000 Americans a year. That is 20 percent of all births. So hats off to the administration for Trump RX and helping us treat infertility.

What else have they done? In the Rural Health Transformation Fund, they have invested another \$50 billion, and, again, with all Republican—Republican-only—votes. That fund is available to help improve many health issues, but, especially, there are opportunities to improve maternal health in rural America, as well, just like the ones where I served and was the only OB for many, many years in the middle of some 50,000 patients.

Of course, we just celebrated Mother's Day this past weekend, and I can't help but emphasize that strong families are the foundation of America and one of the pillars that this country is founded upon.

So I would ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join us and cosponsor our legislation expanding fertility coverage and to continue to support rural maternal health funding. And let's make sure having a family in America is never out of reach because of cost. Hopeful moms and dads are counting on us. Now, let's get that done.

SAFEGUARDING THE OVERALL PROTECTION OF MINORS ACT

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I would like to rise and talk about the STOP Act, Safeguarding The Overall Protection of Minors—Safeguarding the Overall Protection of Minors, the STOP Act.

Now, I wish we didn't have to introduce this bill. You know, as I pointed out earlier, I got to deliver over 5,000 babies. I just took care of countless adolescent girls, young women as well. So this is a group of patients that I think I understand pretty well and the challenges in their lives. And I certainly understand what irreversible medical interventions do when applied too early, without the maturity for this young lady to understand the consequences. In many cases, the parents don't understand the consequences, and in other cases, the parents may not even know this is going on.

Now, across this country, minors are being placed on pathways toward puberty blockers. So it keeps a boy from becoming a man. It keeps a girl from becoming a woman. And we will leave it that simple. There are medications out there that delay puberty, and, by the way, they have significant consequences and complications as well.

Others are given cross-sex hormones, and, again, these are irreversible. Once a woman starts growing a beard, even though she stops a hormone, chances are that beard is going to continue. If it has caused her to have male baldness, that is probably likely to never return to normal as well.

And, of course, these surgeries are irreversible. They are permanent. They are painful. They cause chronic scar tissue and chronic pain, and, of course, it means they are infertile for the rest of their lives.

Can you imagine letting a 13-, 14-year-old boy or girl decide that they will never have children again?

Well, so how big of a problem is this? Why are Republicans concerned about it? Well, under extreme pressure, 14,000 minors—14,000 minors—have been manipulated into undergoing life-altering sex-change procedures that leave them, as I said earlier, maimed, sterilized, and psychologically damaged.

And my heart pours out to these young men and women. I can't imagine the challenges they go through. And we want to get them the help and the support that they need as well. But these irreversible surgeries and medications are not the answer. Instead they are going to complicate the situation.

Look, you know, this practice of transgender surgeries and medications—it is not medicine; it is not caution. In fact, these actions are not medical care. They are child abuse.

Think about it. Think about it. Who can argue with me that this isn't child abuse? And, sadly, I think when the history books are written, hundreds of years from now, this may be the darkest chapter in the history of medicine.

Our STOP Act—again, the Safeguarding The Overall Protection of Minors Act—simply restores a basic standard. Children should not undergo irreversible procedures they cannot fully comprehend and can't undo. It holds providers accountable and ensures there are real consequences when that line is crossed.

This is about giving children the time, the love, and the compassion they deserve before decisions are made that last a lifetime.

And if I could, I would like to give a big shoutout to those organizations that have bravely stepped forward to support us: the Students for Life of America, the American Principles Project, and the Religious Liberty Commission. And I know there are others. So thank you for that support. Thank you for caring about children and young adults.

So we owe them that protection. We owe our youngsters, our young adults this protection. And I urge our colleagues to support our STOP Act.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, please vote for my S. Res. 526.

I also ask that the vote on S. Res. 526 begin immediately.

I withdraw that motion, but I still want you to vote for my S. Res. 526.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California.

AMENDING CHAPTERS 83 AND 84 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, TO AUTHORIZE AN INCREASE OF THE RETIREMENT AGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, colleagues, as you know, every year we

recognize—let the RECORD reflect even the U.S. Senate can experience some technical difficulties. We are going to try this again.

Colleagues, as you know, every year we are honored to recognize Police Week with thousands of officers from across the United States descending here on the Nation's Capital to honor those who have fallen in the line of duty.

There are a number of events and ceremonies throughout the week, and the Judiciary Committee in the Senate, among others, is proud to utilize this opportunity to advance policies, legislation, and initiatives in support of women and men in uniform across the country.

And I personally am honored to work closely with State and local law enforcement agencies in my home State of California to advance their efforts by strengthening partnerships with Federal support.

Earlier today, we considered a slate of bills in the Senate Judiciary Committee that would do just that by improving law enforcement and supporting safer communities.

I am proud to say a series of bills came out with overwhelming, mostly unanimous, bipartisan support. That is the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate Rules Committee, Chairman MCCONNELL and I have the particular special responsibility of overseeing the U.S. Capitol Police and ensuring that they don't just have the right policies in place to do their jobs but advocating for the proper resources for Capitol Police to do their very important and unique job, in not just protecting the Capitol Complex and the campus and not just us as Members of Congress and not just our staff but visitors to the Capitol and the Capitol as an icon of our democracy for current and future generations.

It is a big job, and the women and men of the Capitol Police department do their jobs well. After all, Congress is the first branch noted in the Constitution.

I am grateful for what they have achieved over the course of years, certainly in recent years in the wake of January 6. But as big as their job is, they find themselves in need of reinforcement, and they are working hard to address some staffing shortages. It is not just by the numbers. Let me quote Chief Sullivan, Chief of Police for the Capitol Police, who has shared in testimony recently:

[W]e simply must continue increasing staffing levels.

And he made the reasons for this quote very clear:

[T]he implementation of additional security measures on the Capitol Complex combined with the need to surge resources to address the recent rise in [the] threats has overextended the Department's traditional staffing model.

So the bigger picture, in the longer term, we need to do more to improve recruitment and retention of Capitol Police officers.