

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;