The House met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SARBANES).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, June 22, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JOHN P. SARBANES to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Loving God, thank You for giving us another day.

We beseech You to consider the concerns and prayers of Your people as the coronavirus continues to spread in so many States in our Union. Bless those who are ill with recovery, and those who labor to find a medical solution to the pandemic.

Bless us with Your love, for more love is needed now. Angry and volatile gatherings have given way to intentional public expression for a change in police practice and culture. May reforms that come from the principles in conversation with one another benefit both police organizations and police officers, and the communities which they serve.

Bless our Congress with wisdom and good will, that far-reaching solutions might be found to engage the national government wherever that might be appropriate and necessary.

Bless us all this day, and every day, and may all that we do be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 967, the Journal of the last day’s proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

LETTER SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(b) OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

WASHINGTON, DC, June 22, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House, House of Representatives.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 965, we are writing to inform you that the Committee on Armed Services has met the requirements for conducting a business meeting outlined in regulation E.1 of the remote committee proceedings regulations, inserted into the Congressional Record on May 15, 2020, and that the committee is prepared to conduct a remote meeting and permit remote participation.

In meeting these requirements, the committee held a non-public business meeting rehearsal on June 16, 2020; a public full committee hearing with remote participation on June 10, 2020; and a public subcommittee hearing with remote participation on June 4, 2020.

Thank you,

Adam Smith, Chairman, House Armed Services Committee; James R. Langevin, Member of Congress; Jim Cooper, Member of Congress; John Garamendi, Member of Congress; Tulsi Gabbard, Member of Congress; Susan A. Davis, Member of Congress; Rick Larsen, Member of Congress; Joe Courtney, Member of Congress; Jackie Speier, Member of Congress; Donald Norcross, Member of Congress; Ruben Gallego, Member of Congress; Salud Carbajal, Member of Congress; Ro Khanna, Member of Congress; Filemon Vela, Member of Congress; Kendra Horn, Member of Congress; Seth Moulton, Member of Congress; Anthony G. Brown, Member of Congress; William Keating, Member of Congress; Andy Kim, Member of Congress; G. H. Cisneros, Member of Congress; Chrissy Houlahan, Member of Congress; Xochitl Torres Small, Member of Congress; Mike Sherrill, Member of Congress; Deb Haaland, Member of Congress; Lori Trahan, Member of Congress; Anthony Brindisi, Member of Congress; Jason Crow, Member of Congress; Elise Slotkin, Member of Congress; Veronica Escobar, Member of Congress; Jared Golden, Member of Congress; Elaine Luria, Member of Congress.

SIGNED BILL

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 3084—An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the limitation on pay for certain high-level employees and officers of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Wednesday, June 24, 2020.

Thereupon (at 11 o’clock and 2 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Wednesday, June 24, 2020, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

4593. A letter from the Program Analyst, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final report. The letter was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary.
H.R. 7120. A bill to hold law enforcement accountability for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies; with an amendment (Rept. 116-434, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 7290 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and subsequently referred, as follows:

By Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BIGOS, and Mr. RACE):
H.R. 7265. A bill to prohibit certain federal funding to governmental entities that permit autonomous zones within their borders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHester (for herself, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. BOST, and Ms. BARRAGAN):
H.R. 7286. A bill to amend title XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of comprehensive tobacco cessation services for Medicare beneficiaries; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BOST:
H.R. 7287. A bill to clarify the licensure requirements for contractor medical professionals to perform medical disability examinations for the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. POCAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL):
H.R. 7288. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services and other Federal departments and agencies to share a searchable database information relating to Federal support for biomedical research and development related to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, Science, Space, and Technology, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself, Mr. WALTZ, and Ms. HOULAHAN):
H.R. 7289. A bill to direct the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency to carry out a pilot program for temporary issuance of maternity-related uniform items to pregnant members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HECK (for himself, Mr. KIM, and Mr. KILMER):
H.R. 7290. A bill to modify the cost-sharing requirement of the Defense Community Infrastructure Program to temporarily expand eligibility for Department of Defense impact aid and authorize additional amounts to provide such aid, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORSPORD (for himself, Mr. CARBENAS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. Napolitano, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. O'KEEFE, Mr. REED of New York, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Ms. DELAuro, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL):
H.R. 7291. A bill to nullify the effect of the recent executive order that requires Federal agencies to share citizenship data; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. ROUPSENBERRY, Mr. RYAN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LA MALPA, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KEATING, Mr. STEVINS, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. BRATTTY, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MITCHELL, Ms. HUDSON, Mr. HALLERAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr.VESSEY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. SIREN, Mr. TURNER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. COX of California, Mr. EVANS, Mr. MOUTON, Mr. KATRO, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ROSE of New York, and Mrs. TRHANAN):
H.R. 7292. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for greater access of certain accelerated and advanced payments under parts A and B of the Medicare program to the Department of Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. ROONEY of Florida, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. DELAuro, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL):
H.R. 7293. A bill to require any COVID-19 drug developed in whole or in part with Federal support to be affordable and accessible by prohibiting monopolies and price gouging; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Science, Space, and Technology, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHWARZ:
H.R. 7297. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the use of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department as a posse comitatus or otherwise to execute the laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mr. LURIA, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. PASCARELL, Mr. SIREN, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. WINTERS, and Mr. GOTHRIEMER):
H.R. 7298. A bill to authorize for obligations or expenditures for amounts obligated for the National Disaster Resilience competition; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SHERILL (for herself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GOTHRIEMER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHester, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York):
H.R. 7299. A bill to require all mail, telephone calls or text messages for unfair or deceptive acts or practices relating to COVID-
CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution:

By Mr. RUSH: H.R. 7298.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which gives Congress the power to ordain and establish Courts below the Supreme Court.
By Mr. DOUGGETT: H.R. 7297.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. BOST: H.R. 7287.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.
By Mr. DOUGGETT: H.R. 7286.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.
By Ms. HAALAND: H.R. 7289.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.
By Mr. HECK: H.R. 7290.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), Amendment 10.
By Mr. HORS福德: H.R. 7288.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.
By Ms. KAPUTR: H.R. 7292.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have the Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States;
By Mr. PETERS: H.R. 7283.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.
By Ms. PORTER: H.R. 7293.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.
By Ms. FOSTER: H.R. 7294.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.
By Mr. RUSH: H.R. 7285.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the U.S. Constitution.
By Mr. SCHAMAUSK: H.R. 7296.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.
By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: H.R. 7298.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Chapter 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America.
By Mrs. TORRES of California: H.R. 7300.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Chapter 18 of the United States Constitution, see below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 51: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 119: Ms. CHUNG, Mr. HICK, Ms. PINKENAUER, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 120: Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. MENG, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 123: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 372: Mr. KATKO, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. KENNING.
H.R. 444: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 445: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 592: Ms. SCALAN.
H.R. 611: Mr. ARRAH.
H.R. 638: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 662: Mr. STEHUR.
H.R. 763: Mr. CARDENAS.
H.R. 872: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 906: Mr. HORS福德, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. SARLAN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. SOTO, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARAHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CHENDL, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mrs. LESSO.
H.R. 913: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 1231: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1507: Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 1574: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. DENGELL, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. BALDWIN.
H.R. 2224: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 2264: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 2442: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2639: Mr. SCOTT.
H.R. 2653: Mr. NADLER and Mr. VELA.
H.R. 2802: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ROYAL-LALLARD, and Mr. LOPEZ of New York.
H.R. 2674: Ms. BARRAGAN.
H.R. 2895: Mrs. BRATTY.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:
Let us pray.
Eternal Spirit, the source of our joy, we are grateful that You still speak to us. Continue to communicate with our lawmakers through the voice of conscience. Enable them to maintain a clear conscience before You and humanity.
Continue to speak to our Senators through the precepts in Your sacred Word, providing them with a lamp for their feet and a light for their path as they navigate through this challenging season. Lord, continue to speak to them through the unfolding of Your powerful providence, opening doors You desire them to walk through and closing doors that lead them away from glorifying You. And, Lord, when You speak to our lawmakers, give them the wisdom to listen and obey.
We pray in Your gracious Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:
I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.
Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 1 minute in morning business.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRESIDENT’S EXECUTIVE ORDER
Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, President Trump recently signed an Executive order requiring commonsense administrative steps to promote police accountability. Democrats immediately criticized it as weak and insufficient to combat racial injustice, citing the need for changing laws. Of course, this is an Executive order. In itself, it does not and cannot solve the whole problem.
This reminds me of when the President was criticized for not ordering a nationwide lockdown, despite having no such power, and then was accused of being a dictator for suggesting that he had a role in reopening the economy.
The President deserves credit for taking steps within his authority to improve police accountability, but he cannot change the law.
Congress must now work and do it in a bipartisan way to do what we can within the scope of our constitutional authority to make things better.
You cannot legislate away racial injustice overnight, but Federal, State, and local laws must reflect our national creed that all people are created equal.
I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

THE JUSTICE ACT
Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, while the House continues to be absent, the Senate continues to be open for business. While taking smart precautions, Senators have stood with all the other essential workers who are continuing to man essential posts. So as our Nation continues to work through medical, economic, and social challenges of historic proportions, the Senate has been able to lead on serious action to help our Nation heal.
The killings of Black Americans, such as Breonna Taylor and George Floyd, have rightly accelerated the national conversation on policing and racial justice. Large majorities of Americans support new steps that would help the vast majority of good, decent, and brave law enforcement officers re-earn the trust of Black Americans for their vital institutions.
We need to be a country where communities of color feel confident that the police are there to safeguard their rights to equal justice and equal protection under law and not to infringe on those rights.
To that end, while the Constitution means many of the specifics of police reform are primarily State and local issues, there is an enormous appetite in the Senate to incentivize change and move toward greater progress using Federal policy.
The junior Senator from South Carolina has led the development of a strong new proposal. The JUSTICE Act is informed by data, by the facts, by stories from across America, and, sadly, by his own lived experience. It enjoys the support of 46 cosponsors already.
The legislation Senator SCOTT has put forward identifies productive ways that Congress can encourage and incentivize smart police reform efforts in communities all across our country.
Recognizing the urgent need for greater accountability, it supports expanded use of body cameras and expanded review and disciplinary measures to back them up.
Recognizing the need for more transparency, it steps up efforts to establish the records of police activities and requires full Federal reporting of all incidents involving the discharge of a service weapon.
The bill takes immediate action to help end departments’ reliance on choke holds and to facilitate enhanced training for deescalation. It includes further steps to protect the physical safety of people in custody and to finally—finally make lynching a Federal
crime. It lays out new requirements for departments to explain their policies on how, when, and why no-knock warrants are used. On behalf of the many people looking for answers in my hometown of Louisville, I am, unfortunately, especially interested in that provision.

In recent weeks, the Democratic leader and many of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have insisted—insisted—over and over and over again that they wanted to consider legislation on this subject prior to the Fourth of July. My friend the Democratic leader repeatedly expressed how eager—he was to consider these issues here on the Senate floor, but now we read this: “Senate Democrats are agonizing over what to do about Senate Republicans’ police reform proposal.” What is there to agonize over?

And we read this: “[The] Senate Democratic leader . . . faces a tough call on whether to let a Republican-backed police reform bill advance on the Senate floor.”

“Agonizing”? “Tough call”? It seems to me that proceeding to consider Senator Scott’s legislation, proceeding to take up the subject on the Senate floor, would only be an agonizing prospect if Members were more interested in making a point than in actually making a law.

For anyone who actually wants to legislate, it shouldn’t be a difficult call to vote to begin considering Senator Scott’s legislation. It will be exactly the vote which this moment demands.

Last week, I understand the Speaker of the House herself said: ‘We’d like to end up in conference’ on police reform legislation. The only way to do that would be if the Senate passed a bill. Even the Speaker does not seem to understand why Senate Democrats would block this Chamber from even considering the JUSTICE Act.

Senator Scott and Senate Republicans are interested in making a law. The President and the administration want to make a law, and even the Democratic House leadership apparently would be happy to see a conference committee. So maybe the only group left in Washington who are reportedly agonizing over whether to block discussion of police reform or to let it proceed seem to be our Senate Democratic colleagues.

I hope that whatever strange political calculations are making this difficult for our friends across the aisle will yield to common sense and to the American people’s hunger for progress. We are going to find out when we vote later this week.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

JUSTICE IN POLICING ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, the American people are crying out for major, significant changes in policing across the country. Being killed by the police is now the sixth leading cause of death for young men in America. Young Black men are 2.5 times more likely than White men to be killed by police, while Black women are 1.4 times more likely than White women to be killed by police.

The Republican bill does nothing—nothing to reform the legal standards that shield police from accountability for violating Americans’ constitutional rights. The Republican bill does nothing—nothing to encourage independent investigations of police departments with patterns and practices that violate the Constitution. The Republican bill does nothing—nothing to reform the use of force standard, nothing—nothing on qualified immunity, nothing on racial profiling, and nothing on limiting the transfer of military equipment to police departments.

The Republican bill doesn’t even truly ban choke holds or no-knock warrants. It leaves major loopholes when it comes to choke holds and only requires more data on no-knock warrants. More data would not have saved Breonna Taylor’s life. Allowing police to use choke holds whenever they say that deadly force is necessary is not going to save lives.

The need a bill that achieves genuine police reform. The Republican proposal comes across like a list of suggestions. I would repeat this important warning: If we pass a bill that is ineffective and the killings continue and police departments resist change and there is no accountability, the wound in our society will not close; it will fester. This is not about making an effort or dipping our toes in the water. It must be about solving a problem that is taking the lives of too many Black Americans.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

JUST AND UNIFYING SOLUTIONS TO INVIGORATE COMMUNITIES EVERYWHERE ACT OF 2020—Motion to Proceed

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 480, S. 3985.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 480, S. 3985, to improve and reform policing practices, accountability and transparency.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby send a cloture motion to the desk for the purpose of bringing this legislation to a vote without further delay.

Mitch McConnell, Cory Gardner, Ben Sasse, Steve Daines, Rob Portman, John Cornyn, David Perdue, Joni Ernst, James Lankford, Roger F. Wicker, Mike Crapo, Thom Tillis, Todd Young, Michael B. Enzi, John Hoeven, Tim Scott, Lindsey Graham.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.
This is not a debate about tax policy or transportation policy. It is a matter of the constitutional rights of the American people, and it is truly a matter of life and death.

Unfortunately, Senator Scott’s bill is demonstrably flawed. It would not have prevented the death of George Floyd or Breonna Taylor or Ahmaud Arbery or Michael Brown or Eric Garner, and if it will not stop future deaths of Black Americans in police custody, then it does not represent the change that is demanded right now.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, on COVID, over the past several weeks, there has been an alarming increase in the number of COVID-19 cases in a number of American States. Florida, Texas, Arizona, and North Carolina continue to report thousands of new cases each day. State officials in Texas and Arizona are warning about the dire number of hospitalizations. Anyone looking at the facts will see that we need to figure out what is causing these increases and put measures in place to limit this new spread of the disease.

But President Trump does not look at the facts or try to understand them. Instead, the President is so consumed with his own ego, his own political interests and perception of how he has handled this crisis, that he is actually downplaying the numbers and inventing ridiculous excuses for why COVID-19 cases will not look so bad for him. It is amazing he said that. Don’t learn the truth about a serious and deadly disease so he might look better?

He went on to say that testing was “a double-edged sword.” Let me break the President’s statement down for a moment. By calling testing “a double-edged sword,” the President means that, on one hand, testing could be good because it, you know, tells us who has COVID-19, but, on the other hand, testing might not be so good because the more cases make the President look bad. Who thinks like that in a time of a raging pandemic?

White House officials tried to claim the President was joking, but, today, the Vice President denied that they were joking, calling them “a sitting observation,” whatever that means.

Regardless of whether he was serious or not, the President’s comments are factually inaccurate. The increase in testing is not responsible for the increase in the number of cases. In fact, the rate of positive cases is going up in many States, which means community spread.

There is a lie sitting at the heart of all of this. President Trump wants Americans to believe that the number of cases is going up because his administration has done such a great job on testing. The truth is, the administration can’t even get around to spending the money Congress has provided for improving testing and tracing.

Senator Murray and I sent a letter last week to HHS Secretary Azar, asking him how the administration hasn’t disbursed the $14 billion we gave it to ramp up testing and the tracing capability. This $14 billion is just sitting there, waiting for the Trump administration to use it to help our country. The Administration is looking for the answers. Why isn’t the money being distributed when it is desperately needed? What the heck is going on?

It is hard to imagine a more hap hazard, less-focused, and less-consistent response from an administration during a national crisis. Whether it is calling COVID a hoax or prescribing bleach or having his ego-driven rally over the weekend, the President keeps reminding us that he has never been so serious. 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for policies that suppress voting rights in the State legislature, and in the Mississippi secretary of state’s office, he pushed for restrictive voter ID laws. He criticized the Voting Rights Act and peddled unproven claims about voter fraud. In 2011, he said the NAACP’s concerns about voter suppression in Mississippi were “poppycock.”

We are in the middle of a national conversation about police reform and systematic racial justice. Leader McConnell talks about it on the floor, and at the same time, he has the temerity to push a judge with demonstrated hostility to voting rights, a man who criticized the greatest advocate of voting rights on the Fifth Circuit, in which people of color make up 55 percent of the population.

The nomination is so appalling in general that, at this particular moment, several Democrats, myself included, have taken the unusual step of writing Leader McConnell today to request that he withdraw Mr. Wilson’s nomination. I believe, if there is sincerity in the remarks here about healing racial wounds, then the withdrawal of Mr. Wilson will occur, plain and simple. I’m grateful for the senator’s efforts to approve a nominee who has long trivialized voter disenfranchisement and racial discrimination at the ballot box. Leader McConnell should halt any further work on Mr. Wilson and, instead, work with the administration and others to find a nominee who will actually protect voting rights on the Fifth Circuit.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the question be now put.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROTESTS

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, “I hope I am over wary, but if I am not, there is, even now, something of ill omen amongst us. I mean the increasing disregard for law which pervades the country, the growing disposition to substitute the wild and furious passions in lieu of the sober judgment of courts, and of the worse than savage mobs, the executive ministers of justice. This disposition is awfully fearful in any community; and that it exists now in ours, though gratifying to our feelings to admit, it would be a violation of truth and an insult to our intelligence to deny. Accounts of outrages committed by mobs form the everyday news of the times.”

Now, those are not my words. Those are the words of a young Abraham Lincoln. Sadly, they ring with truth today.

In recent weeks, violent mobs have roasted our streets, defacing and tearing down statues and monuments—in most cases, with neither resistance from the police nor legal consequences. On Friday, a mob tore down another statue just a few blocks from here. The police stood idly by and watched as rioters toppled it and set it on fire. One can only assume they were ordered not to intervene by Washington’s leftwing mayor.

Here is the thing: Steps were already underway to move that statue lawfully. Washington’s delegates in Congress had legislation to that effect. But mobs don’t care to negotiate—only to destroy.

The delegate said: I have no doubt I could have gotten that bill through, but the people got here before due process.

It is hard to imagine a more chilling summation of mob rule. As Lincoln knew, the mob threatens not just old statues but the lives and livelihoods of us all. Indeed, the mob threatens civilization itself in many ways.

Most simply, Lincoln knew that mobs inevitably make mistakes and commit injustices. Some may celebrate the destruction of statues and monuments, but what of the vandals in Boston who defaced a monument to the 5th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, the first African-American regiment to fight for the Union, whose bravery and skill was immortalized in the movie “Glory”?

What of the outlaws of Philadelphia, who defaced a statue of Matthias Baldwin, a devout, passionate abolitionist? Mobs don’t discriminate between legitimate and illegitimate targets of their destruction. That is because they are mobs.

Lincoln also warned that the “lawless in spirit” will become “lawless in practice” because of mob violence seeing no consequences for crimes.

A mob doesn’t stop at statues. Rioters have already torched police precincts and low-income housing in Minneapolis. Churches and synagogues have been burned. Next, perhaps the mob will target the homes of police officers, and soon enough the mob may come for you and your home and your family.

As the mob expands its power, Lincoln cautioned that good citizens, “seeing their property destroyed; their families insulted, and their lives endangered; their persons injured; and seeing nothing in prospect that forebodes a change for the better; become for you and your home and your family.”

The mob rule can only serve to demoralize our people and shake their faith in our government and our way of life. As the mob rises, civilization recedes.

Finally, I would remind that “by the operation of this mobocratic spirit, which all must admit, is now abroad in the land, the strongest bulwark of any Government, and particularly of those constituted like ours, may effectually be destroyed— I mean the attachment of the People.”

The final victim of mob rule is the very spirit of civic-minded patriotism that’s necessary to preserve our Republic.

For all these reasons, Lincoln said: “There is no grievance that is a fit object of redress by mob law.” We cannot tolerate mob rule, and we cannot allow it to go unpunished.

While local authorities would usually take the lead in prosecuting these criminals, unfortunately, many of them seem unwilling to stand up to the mob and uphold the rule of law. Therefore, Leaders of both parties in the Senate should call upon the Department of Justice to bring charges against these mob vigilantes, prosecuting the mob to the fullest extent of the law. The Anti-Riot Act and the Veterans’ Memorial Preservation and Recognition Act can provide legal grounds in some cases; still other Federal statutes may govern in other cases; but there must be consequences for mob violence because if you give the mob an inch, it will take a mile.

Witness the events of just this past weekend, where mobs tore down statues of George Washington and Ulysses S. Grant. When you tear down statues of Washington and Grant, it is not about the Civil War; it is because you hate America. Indeed, these rioters hate America.

In Portland, where they tore down the statue of Washington, they also spray-painted on him the date “1619,” a reference to the New York Times’s re-visionist, anti-American history project. Perhaps we should call them the “1619 riots.” After all, the architect of that execrable project said: “It would be an honor.”

This hatred for America was nowhere on greater display than in San Francisco, where the mob tore down the statue of Grant. That would be U.S. Grant, commander of the Union Army, whose very initials embody his tenacious, unrelenting approach to war: unconditional surrender.

We would also recall that President Grant, the political heir of Abraham Lincoln, a statesman who smashed the first Ku Klux Klan, signed the first major civil rights legislation, and presided over passage of the 15th Amendment.

In one famous instance, President Grant sent in the troops to disperse a White mob in New Orleans that was terrorizing the city’s Black and Republican residents and had to depose the State’s lawful Governor. Grant had zero tolerance for mob rule. He said: “[N]either Ku Klux Klans, White Leagues, nor any other association using arms and violence to execute their unlawful purposes can be permitted in that way to govern any part of this country.”

Some people have been asking: Where is the line? I say: This is the line—the line between mob rule and the rule of law.
Since I began by quoting Lincoln, let me conclude by borrowing from Grant, who wrote during the Battle of Spotsylvania: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

I will fight it out on this line if it takes longer than that.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. Emmerich). Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF CORY T. WILSON

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, later on this afternoon, the Senate will vote on cloture on the nomination of Judge Cory Wilson to fill a vacancy on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

I rise at this point in strong, enthusiastic support of confirmation for my friend, Judge Cory Wilson. This will be a historic moment for this body and for the administration. A vote to confirm Judge Wilson would make him the 200th judge to be confirmed under the laws passed by the Congress as we are considering.

As the Constitution and enforcing the laws passed by the Congress as we are considering, we should know that Judge Wilson is an outstanding nominee to have this distinction.

The seat we are voting to fill is actually the last remaining circuit court vacancy at this time, reflecting the remarkable progress we have made in rebuilding the Federal judiciary. Judge Wilson is an outstanding nominee to have this distinction.

The American Bar Association is considered by many to be the "gold standard" for assessing judicial nominees, and the American Bar Association has awarded Judge Wilson its highest rating of "well qualified" to serve on the Fifth Circuit. I certainly agree with this assessment by the ABA.

In recent weeks, Senators on both sides of the aisle have been able to question Judge Wilson about his judicial philosophy, and I believe he has shown a steadfast commitment to honoring the Constitution and enforcing the laws passed by the Congress as we have written them.

Judge Wilson is a native of South Mississippi and currently serves on the Mississippi Court of Appeals, where he decides appellate matters, including civil, commercial, domestic, and criminal appeals. He graduated from my alma mater, the University of Mississippi, with highest honors, and then he went on to Yale Law School, where he distinguished himself in many respects, including as a member of the Yale Law Journal, a member of the Yale chapter of the Federalist Society, and was on the Barrister's Union, which is the equivalent of the Yale moot court. He served as a law clerk for the Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, having been appointed and having served as a clerk for Judge Cox on the Eleventh Circuit. He was a White House fellow for the Department of Defense, and then he came back to Mississippi.

Before becoming a judge, Cory Wilson was an accomplished lawyer in his own right in private practice and served in the State government in the Mississippi Secretary of State's office and the office of the State Treasury. For 3 years, he also represented Mississippi's 73rd district in the State House of Representatives, where he was vice chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Judge Wilson is active in civic affairs and his church, Highlands Presbyterian Church. He and his wife Stephanie have one son.

He has garnered respect and admiration and endorsements from many of my constituents during the years of service, and in the last few weeks and days, I have been presented with letters of endorsement from people who know him—lawyers he practiced with and people he has been associated with. In particular, I want to draw the attention of Members of the Senate to a letter from retired Judge Robert L. Gibbs of Jackson, MS.

Who is Judge Gibbs to write a letter on behalf of Cory Wilson? For one thing, we should know that Judge Gibbs is a Democrat, and he practiced law in Mississippi for a time for Mississippi legal services. He spent 10 years in the office of the Mississippi attorney general, a statewide elected Democratic official, and then Robert Gibbs served as a circuit judge, an elected position in a Mississippi court of general jurisdiction, served for some 7 years there as a circuit judge in Mississippi. That is who Judge Robert Gibbs is.

Here is what Judge Gibbs says about our nominee, the very Cory Wilson whom we will vote on cloture on around 5:30 this afternoon.

This is a letter dated June 10. It is to the chair and ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator Graham and Senator Feinstein.

Dear Chairman Graham and Ranking Member Feinstein:

I submit this letter in support of the nomination of Judge Cory T. Wilson for a seat on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. I am former Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit Court District in Mississippi and have known Cory as an attorney, who practiced before me and as a colleague as we worked on cases together. From these experiences, I can attest that no one works harder in the profession than Judge Wilson. When we were representing clients, Cory would normally prepare the first draft of pleadings and send it to me to review. Sel-dom were we to make changes because he utilized his legal abilities to navigate through the complexities of the legal issues which resulted in a well thought out, plausible brief. During Judge Wilson's investiture as a Judge on the Mississippi Court of Appeals, I had the pleasure of being one of the speakers.

This is retired Judge Gibbs saying he had the pleasure of being one of the speakers.

I spoke about three traits of Judge Wilson: (1) Legal Education, (2) Legal Intelligence. To keep this letter to a respectful length, I will not repeat everything I said but the essence is, Cory respects everyone he comes into contact with, he does not change who he is because of race or political affiliations and his ability allow him to break through legal jargon and get to the point.

Judge Gibbs goes on to say this:

Judge Wilson and I are quite different—I am Black and he is White, and he is younger. I am a Democrat and he was a Republican (before he became a judge). I live in the majority African American City of Jackson, Mississippi and he lives in a suburb of Jackson. Yet these differences have become our strengths. We often have lunch and discuss the pressing issues of the day as friends. He has sought my advice, based on my judicial experience, on how to be a better judge. And while we may disagree on some matters, in the end we realize that we are just two lawyers who want our communities to be better and we know that having a fair judiciary is one of the ways to make that happen.

These are the words of an older, retired circuit judge who happens to be an African-American Democrat in endorsement of a younger White Republican nominee whom we will have a chance to vote on in a few moments. We need more members of the younger generation of whatever race who are best friends with an older generation of professionals of another race. We need more people like Judge Robert Gibbs and Judge Cory Wilson who are friends, who sit down, who have lunch together and discuss the law and the ways we can make this country better.

I think this is a profound endorsement by someone of a different race, of a different political party, and of a different political philosophy, saying that Judge Cory Wilson is someone we will be proud to vote for.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this letter be printed in the RECORD at this point.

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


Re Nomination of Cory T. Wilson as Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Hon. Lindsey Graham, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Chairman Graham and Ranking Member Feinstein:

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These are the words of an older, retired circuit judge who happens to be an African-American Democrat in endorsement of a younger White Republican nominee whom we will have a chance to vote on in a few moments. We need more members of the younger generation of whatever race who are best friends with an older generation of professionals of another race. We need more people like Judge Robert Gibbs and Judge Cory Wilson who are friends, who sit down, who have lunch together and discuss the law and the ways we can make this country better.

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During Judge Wilson’s investiture as a Judge on the Mississippi Court of Appeals, I had the pleasure of being one of the speakers. I spoke about three traits of Judge Wilson—(1) Respect, (2) Character and (3) Legal Intelligence. To keep this letter to a respectful length, I will not repeat everything I said but the essence is, Cory respects everyone he comes across, he does not care who he is because of race or political affiliations and his ability allow him to break through legal jargon and get to the point.

Judge Wilson and I are quite different—I am Black and he is White. I am older and he is younger. I am a Democrat and was a Republican (before he became a judge). I live in the majority African American city of Jackson, Mississippi and he lives in a suburb of Jackson. Yet these differences have become our strengths. We often have lunch and discuss the events of the day with each other. He has sought my advice, based on my judicial experience, on how to be a better judge. And while we may disagree on some matters, in the end, we realize that we are just two lawyers who want our communities to be better and we know that having a fair judiciary is one of the ways to make that happen.

If you need any additional information or have any question, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. GHIBBS.

Mr. WICKER. Again, let me just stress to my colleagues that Cory Wilson has gained a reputation as a fair and impartial judge and a good and decent man, and I am confident that this reputation will follow him as he serves on the Fifth Circuit. He will serve the circuit and our Nation well as a U.S. circuit judge.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the presence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE JUSTICE ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, as we have been working over these last several weeks to develop police reform legislation, I figured the best use of my time would be to spend that time listening, as much as anything else—listening, for example, to Black Americans about their experiences with law enforcement and the changes they would like to see in our country; listening to my colleagues in the Senate about the most effective ways to make these changes, especially under the leadership of Senator Tim Scott, who has personally experienced the injustices we are trying to address, and, particularly, the importance of trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve; and listening to leaders in Texas who are working hard—in the midst of this pandemic and widespread protesting—to keep every single Texan safe. You would think, before we decide on what reforms to take, it is important to hear from those who know best what is working, what isn’t, and what we need to do more of.

A few weeks ago, I called two of my friends, who happen to be the mayor of Dallas and the mayor of Houston, Eric Johnson in Dallas and Sylvester Turner in Houston, and asked them to help me pull together a group of people I know, both of those mayors included, for an open conversation about these issues. Less than a week later, I was in Dallas for an open and honest conversation with a group of law enforcement, faith, and community leaders. They provided very useful feedback and ideas that I brought back with me while the JUSTICE Act was in draft form. After the bill was introduced last week, I was eager to hear from more folks in Texas.

Last Friday, I traveled to Houston for another similar type of discussion at city hall. Like in Dallas, we were able to hear from a variety of points of view familiar with these challenges. I was glad to also be joined by Senator Roy Blunt and our colleague Judge Cory Wilson.

Judge Wilson and I are quite different—I would say more than normal—it was a coincidence, but maybe not, that this conversation happened on Juneteenth—a day that allows us to reflect on the progress we have made in the fight for equality. This year—I would have thought, before we decide on what reforms to take, it is important to hear from those who know best what is working, what isn’t, and what we need to do more of.

At this point, I would like to say the good news is there is a lot of common ground and good will, and I think we have a unique opportunity to do what I told the Floyd family I would do when they told me they wanted Texas-size justice. I think some good can actually come out of this tragedy, their loss of their loved one.

I heard an inspiring message from Bishop James Dixon, who is the pastor at Community of Faith Church and first vice president of the Houston NAACP. He talked about the need for unity and action in response to the widespread protests we are seeing and encouraged everyone, as he put it, to “dignify the outcry.”

We need to affirm that, yes, there is a problem; yes, it has gone unaddressed for too long; and yes, we are going to do our part to fix it about it. While there may be differences of opinion on the best route to take, the good news is we are all pulling in the same direction.

During our conversation, I was able to talk briefly about the JUSTICE Act, which was introduced, as I said, last week. Among other things, they seemed to be pleased the bill would strengthen deescalation training, as well as training on the duty to intervene in case there is something inappropriate the use of body cameras, incentivizing the States to restrict the use of choke holds, and make lynching a Federal crime.

I received some great feedback on how it will ensure that police departments nationwide are using proven best practices to keep our communities safe. As we prepare to debate this legislation this week, that conversation could not have been more timely. As police departments nationwide are using proven best practices to keep our communities safe, as we prepare to debate this legislation this week, that conversation could not have been more timely.
support services in place, our communi-

The most impactful reforms are going to be made at the State and local levels. We can't be a city council for 330 million people. Those responsibil-
it duties, ultimately, are born at the local and State level, and they are the ones accountable to the voters for the actions they take or don't take at the local level, but we know there is a role for us to play. Much of it has to do with iden-
tify things like best practices, as well as providing money for training and resources. The hiring is done at the local level, officer training is con-
ducted there, and decisions about day-
to-day police activities are made there.

During our discussion, Mayor Turner expressed a concern for folks in low-
gress to listen to mayors, and I am all for that. For any law we pass or re-
forms we make, they will be the ones responsible for implementing the changes we make.

I have been in close contact with my mayors and other officials across the State, and I don't intend for that to stop once we, Lord willing, pass a po-
lice reform bill.

This has to be an ongoing conversa-
tion between local officials, State offi-
cials, and those of us who happen to work here in Washington in the Con-
gress. This conversation is not going to be a one-time conversation. This is going to stretch on for weeks and months. Real-
ly, what we are talking about is a cul-
tural change as much as anything else.

I want to, once again, thank the men and women in Texas who wear the uni-
form of our police departments and those of us who work with them in ide-
and feedback over the last few weeks. It has been incredibly valuable and will become even more helpful as we begin debating the JUSTICE Act this week.

Senator SCOTT, who is leading us on this legislative effort, has done a great job of compiling a broad set of reforms that will improve transparency and ac-
countability. Many of these provisions, as I said a few minutes ago, already enjoy broad bipartisan support.

This, I believe, will go a long way to improve accountability and transparency and deliver real change to communities across the country. I am glad that at Senator SCHUMER's request, Senator MCCONNELL put a bill on the floor before the Fourth of July. That is specifically what Senator SCHUMER called for and exactly what Senator MCCONNELL said he intends to do.

Now that we have the opportunity to turn talk into action, it does sound like we are getting cold feet. I have been inter-
ested to read in the press where some of them said they haven't really made up their mind whether they will even allow us to get on the bill.

We can't pass a bill that we can't start. Once we start it, they will be given every opportunity to offer amendments to help improve the bill. But that is the problem if the bill is part of a fit of pique or overt politicalization does not do a service to the people we are trying to help here: to help our law enforce-
ment officials and to help the general public and people who sense a gap of trust between those officers and the law enforcement community they serve.

Our Democratic colleagues are weighing whether to block us from even considering this bill, one that will be put on the floor, debated and voted on, just as Senator SCHUMER, the Democratic leader, requested. Unfortu-
nately, our friends across the aisle seem focused more on the few differ-
ces between Senator SCOTT's bill and the House bill rather than the sim-
larities. I think that is the only way we get things done here—and prove to the American people that they are sincere in their desire to see us de-
bate and pass effective reforms. There is a difference between doing that and just grandstanding and posturing, but this is not a time to grandstand. This is not a time to posture. This is a time to roll up our sleeves and work to-
gether to get things done. We need re-
alistic, resolute, and immediate action in order to repair that broken relation-
ship between law enforcement and some of the community they serve. So I hope our Democratic colleagues will join us in that effort this week.

I appreciate, for one, the hard work and leadership of Senator SCOTT in drafting this legislation, and I appreci-
ate the majority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, for prioritizing its consid-
eration on the floor. I am a proud co-
sponsor of the JUSTICE Act, and I look forward to working on this bill when the opportunity comes.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Sen-
or from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Presi-
dent, I so enjoyed listening to the com-
ments of my colleague from Texas, and it causes me to think that, yes, we are moving forward with another week, and what we have to realize is that, in-
deed, our Nation was built on free speech and to have to deal with dissent or robust, respectful political debate. That is something that keeps our Na-
tion strong.

To go back and look at the work of our Founders, there was barely a day that went by that they were not having that robust debate, that they were not having those arguments that were real-
ly constructive conversations that we say: We are here; how do we go here?

That is how you solve problems. In-
deed, that is what Tennesseans are tell-
ing me every day that they want us to do: Solve these problems. Let’s get our-
seves on the right track.

When you look at it and go back and look at the Founders, you see that the debates they had were not superficial. They were not necessarily the bright, shiny object story of the day. They were deep, philosophical debates on issues that were about the future of the Nation they were trying to build. Ev-
erything was on the line, and no one kept quiet. They felt as if their opin-
ions were more important, and, indeed, today, there is a lot of the film when we talk about civility and when we talk about the strength, the core, and the preservation of our rights and our freedoms. Nobody spared anyone's feel-
ings at that point because the stakes were too high and they were focused on freedom.

How did they create a free nation? How did they create it so that it would pass to their children and their grand-
children? Indeed, you can go forward in history and look at the words of Ron-
ald Reagan reminding us that freedom is not something that is permanent. Every single generation—every single generation—has to fight for it.

Madam President, of course, we say an extra thank-you to you and others in this Chamber who have worn the uniform and have served, and we are grateful for that service.

But shutting it down just out of a fit of pique or overt politicalization does not do a service to the people we are trying to help here: to help our law enforce-
ment community. That is something that keeps our Na-
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and it did—just not necessarily for the better.

I believe we should always encourage more speech, and when you look at the early days of Twitter and Facebook, it seems that they were on the right track. It was the goal. Tech needs some guide rails to control the behavior of corporations and platforms caving to these intimidation tactics and selectively policing dissent.

Just imagine what would have happened all those years ago in our founding if one group decided they were going to quiet the voices that they did not like. What if they decided that respect doesn't matter? What if they decided that speech policing doesn't matter? It is our way or the highway. What do you think would have happened, and where we be today?

Google and its parent company, Alphabet, have distinguished themselves as the worst offenders. Google is under investigation for potential antitrust violations, but that hasn't stopped them from surrendering to this latest political moment. Last week, they threatened to kick two conservative-oriented media outlets off of the Google ads platform after determining content found in the respective sites' comment sections violated platform policies. A representative from Google complicated matters by running to the media and insisting that the ban was imposed because the Federalist and Zero Hedge had both published derogatory comments promoting racial violence. The headlines and social media reactions ran with that false narrative, and before you knew it, thousands of voices were silenced in unison by Google. Does this violate Section 230 protections? Does this violate the First Amendment?

These incidents are not isolated, and there is no meaningful choice publishers can make to take their business elsewhere because Google effectively controls online advertising. Last year, they brought in $100 billion in ad revenue. You know, even in this town, $100 billion is not chump change. That is a lot of money.

This year they are flexing their muscles against competitive conservative outlets just as more mainstream outlets are facing cutbacks and layoffs. I know this body is well aware that Big Tech needs some guide rails to control their approach to consumer privacy, data security, and these increasingly oppressive content moderation policies.

Google is the main player. The majority of searches are done through Google. Is it a monopoly? Pretty close to it. Should it be viewed under antitrust law? Worthy of discussion. Right now, it isn't.

Today, I sent a letter to the Attorney General, outlining the threat this poses to a free and fair press and calling for a full investigation that examines the company's control over the internet economy. I also encouraged AG Barr to meet with the news publishers who have been harmed by this anti-competitive behavior and learn firsthand about the fear and intimidation tactics activists have weaponized against legitimate journalism.

This can no longer be chalked up simply to bias. The people making these decisions are the most powerful voices in the world, and they have decided that they don't want you to think. They don't want you to challenge the narrative, and they sure don't want you to rock the boat and draw the ire of activists who still don't believe these efforts at censorship have gone far enough to silence conservative voices.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
June 22, 2020

Congressional Record — Senate

S3121

The Senator from Iowa.

STATE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have a letter printed in the RECORD.

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


Hon. CHUCK GRASSLEY,
Chair, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GRASSLEY: Your May 18 letter to the President concerning his removal of the Inspector General of the Department of State has been referred to the Department of State Inspector General.

In order to address your concerns as they relate to the Department, the Department is prepared to provide you a briefing with a senior official at your earliest convenience. Additionally, the Department is enclosing its recent letter, on which you were copied, which addresses the reasons for Secretary Pompeo’s recommendation to remove the State Department Inspector General.

Sincerely,

MARY ELIZABETH TAYLOR,
Assistant Secretary of State,
U.S. Department of State.

Enclosure: As stated.

WASHINGTON, DC, June 8, 2020.

Hon. MICHAEL E. HOROWITZ,
Chair, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR HOROWITZ: In light of new information disclosed for the first time on June 2, 2020, the Department is writing to formally request that the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) examine a series of questions related to the conduct of former State Department Inspector General Steve Linick. Specifically, the Department has become aware that Mr. Linick may have hand-selected a potentially-conflicted investigator to look into possible misconduct by his own office and then withheld the resulting report, which noted his own apparent non-compliance with Department Office of Inspector General (OIG) email policies, from State Department leadership, despite repeated requests for a copy.

In short, the events described below suggest that there may have been a significant breakdown in the typically-rigorous standards for an OIG investigation, warranting CIGIE review.

Mr. Linick had served as Inspector General of the State Department since September 2013. On May 15, 2020, President Trump decided to remove Mr. Linick from that position and place him on 30 days of administrative leave. As described in the attached letter to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee dated June 1 (Tab 1), the President’s decision to remove Mr. Linick from this position was made upon the Secretary of State’s recommendation, which was based, in part, on concerns related to Mr. Linick’s failure to formally refer to CIGIE—as agreed with senior Department leadership in 2018—the potential violation of a leak of a highly-sensitive draft report to the media on September 13, 2019, which was attributed to “two government sources,” both of whom were outside the State Department—yet who may have improperly disclosed the report to the news media. Since the President’s decision to remove Mr. Linick, which was leaked, it raises serious questions as to whether it was appropriate for him to lead the investigation into the subsequent leak. It is unclear whether Mr. Fine was even interviewed in the course of the investigation. Allowing a fact witness to an investigation to shape the terms of the investigation—let alone lead the investigation—seems incompatible with the integrity of the investigation. Additionally, an investigator in this case raises material concerns about whether the report itself represents a complete and adequate investigation and whether the State Department Office of Inspector General has the resources involved in carrying out the investigation, warranting an IG investigation. Mr. Linick instead referred the matter to Mr. Fine’s own organization’s specific information systems rules of behavior. Mr. Linick clearly should have foreseen that an OIG or CIGIE would, in the course of its normal investigations, allow possible fact witnesses or interviewees to influence the scope of the investigation. Moreover, merely asking an interviewee if he/she directly transmitted the leaked documents and asking only about emails from official accounts with outreach only to those who received the March 17, 2020 DOD IG report itself raises a number of new questions as to its scope.

However, the scope of this review appears to have been exceedingly cursory, and the report itself indicates that the scope of the investigation was by design “limited.” It is also unclear whether it was appropriate for Mr. Linick, as a fact witness to the investigation, to dictate the “limited” scope (rather than a “full” scope) given the significant leak. It is unclear that an OIG or CIGIE would, in the course of its normal investigations, investigate questions as to whether it was appropriate for him to lead the investigation into the subsequent leak. It also remains unclear whether the leak occurred, it raises serious questions as to whether it was appropriate for him to lead the investigation into the subsequent leak. It is unclear whether Mr. Fine was even interviewed in the course of the investigation. Allowing a fact witness to an investigation to shape the terms of the investigation—let alone lead the investigation—seems incompatible with the integrity of the investigation. Allowing a fact witness to an investigation in this case raises material concerns about whether the report itself represents a complete and adequate investigation. Additionally, an investigator in this case raises material concerns about whether the report itself represents a complete and adequate investigation and whether the Department’s misgivings with Mr. Linick’s performance as Inspector General and merit a review by an independent investigatory body. As we did originally with Mr. Linick, the Department renews its request that CIGIE review this report.

Breath of Agreement Steps for Investigating a Potential Leak from OIG. Last fall, State Department leadership asked Mr. Linick to refer for review any unauthorized disclosure of a draft inspector general report, which the media attributed to “two government sources involved in carrying out the investigation.” State IG Set to Recommend Discipline for Trump’s Top Iran Hand, The Daily Beast, Sept. 13, 2019. It was natural to assume that sources involved in carrying out the investigation would catch only the most blatant mishandling of information and would fail to uncover any person who disclosed the draft through an intermediary or sent the report to the news media. The DOD OIG conducted personal interviews, in which all interviewed staffers “said they did not release any information in the report to the news media.” The DOD OIG did not ask about emails or to the news media.

Use and Concealment of Improper Email Practice. The DOD OIG report identifies a concerning email practice used by Mr. Linick. The DOD OIG found: “IG Linick sent a password-protected, draft version of the evaluation report in question to his Gmail account eight times over six days in August 2019. On each occasion, the email contained a password-protected draft of the evaluation report from his Gmail email account to his government email account.” As the DOD OIG report notes, it is unclear whether it was appropriate to send the State Department OIG’s own policy: “Use OIG provided equipment and systems/applications at all times, including OIG email, to conduct OIG business. At a minimum, the use of corporate or personal equipment, systems/applications, to include to email, or other file storage sites to store, process, or transmit OIG data, is prohibited.” The DOD OIG report notes that Mr. Linick used his Gmail email account to his government email account. As the DOD OIG report notes, it is unclear whether it was appropriate to send the State Department OIG’s own policy: “Use OIG provided equipment and systems/applications at all times, including OIG email, to conduct OIG business. At a minimum, the use of corporate or personal equipment, systems/applications, to include to email, or other file storage sites to store, process, or transmit OIG data, is prohibited.” The DOD OIG report notes that Mr. Linick used his Gmail email account to his government email account.
We understand that Mr. Linick may have received the initial report noting his improper usage of personal email as early as late 2019 or early 2020, and it is the Department’s position that he never shared the written report with any person at the State Department (including in his own office), despite repeated requests by Department employees for the same information. Likewise, he never informed State Department leadership that the report found that he did not comply with OIG email practices. Moreover, he did not call or send any email to anyone in the Department’s Inspector General’s Office to determine the scope and nature of the leak inquiry investigation which addresses his own conduct. What is noteworthy is why CIGIE’s own guidelines would have required the results of a CIGIE review to be shared with appropriate officials in his supervisory chain.

OIG Launches Questionable Parallel Investigation Under A Possible Conflict of Interest. At the same time that the DOD IG was conducting its review, Mr. Linick reportedly opened a parallel investigation of other State Department employees for the same potential misconduct for which his own office was being investigated. See Kylie Atwood, Fired State Department inspector general was cleared in leak inquiry prior to his removal, sources say, CNN, May 28, 2020. These reports raise concerns about Mr. Linick’s judgment and conduct.

A Pattern of Leaks Continues. Even though no one at the State Department kept records of Mr. Linick to show he had a copy of the DOD Inspector General’s report (not even his Deputy) before June 2, 2020, CNN ran a story on May 28, 2020 that the DOD report had exonerated Mr. Linick of leaking. Kylie Atwood, Fired State Department inspector general was cleared in leak inquiry prior to his removal, sources say, CNN, May 28, 2020. These reports raise additional concerns as to this disturbing pattern of leaks, further warranting CIGIE review.

Last fall, the Department had serious concerns with the leak of a draft State Department OIG report and recommended that review by CIGIE was the appropriate step for an independent review. Unfortunately, Mr. Linick’s failure to follow through on that course—or to seek agreement from his reporting chain on any change in course—has only confirmed the Department’s recommendation and has raised even further concerns about Mr. Linick’s judgment and conduct.

Therefore, we ask CIGIE to investigate not only the original unauthorized disclosure, but the conduct described in this letter.

Sincerely,

[BRIAN BULATOO, Under Secretary for Management, U.S. Department of State.]

BLACK REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOTS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, as Americans, our understanding of history has a tremendous impact on our sense of who we are and where we are headed. That is why it is so important for Americans to have a good understanding of our history—all of our history.

Slavery is a great stain on our country’s history, and its legacy impacts us yet today. We must not flinch from recognizing the atrocities inflicted on so many Americans, contrary to our highest ideals as a nation.

Still, our Nation is unique in human history in that it was founded not on the basis of some sort of common ethnic identity but on certain enduring principles that are the equal heritage of all Americans. Those principles are best articulated in the simple but eloquent words of the Declaration of Independence. I don’t have to put quotes around Dr. King’s words to know that these words: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all people are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.”

Our forefathers concluded that these principles were worth fighting for, and, indeed, they took up arms. The odds were stacked against them, and they happened to know that, but they, nonetheless, risked everything because they believed so deeply in those fundamental truths that were stated in the Declaration of Independence.

Among those who risked life and limb for our Nation’s founding principles were between 5,000 and 10,000 Americans of African descent who volunteered to serve as soldiers and sailors during the American Revolution.

Their patriotic sacrifices at the very beginning of our Nation contributed immeasurably toward laying the foundation of the freedoms we enjoy today.

The civil rights movement was later able to build on that solid foundation by calling on Americans, as did Dr. King, to “live out the true meaning of its creed.” Dr. King was absolutely right in pointing out that Black Americans have every right to fully claim our shared heritage as Americans, having helped build and shape American institutions and society from the beginning, as shown by the very sacrifice they made in the Revolutionary War.

This proud history is part of who we are as Americans, but it is too little understood and, hence, fully not appreciated.

I am proud to say that Iowa can claim at least one of those patriots, Cato Mead, who was born in Connecticut and is listed in Revolutionary War pension court records as a “free black.”

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about the massive reduction in local tax revenue and the very difficult decisions that will soon need to be made if Federal assistance doesn’t arrive soon. I have heard from teachers and school administrators about the challenges they encountered trying to educate their students during the pandemic and the difficulties they are anticipating as they begin to plan for the school year coming in September.

The shift to remote learning has exposed disparities in broad access across New Hampshire and across this country that leaves behind many students and makes it extremely difficult for teachers to deliver a quality education, especially for students with disabilities.

So many small businesses, while they are very grateful for the Paycheck Protection Program and the loans and grants that have been made available through the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program, are telling me it is not enough. People in New Hampshire, for many of these small businesses are still at unsustainable lows, particularly for those in tourism, entertainment, and hospitality—in New Hampshire, tourism is our second largest industry—and that they need help if they are going to weather this storm.

So I can’t understand why this body and why Majority Leader MCCONNELL doesn’t feel a sense of urgency to pass legislation that will continue to help Americans during this time of crisis.

It has been more than 1 month since the House of Representatives sent to us the Heroes Act to continue to provide assistance to Americans who are in need. In the time since, we have not taken up any proposal that would provide comprehensive relief for the sectors of our economy that are still hurting. We just can’t wait until the end of July, when we know that there will be so many working in hotels and small businesses across the country who will be in an even more dire position than they are now.

Americans are urging Congress to act, and we should work together in a bipartisan way, just as we did with the first three—really, four, if you count the second count of the small business assistance. Those four bills all passed with strong bipartisan votes. Now it is time for us to do that again, to provide America with the relief they so desperately need.

Congress has taken some very important bipartisan steps to provide assistance to the Nation, but the conversations I have had with Granite Staters on the frontlines are a very powerful reminder of how much work still lies ahead.

We should provide assistance for our hospitals and healthcare providers, especially for nursing homes and long-term care facilities because, in New Hampshire, they have accounted for more than 70 percent of COVID–19 deaths, and across the country, for a very high percentage.

We need to provide support to all of our essential workers who are still on the frontlines getting out there every day, despite the health risks; that includes grocery store workers, healthcare workers, and first responders who are sacrificing so much for our health and safety.

We should provide investments in our Nation’s infrastructure, like broadband, to make sure we have better access to telehealth and education opportunities.

We should provide support for sectors of our economy that have taken major losses, like the clean energy sector, which has lost more than 600,000 jobs over the past few months.

We should provide help for food and rental assistance for those who have lost income and are struggling to make ends meet.

We should support the Postal Service so it can continue to serve our communities and keep our mail moving.

In New Hampshire, we have so many small towns that depend on the Postal Service for prescription drugs. Families in those towns depend on the Postal Service for prescription drugs and to communicate with the outside world. Especially now, when so many people are still feeling so isolated, they need to know they can count on the Postal Service and that it is not going to get into a financial crisis this summer.

Finally, we need to support our States and our communities. They have been on the frontlines fighting this pandemic. As the cost of COVID–19 response efforts continue to rise, mayors, town administrators, and county officials are all grappling with whether they are going to have to lay off first responders, firefighters, police, teachers, and municipal workers—all of those people who continue to provide services in our communities and without whom our people are going to face even more dire consequences. States and communities need help now. They should not have to cut essential services and frontline workers.

In Congress, we must also provide additional support to small businesses. PPP, the Paycheck Protection Program, by any measure, despite some of the challenges, has been the most significant small business assistance program in our Nation’s history. It has delivered over $500 billion in aid in a very short time.

I am proud to have worked with a bipartisan group of colleagues to offer that provision, but when we first sat down to design it just over 3 months ago, none of us had any concept of the magnitude of this crisis or what would become of us. Since then, we have learned just how devastating this disease is and how terribly difficult it is to defeat.

I have heard from so many businesses in New Hampshire who took a PPP loan. They used the proceeds just as we had intended: They kept their employees on the payroll or they hired them back if they had already laid them off. They have kept their lights on. Now it is time—when they are beginning to reopen their businesses, and they are still running short because those loans are about to run out, they need more help. If we don’t provide it, they are going to lay off those workers.

In many small businesses, they are going to be forced to close their doors.

Last week, I was pleased to work with Senators CARDIN and COONS to introduce the Prioritized Paycheck Protection Program, the PPP Act. That is legislation that would provide a second round of PPP funding for smaller businesses and particularly for those in the restaurant and hospitality industries which have been hit especially hard in recent months. They were the first to be closed down by government order, and they are the last to be able to open back up.

I am hopeful that, once again, we can work in a bipartisan way to make a proposal that will have support on both sides of the aisle and that will ensure that more businesses can stay afloat as we reopen our economy.

Our country is still hurting, and the coronavirus isn’t going to go away without a vaccine. It is going to take a while for us to get back on our feet as a nation.

The devastating health and economic effects from COVID–19 will not be alleviated just because we pretend the coronavirus is going away. It will not be alleviated unless Congress acts. It was the decisive action that we took back at the end of February and March that has allowed so many businesses to stay afloat, so many families to continue to feed their kids and to pay their rent. It is going to be critical for us to continue to take action to provide that assistance.

We can’t wait. We can’t take a wait-and-see approach. We know that people are asking right now for the Senate to take up and pass legislation. Let’s negotiate what we don’t like about the Heroes Act. Let’s make changes, but let’s take up that relief bill and continue to provide the help Americans are calling for. We have no more time to waste.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be rescinded.

Mr. GARDNER, Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLARIFICATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerks will call the roll.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLARIFICATION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the
Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.


The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. Murkowski).

Mr. DURBin. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Heinrich), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Merkley), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Sanders), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. Sinema) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 124 Ex.]

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The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 43.

The motion is agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Sullivan). The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Sullivan). The Senate, the yeas are 51, the nays are 43.

Since 2000, World Refugee Day annually shames a light on the struggles of displaced people all over the globe and encourages us all to redouble our efforts to help them.

We are currently experiencing the most severe refugee crisis in recorded history. There are almost 80 million forcibly displaced people worldwide, of which more than 30 million are refugees and another 65 million are internally displaced. Every 2 seconds, someone is forced to leave his or her home because of conflict or persecution. That means that, since I began speaking, roughly 20 individuals have become newly displaced.

These numbers are staggering and difficult to comprehend, but try to imagine for a moment what it means to be a refugee: to watch your home torn apart by conflict; to become the target of violence and oppression; to fear for greatly your life and the lives of your loved ones that you choose to leave everything you know behind and take a dangerous journey to a place where the language and the culture are unfamiliar, where you have no support system, where you may struggle every day to make ends meet; to find your home was expelled, sent to the street in the middle of a pandemic. Meanwhile, many of Orlando’s family members became sick with the virus, one and one sadly passed away, devastating the community. Unfortunately, stories like this one are common among refugees.

The good news is that there are a number of incredible multilateral and nongovernmental organizations working tirelessly to ensure that displaced people are safe, healthy, supported, and treated with the dignity they deserve. These organizations deserve our gratitude and, more importantly, our assistance. In my home State of Maryland, organizations such as the IRC, Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society—now HIAS—and World Relief are working to help refugees obtain a safe life in the United States. Especially now, as the COVID–19 pandemic stretches resources and capacity of service providers around the world, it is critical that the United States do its part to help address the refugee crisis.

That is why I joined the other democratic members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in introducing legislation to provide an additional $9 billion in funding for international efforts to fight the COVID–19 pandemic and strengthen our refugee resettlement process to accommodate those affected by the global health crisis. I also urged Secretary of State Pompeo to contribute at least $300 million to the U.N. campaign to protect displaced and disadvantaged persons around the world from the coronavirus.

Historically, the United States has prided itself on offering safe harbor to the world’s refugees. This country, after all, was founded by a group of people fleeing religious persecution. The plaque on the Statue of Liberty, perhaps the most famous symbol of American freedom and democracy,
reads, “Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.” But we have not always lived up to the values on that inscription. When World War II displaced millions of Jews, many of them sought asylum in the United States. Hundreds of thousands were turned away and sent back to their deaths in their home countries. The most infamous incident was a ship called the St. Louis that carried almost 1,000 Jewish refugees to a port in Miami. After being denied entry and forced to return to Europe, more than a quarter of those passengers perished in the Holocaust.

It is important to acknowledge and learn from dark chapters in our history like this one, so that we can do a better job of respecting and protecting human life moving forwards. This is why I have been so troubled by President Trump’s anti-refugee policies. Whether by making the lowest Presidential determination on refugee admissions in the program’s history by locking up asylum-seekers at our southern border, the Trump administration has turned our Nation’s back on those fleeing violence and oppression and stained the U.S. reputation as a champion of human rights.

We cannot allow these policies to continue. First and foremost, they are wrong. This sort of behavior violates the most basic tenets of our democracy: equality, freedom, and justice. But this actively hurts our country to ignore the plight of refugees. When we shirk our responsibility as a global leader in humanitarian assistance, we exacerbate worldwide instability that will affect us, too. Moreover, by closing our doors to refugees, we miss out on the valuable contributions that they make to our society. Think of the contributions to science, art, and politics that refugees like Albert Einstein, Gloria Estefan, and Madeline Albright have made to the United States, and to humanity. As I speak, think of all the displaced people around the world who are working on the frontlines of the COVID–19 pandemic to help keep their adopted communities, including ours, safe.

To improve our country’s treatment of refugees, I worked with Senators Leahy, Booker, and Harris and Representative Zoe Lofgren to introduce the Refugee Protection Act of 2019. This bill makes the U.S. more inviting to refugees and asylum seekers. It bolsters the U.S. Refugee Admission Program and expands protections for refugees, and restores due process and dignity for asylum seekers. Broadly, it seeks to repair the U.S. role as a refuge for the persecuted. I urge all of my colleagues to support this crucial, lifesaving measure.

The most important thing to remember is that refugees are our fellow human beings who have found themselves in the most difficult of circumstances. They are brothers, daughters, fathers, grandmothers, and friends. They have ideas, hopes, and aspirations and deserve the same respect, security, dignity, and opportunity we wish for ourselves and our families and friends. This World Refugee Day, let us recommit to providing safe harbor to the vulnerable, no matter where they are from. I always like to say that our values are who we are and they let us live by our values and help build a brighter future for all the world’s peoples.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL PATRICK “PAT” A. PIERCEY

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to a great leader and an exceptional officer, Rear Admiral Patrick “Pat” A. Piercey who will soon retire from the U.S. Navy after over 35 years of dedicated service to the Nation. Rear Admiral Piercey is a native of Clinton, OK, and graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1985. He is a true professional and a dedicated leader. Throughout his career, he commanded our great sailors at many levels, deployed numerous times in defense of the National security interests in some of the most critical positions in our Navy. Rear Admiral Piercey has provided outstanding leadership, advice, and sound professional judgment on numerous critical issues of enduring importance to the Navy, Congress, and the Nation.

Rear Admiral Piercey commanded USS Howard—DDG 83—USS Bunker Hill—CG 52—Carrier Strike Group 9, and Naval Surface Forces Atlantic. Due to his sound judgment and intellect, Rear Admiral Piercey served in many critical assignments, including special assistant to the Deputy Director of the White House Office of Management and Budget, executive assistant to the Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Director for Operations—J3—U.S. Inda-Pacific Command.

For the past 2 years, Rear Admiral Piercey has served as the Chief of Staff of U.S. European Command in Stuttgart, Germany. During this period of extraordinary change and challenge in Europe’s security environment, Rear Admiral Piercey has improved relationships with NATO allies and European partners. Through his strategic vision, he has successfully positioned U.S. European Command to meet every mission requirement in Europe.

On behalf of my colleagues and the entire U.S. Congress, I want to thank Rear Admiral Piercey for his decades of dedicated service to the Navy and our Nation. I am sure that many officers and sailors will continue to emulate him as a role model for service, sacrifice and leadership. I also want to thank his wife, Katherine, and their children, Rebecca and Andrew, for their sacrifices and tremendous support for him and his family fair winds and following seas and future success in retirement.

TRIBUTE TO JOSH JORGENSEN

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize Josh Jorgensen as a legislative aide in my Washington, DC, office, for all of the hard work he has done for me, his colleagues, and the State of South Dakota.

Josh is a native of Sioux Falls, SD. He is a graduate of Bishop O’Gorman High School in Sioux Falls, SD, and the University of South Dakota in Vermillion, SD. During his undergraduate career, Josh majored in journalism and political science and served as president of the College Republicans.

Josh first joined my office as an intern in the spring of 2016. During this time, he proved himself to be a diligent and dedicated worker and became a true asset to my office.

He later returned as a senior legislative correspondent, and through hard work and dedication, he worked his way up to legislative aide, handling Tribal relations, healthcare, and education issues for my office. Josh has played an instrumental role in my office by providing insight and guidance into these issues.

Josh has been a dedicated and faithful public servant during his time serving in the Senate. I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to him for his fine work. As he continues on with his career, he bears the esteem of a grateful State and my utmost gratitude for a job well done.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO CAROLYN ASHCRAFT

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Carolyn Ashcraft on her retirement as State librarian and director of the Arkansas State Library after 15 years of transformative leadership.

Carolyn has a dedication to the State of Arkansas and a passion for books, and her departure from a career that blended the two will leave a significant void in Arkansas’ library community.

Her enthusiasm for libraries has been evident since childhood, leading to an invitation to serve as a student library aide in sixth grade. She went on to serve in a similar position at the university level while earning her degree in English at the University of Arkansas at Monticello. She continued her education at the University of Alabama, where she earned a master’s degree in library science. In 1981, Carolyn launched her professional career at the Grant County Library and next served as director at the Saline County Library.

She held this position until she started with the Arkansas State Library in 1993, where she served in various positions, including deputy director in the library development unit before being selected as State librarian in 2005.

Carolyn’s career and the accomplishments of the Arkansas library system
during her tenure as State librarian testify to her dedication and influential direction. Under her guidance, our libraries adapted emerging technologies. She helped facilitate the transition to digitization, expanding digital programs such as the Traveler Statewide Digital Resource Program and establishing the Arkansas Digital Library Consortium in 2018. She also oversaw the relocation of the agency and its collection of books, State and Federal documents, Library for the Blind materials, and other documents.

Carolyn is known for having an unrivaled and encompassing knowledge of libraries, as evidenced by her involvement in both State and national professional library associations. The list of such organizations is lengthy and includes the Arkansas Library Association, American Library Association, the Association for Rural and Small Libraries, and Chief Officers of State Library Agencies.

I thank Carolyn for her contributions to Arkansas during her career of dedicated service, guidance, and support of our public libraries and library services. She will be missed, but I am confident she will enjoy her time in retirement.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the presiding officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees. (The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3096. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the limitation on pay for certain high-level employees and officers of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY:
S. 4019. A bill to strengthen the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. KING, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BURRI, Mr. KAIN, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. WARNEN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHARKEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. KLOBUCAR, Mrs. COTE MAATO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CARDEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. PETERS).

S. 4019. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate Juneteenth National Independence Day as a legal public holiday for all the States; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By MR. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mrs. BLACKHUNN):
S. 4021. A bill to accelerate rural broadband deployment; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARNEN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. SANDERS):
S. 4020. A bill to prevent an unconstitutional war with North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mrs. BLACKHUNN):
S. 4021. A bill to accelerate rural broadband deployment; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARNEN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. SANDERS):
S. 4022. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to update the national broadband plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY:
S. 4023. A bill to enhance maritime cybersecurity; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):
S. 4024. A bill to establish in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security a Cybersecurity Advisory Committee; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY:
S. 4025. A bill to authorize appropriations for the maritime environmental and technical assistance program; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. CASEY):
S. 4026. A bill to expedite and expand provision of American Citizen Services worldwide during the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. ERNST:
S. 4027. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require a report of Congress, spouses of Members of Congress, and employees of Congress who receive a loan under the paycheck protection program to submit a financial disclosure form; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Geographical Affairs.

By Mr. DAINES:
S. 4028. A bill to amend the Act of June 4, 1897, to increase a penalty for the unauthorized landing of certain aircraft on wilderness areas of the National Forest System; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARNEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):
S. 4029. A bill to express the sense of Congress regarding the nationwide moratorium on electric and natural gas utility disconnections during the nationwide emergency relating to the spread of the novel coronavirus; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY:
S. 4030. A bill to establish an intercity passenger rail service investment grant program; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MCALY:
S. 4031. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a temporary nonrefundable personal tax credit for travel, hospitality, and entertainment expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRY, Mrs. SHARRE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Ms. KLOBUCAR):
S. 4032. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow above-the-line deductions for charitable donations by individuals not itemizing deductions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCAR (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. JONES, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. STABNOW, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. UDALL, Ms. WARNEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CARDEN, Mrs. COOTES MAATO, Mr. KAIN, and Ms. ROSEN):
S. 4033. A bill to require States to establish contingency plans for the conduct of elections for Federal office in response to national disasters and emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DURBIN:
S. 4034. A bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for compassionate release based on COVID-19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID-19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. STABNOW, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WARNEN, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. CAPITO):
S. Res. 833. A resolution supporting the goals of International Myalgic
Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CARPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKET, Ms. ENNIST, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. BERNSTEIN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. SINEMA, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):
S. Res. 634. A resolution designating July 30, 2020, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUNDS:
S. Res. 635. A resolution expressing support for the Fourth of July, America’s birthday, and the hundreds of businesses and workers that make up the fireworks industry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS
S. 170
At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to limit the amount of certain qualified conservation contributions.
S. 1701
At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1703, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the low-income housing credit, and for other purposes.
S. 2054
At the request of Mr. MARKET, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2054, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.
S. 2458
At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2458, a bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research.
S. 2861
At the request of Mr. MARKET, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2461, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.
S. 2715
At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from Mississipi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2715, a bill to develop and implement policies to advance early childhood development, to provide for the establishment for orphans and other vulnerable children in developing countries, and for other purposes.
S. 2815
At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2815, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Purple Heart Honor Mission.
S. 3624
At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. BERNSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3624, a bill to amend the national service laws to prioritize national service programs and projects that are directly related to the response to and recovery from the COVID–19 public health emergency, and for other purposes.
S. 3851
At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were withdrawn as cosponsors of S. 3851, a bill to prohibit high-level appointees in the Department of Justice from participating in particular matters in which the President, a relative of the President, or an individual associated with the campaign of the President is a party.
S. 3968
At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3968, a bill to create an award for law enforcement officers who exemplify best practices to reduce the excessive use of force or improve community policing, and for other purposes.
S. 3965
At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3965, a bill to improve and reform policing practices, accountability, and transparency.
S. 3992
At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3992, a bill to amend the Small Business Act to provide that certain chambers of commerce and destination marketing organizations are eligible for loans under the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.
S. 4012
At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4012, a bill to establish a $120,000,000,000 Restaurant Revitalization Fund to provide structured relief to food service or drinking establishments through December 31, 2020, and for other purposes.
S. 4035
At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4015, a bill to provide funds to assess the availability, accelerate the deployment, and improve the sustainability of advanced communications services and communications infrastructure in rural America, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 615, a resolution recognizing the 70th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and the transformation of the United States–South Korea alliance into a mutually beneficial, global partnership.

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 618, a resolution designating June 2020 as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month” and June 27, 2020 as “National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day”.
S. RES. 626
At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 626, a resolution upholding the civil liberties and civil rights of Iranian Americans and condemning bigotry, violence, and discrimination.
S. RES. 629
At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 629, a resolution designating June 2020 as “Great Outdoors Month”.
S. RES. 630
At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 630, a resolution designating June 20, 2020, as “American Eagle Day” and celebrating the recovery and restoration of the bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
By Mr. DURBIN:
S. 4034. A bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for compassionate release based on COVID–19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID–19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. DURBIN. Mr. 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. 4034
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF COVERED EMERGENCY PERIOD.

Section 1200(a)(2) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (a), as so designated, by striking "the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Bureau of Prisons ceases modified operations in response to COVID–19;" and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

"(d) DATE DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1), the date described in this subsection is the earlier of—

"(1) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf;

"(2) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the defendant submits a request for a reduction in sentence to the warden of the facility in which the defendant is imprisoned, regardless of the status of the request, or

"(3) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf; or

"(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) after "offense or offenses," inserting "ending on the later of—

"(1) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf; or

"(2) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the defendant submits a request for a reduction in sentence to the warden of the facility in which the defendant is imprisoned, regardless of the status of the request, or

"(ii) DATE DESCRIBED.—The date described in this clause is the earlier of—

"(I) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to place the defendant on home detention; or

"(II) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the defendant submits a request for a reduction in sentence to the warden of the facility in which the defendant is imprisoned a request for placement of the defendant on home detention, regardless of the status of the request;" and

(2) in paragraph (5)–

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by inserting "including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia," after "offense or offenses,"; and

(ii) by striking "2/3 of the term of imprisonment for the offender’s sentence awarded under the terms of the request."; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)(i), by inserting "including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia," after "offense or offenses.";

SEC. 3. HOME DETENTION FOR CERTAIN ELDERLY NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS.

Section 231(g)(2) of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 60541(g)) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Upon motion of a defendant, on or after the date described in clause (i), a court may reduce an imposed term of imprisonment of the defendant and substitute home detention for the unserved portion of the original term of imprisonment, after considering the factors set forth in section 3621(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, if the court finds the defendant is an eligible elderly offender or eligible terminally ill offender.

"(E) RELEASE.—The date described in this clause is the later of—

"(i) the date on which the defendant fully exhausts all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to place the defendant on home detention; or

"(ii) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the defendant submits a request for a reduction in sentence to the warden of the facility in which the defendant is imprisoned a request for placement of the defendant on home detention, regardless of the status of the request;" and

(2) in paragraph (5)–

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by inserting "including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia," after "offense or offenses,"; and

(ii) by striking "2/3 of the term of imprisonment for the offender’s sentence awarded under the terms of the request."; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)(i), by inserting "including offenses under the laws of the District of Columbia," after "offense or offenses.";

SEC. 4. COMPASSIONATE RELEASE TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 3621 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1)–

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting "as the preceding paragraph "the following: "including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any case involving an offense committed before November 1, 1987;" and

(B) in subparagraph (A)–

(i) by inserting "on or after the date described in subsection (d) " after "upon motion of a defendant;" and

(ii) by striking "the date" after the word defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the Bureau of Prisons to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf or the later of the receipt of the consent of such a request by the warden of the defendant’s facility, whichever is earlier;";

(S. Res. 633)

Whereas the National Academy of Medicine (formerly known as the Institute of Medicine, because its report on Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (ME/CFS), and millions of additional individuals are afflicted by ME/CFS worldwide; and

(2) the vast majority of individuals with ME/CFS are undiagnosed or misdiagnosed; whereas ME/CFS is approximately 3 times more prevalent in women than in men; whereas ME/CFS is a chronic disease with no known cure and no effective treatments for individuals with ME/CFS housebound or bedbound for extended periods of time; whereas between 50 and 75 percent of individuals with ME/CFS cannot work or attend school; whereas, in the United States, the economic toll of ME/CFS is $51,000,000,000 per year, including as much as $14,000,000,000 in medical costs and $37,000,000,000 in lost productivity; whereas the cause of ME/CFS is unknown, there is no diagnostic test for ME/CFS, and there is no treatment for ME/CFS approved by the Food and Drug Administration; whereas NAM has noted a "paucity of research" on ME/CFS and that "more research is essential"; whereas individuals with ME/CFS struggle to find doctors to care for them, and ME/CFS is included in less than 1⁄2 of medical school curricula; whereas, in recognition of the dearth of research and treatment for ME/CFS and the profound impact that the disease has on individuals with ME/CFS and their loved ones and caretakers, the National Institutes of Health is "committed to expediting the understanding of the biologic causes of ME/CFS as swiftly as possible, and promoting research that will inform the development of effective strategies for treatment and prevention of this devastating condition"; and whereas, in 2020, May 12 is recognized as International ME/CFS Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of International Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day;

(2) recognizes and affirms the commitment of the United States to—

(A) supporting research and medical education for Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) promoting awareness among health professionals and the public about Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(3) recognizes the continued importance of—

(A) health care professionals and medical researchers who care for individuals with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) individuals who work to discover the cause of, and develop and improve the diagnosis of, treatments for, and a cure for, Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

S. Res. 834

Whereas, in recognition of the dearth of research and treatment for ME/CFS and the profound impact that the disease has on individuals with ME/CFS and their loved ones and caretakers, the National Institutes of Health is "committed to expediting the understanding of the biologic causes of ME/CFS as swiftly as possible, and promoting research that will inform the development of effective strategies for treatment and prevention of this devastating condition"; and

Whereas, in 2020, May 12 is recognized as International ME/CFS Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of International Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day;

(2) recognizes and affirms the commitment of the United States to—

(A) supporting research and medical education for Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) promoting awareness among health professionals and the public about Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(3) recognizes the continued importance of—

(A) health care professionals and medical researchers who care for individuals with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome; and

(B) individuals who work to discover the cause of, and develop and improve the diagnosis of, treatments for, and a cure for, Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.
the whistle on fraud and misconduct that was harmful to the United States;

Whereas the Founding Fathers unanimously supported the whistleblowers in words and by relaxing government records and providing monetary assistance for the reasonable legal expenses necessary to prevent retaliation against the whistleblowers;

Whereas, on July 30, 1778, in demonstration of their full support for whistleblowers, the members of the Continental Congress unanimously supported the Whistleblower Legislation in the United States that read: “Resolved. That it is the duty of all persons in the service of the United States, as well as all other the inhabitants thereof, to give the earliest information to Congress or other proper authority of any misconduct, fraud or misdemeanors committed by any officers or persons in the service of these states, which may come to their knowledge” (legislation of July 30, 1778, reprinted in Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789, ed. Worthington C. Ford et al. (Washington, DC, 1904-37), 11:732;

Whereas whistleblowers risk their careers, jobs, and reputations by reporting waste, fraud, and abuse to proper authorities;

Whereas, in providing the proper authorities with lawful disclosures, whistleblowers save the taxpayers of the United States billions and also serve the public interest by ensuring that the United States remains an ethical and safe place; and

Whereas it is the public policy of the United States to encourage, in accordance with Federal law (including the Constitution of the United States, rules, and regulations) and consistent with the protection of classified information (including sources and methods of detection of classified information), honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, and other crimes committed by any officers or persons in the service of the United States, as well as all other the inhabitants thereof, to give the earliest time possible: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 30, 2020, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; and

(2) ensures that the Federal Government implements the intent of the Founding Fathers, as reflected in the legislation passed on July 30, 1778 (relating to whistleblowers), by encouraging each executive agency to recognize National Whistleblower Appreciation Day.

(A) informing employees, contractors working on behalf of the taxpayers of the United States, and members of the public about the legal right of a United States citizen to “blow the whistle” to the appropriate authority by honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, or other crimes; and

(B) acknowledging the contributions of whistleblowers to combating waste, fraud, abuse, and violations of laws and regulations of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 635—EXPRESSION OF SUPPORT FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, AMERICA’S BIRTHDAY, AND THE HUNDREDS OF BUSINESSES AND WORKERS THAT MAKE UP THE FIREWORKS INDUSTRY

Mr. ROUNDs submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 635

Whereas, on July 3, 1776, Founding Father John Adams wrote to Abigail Adams expressing his belief that the signing of the Declaration of Independence should be commemora-

rated “with Pomp and Parade, with Shows, Games, Sports, Guns, Bells, Bonfires and Illuminations from one End of this Continent to the other from this Time forward forever more”; and

Whereas, on July 4, 1777, reflecting the vision of John Adams, fireworks were set off in Philadelphia as part of a celebration to commemorate Independence;

Whereas throughout our history, Americans in cities and towns large and small have celebrated the birth of our great Nation, with 16,000 fireworks displays on Independence Day in 2019 alone;

Whereas an estimated 49 million Americans traveled or vacationed in these cities and towns during the Fourth of July holiday in 2019;

Whereas States plus the District of Columbia allow some or all types of consumer fireworks;

Whereas retail sales of fireworks have skyrocketed in recent years;

Whereas Americans spend more than $1 billion on fireworks annually, and close to $900 million is spent on consumer fireworks alone;

Whereas the United States fireworks industry is committed to promoting the legal and safe handling and use of all fireworks;

Whereas for the first time in over 10 years, Mount Rushmore, our Nation’s “Shrine of Democracy”, will resume using fireworks in 2020;

Whereas the fireworks industry serves as a livelihood for many small business owners and operators across the country;

Whereas fireworks celebrations are important economic drivers for cities and towns across the country; and

Whereas many cities and towns across the country are canceling or are considering canceling their annual Fourth of July celebrations; Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic importance of fireworks displays in the United States, particularly in annual Independence Day celebrations;

(2) recognizes that the fireworks industry brings joy to communities and neighborhoods across the country and is good for our national psyche;

(3) supports the commitment to bring fireworks back to our Nation’s “Shrine of Democracy” at Mount Rushmore; and

(4) urges cities, towns, counties, and other municipalities to save the Fourth of July by reconsidering their annual Fourth of July celebrations, so that Americans can enjoy our Nation’s birthday while adhering to appropriate social distancing guidelines.

WOUNDED VETERANS RECREATION ACT

Mr. Sasse. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 342, S. 327.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 327) to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for any veteran with a service-connected disability.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2020

Mr. Sasse. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it adjourn to Wednesday at 10 a.m. Further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Wilson nomination; further, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m., for the weekly conference meetings; finally, that all time during adjournment, recess, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the Wilson nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. Sasse. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.
There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:31 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 23, 2020, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ERIC J. SOSKIN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, VICE CALVIN L. SCOVEL, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DAVID REIMER, OF OHIO, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE.
CELEBRATING LGBTQ+ PRIDE MONTH
HON. JANICE D. SCHAukowsky Of ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Ms. SCHAukowsky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my LGBTQ+ family, friends, colleagues, and constituents in celebrating the many hard-earned gains that have been made for equality in our nation and around the globe. We have come a long way in the last several years: from the passage of the Equality Act in the House last year, to same-sex marriage being legalized in twenty-nine countries, and now the Supreme Court holding that the Civil Rights Act, which prohibits sex discrimination, applies to discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

This Pride Month, as our nation reckons with its long history of racism and police violence, we must remember that the fight for LGBTQ+ rights goes hand-in-hand with the fight for racial equality. On June 28, 1969 at the Stonewall Inn in New York City, the police rounded up and arrested LGBTQ patrons and forced them into police cars. Fed up with police harassing and brutalizing the gay community, other Stonewall Inn patrons started an uprising outside the bar. Among them were Marsha P. Johnson, a black drag queen and Sylvia Rivera, a Latinx drag queen, both pioneering activists who were key figures in resisting police violence that night, alongside other transgender and queer activists. The LGBTQ+ rights movement as we know it today was born out of these brave people resisting police mistreatment.

This year would have marked the 50th anniversary of the Chicago Pride parade, and 51 years since the Stonewall riots. While we cannot march and gather this year of the COVID–19 pandemic, we can continue to celebrate our progress and our shared history in the LGBTQ+ community. I’m particularly proud of the role my district has in the LGBTQ+ community, with the Pride Parade stepping off just blocks from my office in the historic Andersonville neighborhood, and to being the home of so many historical institutions like the Gerber/Hart Library and Archives, the Baton Show Lounge, the Test Rites Positive AWARE Network, and the Leather Archives and Museum.

Despite our many advances, LGBTQ+ people, and disproportionately Black trans women, still face hatred, discrimination, violence, and police harassment and brutality around the country and globe. Over one-third of Black trans women who interact with law enforcement in the U.S. are assumed by police to be sex workers, leading to harassment, abuse, and mistreatment. Since 2013, about 111 out of at least 157 transgender and gender non-conforming victims of hate killings have been Black trans women. And just last week, we lost two Black trans women, Riah Milton and Dominique “Rem’Mie” Fells, who were brutally murdered. They were the 13th and 14th trans women in the U.S. to be killed this year alone. And the violence extends to the transgender community overall, including right here in Chicago. Last month, Selena Reyes-Hernandez was killed by an 18-year old man who shot her in her home on the south side of Chicago. We will not forget them, and we will continue to seek justice, equality, and liberty on their behalf.

This Pride Month we must also remember and celebrate Aimee Stephens and Don Zarda, who passed away before we were seeing the outcome of their nearly decade long case that made it all the way to Supreme Court. Aimee, who was fired for being transgender, and Don, who was fired for being gay, fought relentlessly to ensure that LGBTQ+ people can go to work as themselves without fear of retaliation. This week, in perhaps the biggest LGBTQ+ case in U.S. history, the Supreme Court sided with Aimee and Don and held that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protects LGBTQ+ workers from discrimination. Let this victory renew our hope and our drive to continue fighting for a world where everyone can live freely and authentically.

My hope for our country this Pride Month is that we can reflect on the decades’ long fight for LGBTQ+ equality, learn from our mistakes, and look forward to righting the wrongs of our past. As a proud grandmother of a young trans man, and as a Representative in the U.S. House, I will continue fighting to ensure my grandson and all LGBTQ+ people inherit a world that embraces everyone regardless of sexuality, gender identity, race, or class. Love is love.

HONORING JOYCE SMITH
HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR. OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Joyce Smith, who is retiring as Chief Executive Officer of the National Association for College Admission Counseling. NACAC, founded in 1937, is an organization of more than 14,000 professionals from around the world dedicated to serving students as they make choices about pursuing postsecondary education.

Ms. Smith has served NACAC for 33 years, including 22 years as CEO. She has been in the college admissions profession for more than 40 years.

Under her leadership, membership has increased from approximately 6,000 members in the mid-1990s to more than 14,000 college counseling and admission professionals today; attendance at NACAC’s signature event, the annual national conference, has more than doubled in 20 years from 3,516 attendees in San Francisco in 1997 to 7,934 attendees in Boston in 2017; and the National College Fair program hosts 95 fairs throughout the U.S. annually, with nearly 200,000 students each year gaining exposure to more than 1,700 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary programs.

Madam Speaker, Ms. Smith has worked tirelessly on behalf of students around the country and world, helping to ensure they reach their academic dreams and fulfill their potential. The profession and the college application process are constantly changing but Ms. Smith has led the association with distinction.

Our students and our colleges are better because of Ms. Smith’s leadership. Please join me in wishing Ms. Smith the best in her retirement.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF MR. ANDREW JAMES
HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and express sadness over the passing of Mr. Andrew James. Mr. James was a chronically homeless man who spent nearly 20 years suffering on the streets, vulnerable and struggling with mental illness. He was able to find hope, treatment, and housing security through the help of The Lord’s Place. The staff that worked with him at The Lord’s Place described him as a “gentle soul, showing nothing but kindness to all he met, despite being treated unjustly while on the streets.”

After receiving assistance through The Lord’s Place, Mr. James flourished. He was placed in a supportive housing program and was connected to mental health care, but it was the connection to others that made all the difference in his life. He loved others and they certainly loved him too.

Mr. James passed away with dignity, in his own home on May 15, 2020. I extend my heartfelt condolences to all who were lucky enough to know Mr. Andrew James. He will be dearly missed.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF PATROL AGENT FELIX CHAVEZ
HON. HENRY CUELLAR OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and service of Chief Patrol Agent, Felix Chavez. Chief Chavez has retired after several decades of service as a member of the U.S. Border Patrol.

Chief Chavez began his service with the U.S. Border Patrol in 1986 at the Sierra Blanca Border Patrol Station in what is now Big Bend Sector. Over time, Chief Chavez would
go on to serve in a variety of roles and sectors before eventually becoming Chief Patrol Agent of the Laredo Sector. As Chief, he was responsible for over 86,673 square miles in 101 counties from the U.S.-Mexico border to the Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas borders.

Chief Chavez showed strong direction and experience as Chief Patrol Agent of the Laredo Sector. In addition, he also ensured that the Laredo Sector was led with honor and integrity. He developed these leadership qualities and skills over the course of his career after serving in a variety of positions including: Border Patrol Agent, Senior Patrol Agent, Supervisory Border Patrol Agent, Field Operations Supervisor, Patrol Agent in Charge, Assistant Chief Patrol Agent, Deputy Chief of Southwest Border Operations, Deputy Chief Patrol Agent for the Tucson Sector, and Chief Patrol Agent of Del Rio Sector.

In addition, Chief Chavez is a graduate of Ashford University with a Bachelor of Arts in Organizational Management. In addition, he completed the Executive Institute at the University of Chicago’s Graduate School of Business and the Customs and Border Protection Command Leadership Academy. He is also a graduate of the National Defense University Capstone Program.

As we move forward, let us take the time to appreciate the service of individuals like Chief Chavez and all the men and women who risk their lives each day to protect our communities. However, in the words of President John F. Kennedy, “As we express our gratitude, we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words, but to live by them.”

**RECOGNIZING BELOVED RADIO HOST, GRISEL BARAJAS**

**HON. ANDRÉ CARSON**

*OP INDANA*

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, June 22, 2020*

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and recognize Grisel Barajas, a leader in the Hoosier Latino community who tragically passed away on Sunday, June 14, 2020. Born in Guadalajara, Mexico, Grisel moved to the United States at the age of 10, first to Chicago and then to Indianapolis where she graduated from North Central High School. She faced many difficulties as an immigrant and was inspired to practice social work to help other families navigate the same hardships and language barriers. After obtaining a bachelor’s degree in Social Work and Spanish, she decided to change career paths, earning a master’s degree in Mass Communications and Media Studies from University of Southern Indiana.

Grisel began her radio career in 2013 when she co-hosted “Soul & Salsa” on Magic 98.5 before returning to Indianapolis in 2015 to become a host for the Continental Broadcast Group’s Radio Latina. Grisel also worked as an education and communications director for the Indiana Latino Institute, mentoring Latino high school and college students. In 2018, Grisel helped to establish Radio One’s La Grande 105.1 radio station, becoming its first Program Director and serving as the afternoon host for “El Relajo de La Tarde” show. Grisel was also a news personality for Telemundo Indy.

Grisel was an important voice for Latinos in Indianapolis, helping to inform, entertain and encourage the community. She served as a frequent master of ceremonies for local nonprofit events, organized yearly toy drives, and continued to mentor and inspire high school students. During the ongoing COVID–19 pandemic, Grisel worked with local organizations to help inform the Latino community about how to stay safe.

Grisel is survived by her parents, Genoveva and Salvador Barajas, and her sisters. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Grisel Barajas, a dedicated and beloved community advocate who will be dearly missed by her family, friends and community.

**RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC VIRGINIA KEY BEACH PARK**

**HON. DONNA E. SHALALA**

*OF FLORIDA*

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, June 22, 2020*

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, the Historic Virginia Key Beach Park was established on August 1, 1945 as the “Colored only Beach” in Miami, Florida. Today, the civic, social, and environmental characteristics of the park hold national, state, regional, and local significance in the history of civil rights, highlighting the achievements of local African American communities and providing an opportunity for the public to explore various environmental phenomena unique to the park.

The Historic Virginia Key Beach Park was added to the national register of historic places in 2002, added to the State of Florida Heritage Trail in 2006, included as a major stakeholder to the Virginia Key master plan in 2010, and added to the City of Miami’s Historic and Environmental Preservation List in 2013. In 2006, the Miami City Commission approved the Virginia Key Beach Park master plan, which included the restoration of the park and the creation of a museum. The museum will showcase the history and contributions of the communities the park has served, the natural environment of the park, and the creation of a Center for Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation.

The history of the Historic Virginia Key Beach Park highlights the contributions of civil rights leaders from our communities. Today, the park is a model of social engagement opportunities through the incorporation of the public shoreline, green space, and the various amenities on Virginia Key.

**CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF FLORIDA’S FIRST WOMAN SENATE PRESIDENT GWEN MARGOLIS**

**HON. ALCIE L. HASTINGS**

*OF FLORIDA*

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

*Monday, June 22, 2020*

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and legacy of my dear friend, Florida’s first woman Senator President, Gwen Margolis. Gwen was a trailblazing figure in Florida and Miami-Dade politics, who dedicated her life to public service. During this time of great sadness and loss, it is helpful to reflect on the wonderful life she led. Gwen’s reputation for honesty, kindness, and humanity made her the loving mother, great friend, and respected public official that she was. She was an excellent role model, not just for people wanting to follow in her footsteps, but for everyone in our community.

Gwen compiled an exemplary record as a Miami-Dade County Commissioner, including time as that body’s first female chair. She also served multiple terms in the Florida legislature. Gwen was beloved throughout South Florida and will always be remembered for her selfless dedication to public service.

Madam Speaker, I extend my heartfelt condolences to Gwen’s family and friends. As we honor her life and legacy of Senator Gwen Margolis, we will always be grateful for the glass ceilings she shattered and her indelible mark in history. I pray that her family finds comfort during this extremely difficult time. She will be dearly missed.
RECOGNIZING FIRE CHIEF AND EMERGENCY COORDINATOR STEVE LANDIN

HON. HENRY CUELLAR
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and service of Fire Chief and Emergency Management Coordinator, Steve Landin. Chief Landin has retired after 30 years of service as a member of the City of Laredo’s Fire Department.

Chief Landin is an individual who showed true leadership and poise under great pressure. Since first becoming emergency management coordinator in 2005 and eventually Fire Chief, he helped lead the City of Laredo through three federally declared disasters as well as the ongoing pandemic. In addition, despite these difficult circumstances, he also managed to be a devoted family man and example for his family.

I have personally worked with Chief Landin over the years and witnessed first-hand the important work he has done for our area. Through his efforts, he helped ensure that Laredo’s Fire Department was amongst the best in the country. In addition, he has set the standard for future fire department leaders.

Chief Landin’s service to the City of Laredo will never be forgotten. He cared deeply about the people he was serving and consistently showed what it meant to always put the safety and well-being of others first. The dedication that he showed to us all should be a constant reminder of how we should be in our daily lives.

However, Chief Landin’s service to others is not over. He will now be working for Webb County as its new Emergency Management Coordinator. Once again showing his commitment to others and devotion to our community.

As we move forward, let us take the time to appreciate the service of heroes like Chief Landin, those who risk their lives each day to keep us safe. However, in the words of President John F. Kennedy, “As we express our gratitude, we must never forget that the highest appreciation is not to utter words, but to live by them.”

HONORING STEPHEN KONZ

HON. CATHY MCNORRIS RODGERS
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Stephen Stan- ley Konz for a life of service to his country, his family, and his community.

Steve was born in Poland on September 6th, 1926 to Lillian Kwiatkowski and Michael Rosinski. As a three-month-old baby he came to America through Ellis Island in the arms of a teenage mother. He joined the Navy at age 17 where he served until the war ended in August 1945.

After the war, Steve moved to Republic, Washington to teach fifth grade. During this time, he raised five children, built a log home, and grew a cattle herd. While the log home burned in 1978, it was rebuilt with the help of friends and neighbors.

Steve was passionate about politics, advocating for the Constitution, individual freedom, property rights, limited government, and the right to bear arms. Steve was deeply involved in the community as a member of the Kiwanis Club, Grange, PTA, local school board, Cattlemen’s Association, and Washington Farm Forestry Association and as the manager of the Ferry County Fair, the President of the Republic Chamber of Commerce, and a district court judge for 14 years.

A captivating storyteller, Steve often had listeners laughing and crying. In 1994, at age 75, Steve dreamt of converting his ranch into a guest lodge. The foundation was completed in 2000, and for the next 17 years Steve could be seen with a smile on his face, working every day from dawn to dusk to complete his dream lodge.

Steve Konz passed away at age 90 in the lodge he built, on the ranch he loved, with family at his side.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of a grateful nation and Washington’s Fifth Congressional District may we rise to remember Steve and his legacy. His service and passion will inspire generations to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOE “CAPTAIN” HYDE

HON. TREN KELLY
OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Retired Captain Joe Hyde, who passed away in his home on June 10 surrounded by family.

Captain Hyde, a 1965 graduate of Independence High School, served with the Southaven Police Department for 31 years. He was one of the fast investigators and first SWAT team members to serve the Department and continued to serve the Senatobia Police Department for another 10 years. Captain Hyde, also a part of the Mississippi National Guard, was one of two officers to receive the Department’s Medal of Honor, his highest commendation, for valor, combat, and life saving skills.

Left to cherish his memory is his wife, Barbara; his stepchildren: Kim Mitchell (Ricky), John Parker (Christy), and Christy McGregor (Kevin); as well as many friends and extended family members.

I am thankful for Joe “Captain” Hyde’s service to Mississippi. He will be greatly missed by his family, community, and all whom he encountered.

IN MEMORY OF EARNESTINE “WARNET” DAVIS

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Earnestine Davis, a beloved resident of the city of Detroit.

Earnestine Warnet Davis was born on January 18, 1951 to the late Dulcy B. Smith and Hubert Lee Lockett in Detroit, Michigan. Earnestine, affectionately known as “Warnet” or “Net,” was the eldest of five children. She embraced the role of leader and “big sister,” often helping her mother with caring for her younger brothers and sisters.

Upon graduating from Detroit’s Mumford High School, Warnet moved to Miami, Florida to live with her late father, Hubert Lockett, and his wife, Dale Lockett, to attend Miami Dade Community College. In 1969, she married the love of her life, Michael Davis, Sr., who pre- ceded her in death. They returned to Detroit to focus on raising a family. Warnet and her hus- band were blessed with five beautiful children: Desmond Michelle, Michael, Dulcy Marquita, Leigh Christine, and Robert Trevor-Blair Davis.

Determined and strong-willed, Warnet did not let the challenge of raising a large family deter her from accomplishing her life’s goal of becoming a nurse. After the passing of her husband Michael, Warnet reenrolled in college. Focused and driven, Warnet juggled raising her children with long hours of study and hard work to realize her dream. In 1986, Warnet graduated with two degrees and with Honors from the distinguished Nursing Pro- gram at Highland Park Community College.

Warnet’s passion for the healing arts drove her to focus on passing her state licensing exam to obtain her professional licensing to become a License Practical Nurse (LPN) and Registered Nurse (RN). Succeeding in her goal, Warnet enjoyed a long career in nursing, specializing as a psychiatric care nurse attending to those with mental illness. Her love for her career was evident to all who knew her.

Even while managing a busy career, Warnet made the most of her time spent with family. She was known as the life of the party and took joy in organizing large family gatherings at her home. She held a keen appreciation for the preciousness of life and always went out of her way to bring family together. This sensi- bility extended into Warnet’s strong spiritual life. She served as a deaconess at Park United Presbyterian Church in Highland Park, Michigan for many years, where she orga- nized numerous community events.

Please join me in tribute to Earnestine Warnet Davis, a generous soul who will be missed by her family and community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COVID–19 HOSPITAL LOAN FORGIVENESS ACT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the COVID–19 Hospital Loan Forgiveness Act to provide immediate, vitally needed relief to hospitals and health care providers who are under water as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic.

Our nation’s hospitals have invested heavily to prepare for the coronavirus pandemic. They canceled tens-of-thousands of elective surgeries and non-emergent patient tests at the government’s request to help ensure adequate hospital capacity, preserve gear and equipment, and reduce the risk of unnecessary pa- tient spread. This major shift has put some of America’s hospitals on the brink of financial disaster.
Without further support, hospitals will face another financial crisis just months from now as the government begins to withhold Medicare payments for services provided after the pandemic fades and until the loans are repaid. While the $175 billion provider grant program, designed to provide support to all providers, is helpful, much more support is needed. This legislation will provide Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payments loan forgiveness to ensure the additional financial support hospitals and other providers direly need. Forgiveness would be for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are directly attributable to coronavirus. And, just like the requirement in the provider grant program, providers electing to have their advance payment loans forgiven would be obligated to abstain from balance or surprise billing any patient for COVID-related treatment.

The bill outlines: forgiveness would be for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are directly attributable to COVID–19, providers electing to have their advance payment loans forgiven would be obligated to abstain from balance or surprise billing any patient for COVID-related treatment, and criteria for transparency and accountability of the loan forgiveness, including no executive compensation.

Hospitals across my district have shared that in the absence of more financial support, including no executive compensation, it is possible some hospitals will be forced to close or significantly scale back operations. This would be a tragic consequence, especially if the country is hit with another round of the viral epidemic in the near future. I thank my colleague and fellow Ohioan Representative Beutler for his bipartisan work, and our growing list of bipartisan cosponsors—we look forward to working with the Senate to further action on hospital loan forgiveness.

MAREK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CELEBRATES THEIR 2020 KINDERGARTEN CLASS

HON. PETE OLSON OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. OLSON, Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marek Elementary School in Alvin, Texas for their work making their kindergarten class’ graduation special amid the COVID–19 pandemic.

Students and parents were caught off-guard by schools closing their doors for the rest of the school year in March due to the coronavirus. Many wondered if their kindergartners would not experience their last days of kindergarten. However, the staff at Marek Elementary came up with a creative way to stay safe while celebrating its younger learners: a drive-by parade.

The Marek Elementary staff held the parade so that the students had a fun way to say goodbye to their kindergarten year without going inside the building. Music, decorated cars and costumes filed in outside of the school to let students know the pandemic would not stop their graduation.

On behalf of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, I thank the staff of Marek Elementary for making sure these students were able to celebrate moving onto first grade. Congratulations to the kindergarten students of Marek Elementary for finishing their kindergarten year.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON BIGGS

HON. RUBEN GALLEGOS OF ARIZONA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. GALLEGOS, Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 95th birthday of George Washington Biggs, and recognize his service as a veteran of Army Air Corps and Air Force. As a Tuskegee Airman and recipient of the Congressional Gold Medal, he is an exemplary American and Arizonan to whom we all owe a debt of gratitude.

A native of Nogales, Arizona, Mr. Biggs joined the Army Air Corps in 1944 and trained at Tuskegee Institute, the all-black flight training school in Alabama. He was one of two Arizonans to graduate from the program. After training during World War II, Mr. Biggs re-enlisted in the Army Air Corps as a non-commissioned officer and subsequently received direct commission as an officer in the newly formed Tuskegee Airmen. He went on to achieve the rank of major and flew B–47 and B–52 bombers in the Korean and Vietnam wars.

Since retiring from the military, Mr. Biggs has lived and worked in Nogales for the U.S. Customs Service. He has raised a family and since retired. In 2007, Mr. Biggs and other Tuskegee Airmen received the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian recognition awarded by Congress, for the group’s “unique military record that inspired revolutionary reform in the Armed Forces.”

I believe that Mr. Biggs’ character and actions truly embody what it means to serve one’s country. Not only did he fly in multiple wars, he rose above expectation and obligation as a pilot and an officer. In addition to his time in the Army Air Corps and Air Force, his integrity, modesty, and principled character are values that we can all learn from and should strive to emulate.

I would like to express my personal appreciation for the service of George Washington Biggs, and my hopes that he has a happy 95th birthday.

IN RECOGNITION OF RALPH BUNCHE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. WITTMAN, Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the great history of Ralph Bunche High School in King George County, Virginia. As one of the first African-American schools to receive equitable contributions in its funding, Ralph Bunche High set the standard for our nation in addressing racial inequality.

At the time of Ralph Bunche High School’s inception, America was still under the wing of the discriminatory Jim Crow laws. It was a somber period where African-Americans were treated unjustly and were not afforded equitable opportunities. Moreover, school segregation made it such that African-American students were not sufficiently supported in terms of decent provisions in technology, infrastructure, and even quality of education.

Finally, on July 29, 1948, Civil Action 631 set the stage for the construction of Ralph Bunche High School and provided much-needed relief for the students that attended the school. Just like other prominent civil rights leaders, the plaintiffs for this case faced the same dangers from radical segregationists. Nevertheless, the brave plaintiffs, composed of pupils and concerned parents, persevered and provided a great service to their community by advocating for equal financial distribution for African-American students.

The construction of Ralph Bunche High School was a landmark event for King George County. The school’s namesake has a noteworthy history in serving both his community and country. For instance, his steadfast efforts in achieving the 1949 Armistice Agreements between the Arab states and Israel culminated in his award for the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950. In addition, during the Civil Rights Movement, Dr. Bunche played a significant role by participating in iconic events, like the 1963 March on Washington.

To sum up, the legacy of Ralph Bunche High School lives as strong today as it did in 1949. Among the first cases to be brought forward, Civil Action 631 began a series of cases that ultimately led to the integration of African-American students nationwide and mandated that the latter receive equitable educational support. Having the school named after Dr. Bunche proved highly commendable and the school’s designation as a State and National Historic Landmark was well-deserved.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask that you rise with me in remembering the history of Ralph Bunche High School, the heroes that participated in its birth and those who continue the legacy to preserve educational equality.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF JASON TERENCE TERRILL

HON. TRENT KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Jason Terrell, who passed away on Tuesday, June 9, after a long battle with cancer.

Jason was born Nov. 10, 1974, in Indiana, Mississippi. Shortly after graduating high school, Jason joined the United States Marine Corps and fought our nation’s enemies during Operation Restore Hope Somalia. He went on to obtain the rank of Corporal, and later joined the Mississippi Highway Patrol. Jason not only patrolled Mississippi highways, but also served as an expert markingsman for the Mississippi Highway Patrol SWAT team.

When Sargent First Class Terrell was not patrolling Mississippi highways, he was hunting, fishing, or worshipping at First Baptist Church of Vardaman.

Left to cherish his memory is his wife, Tara Winter Terrell; daughter, Maddie Terrell; mother, Beverly Charlotte Mitchell; step-father,
Howard Mitchell; step-mother, Linda Terrell; two brothers: Brian (Lisa) Terrell and Billy (Shanin) Vowell; as well as many other friends and extended family members.

Jason’s life was one of service, grace, and love for his family and community. He will be greatly missed by all whom he encountered.

CONGRATULATING THE SEVEN LAKES HIGH SCHOOL PRESS STAFF FOR FINISHING STRONG IN THE FACE OF A GLOBAL PANDEMIC

HON. PETE OLSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 22, 2020

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Seven Lakes High School press staff on their hard work and dedication in completing their school yearbook amid the COVID–19 pandemic.

With schools being closed due to the coronavirus pandemic, it would have been easy for the Seven Lakes High School press staff to stop working on their yearbook and final newspaper edition until they were certain what would happen with the rest of their school year. Yet these incredible students refused to let COVID–19 stop them. When they realized that the coronavirus would bring their school year to an early end, these students turned lemons into lemonade. Using video conferencing software to host meetings, the Seven Lakes High School press staff would regularly pitch stories and develop plans to complete their yearbook and final newspaper. Often, these students would continue working on it after the school day had ended. Thanks to their hard work and perseverance, the students of Seven Lakes High School will have a record of the memories they made during the school year with their yearbook and final newspaper edition.

On behalf of the 22nd Congressional District of Texas, I would like to congratulate the press staff of Seven Lakes High School for the incredible work they made during the school year with their newspaper edition. When the COVID–19 pandemic came to a close, these students continued working on it after the school day had ended. Thanks to their hard work and perseverance, the students of Seven Lakes High School will have a record of the memories they made during the school year with their yearbook and final newspaper edition.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 23, 2020 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED
JUNE 24

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the impact of COVID–19 on mineral supply chains, focusing on the role of those supply chains in economic and national security, and challenges and opportunities to rebuild America’s supply chains.

10 a.m.
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Business meeting to consider original legislation entitled, “United States Grain Standards Reauthorization Act of 2020”; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine S. 3894, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a plan to reduce barriers to entry for farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners in certain private markets.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Communications Commission.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the role of the strategic national stockpile in pandemic response.

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.

Committee on Intelligence
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Peter Michael Thomson, of Louisiana, to be Inspector General, Central Intelligence Agency.

Committee on the Budget
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 2165, to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, S. 2176, to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, S. 2912, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, S. 3019, to protect access to water for all Montanans, S. 3044, to amend the American’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 to expand the Indian reservation drinking water program, S. 3099, to provide for the conveyance of certain property to the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium located in Sitka, Alaska, and S. 3100, to convey land in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium.

JUNE 25

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine Customs and Border Protection, focusing on evolving challenges facing the agency.

10 a.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider S. 685, to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General, S. 3398, to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and the nominations of Owen McCurdy Cypher, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, Thomas L. Foster, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia, and Tyrece L. Miller, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee, all of the Department of Justice.

JUNE 30

10 a.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the digitization of money and payments.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine COVID–19, focusing on an update on progress toward safely getting back to work and back to school.

JUNE 30

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic in the territories.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

JULY 1

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the response and mitigation to the COVID–19 pandemic in Native communities, including S. 3650, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to deem employees of urban Indian organizations as part of the Public Health Service for certain purposes.
HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity for March 2020.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3113–S3130

Measures Introduced: Seventeen bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4018–4034, and S. Res. 633–635. Pages S3126–27

Measures Passed:

Wounded Veterans Recreation Act: Senate passed S. 327, to amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to provide for a lifetime National Recreational Pass for any veteran with a service-connected disability, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. Page S3129

Measures Considered:

Justice Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 3985, to improve and reform policing practices, accountability, and transparency. A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Wednesday, June 24, 2020. Page S3114

Wilson Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit. During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 124), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. Page S3124

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 23, 2020; and that all time during adjournment, recess, morning business, and Leader remarks count post-cloture on the nomination. Page S3129

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Eric J. Soskin, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of Transportation.

David Reimer, of Ohio, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Sierra Leone.

Messages from the House:

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Cosponsors:

Additional Statements:

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—124) Page S3124

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:31 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 23, 2020. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today’s Record on pages S3129–S3130).

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.
House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 16 public bills, H.R. 7285–7300; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 1012–1016, were introduced. Pages H2413–14

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H2414–15

Report Filed: A report was filed on June 19, 2020:
H.R. 7120, to hold law enforcement accountable for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–434, Part 1). Page H2413

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Sarbanes to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H2411

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 11:02 a.m.

Committee Meetings

REPURPOSING THERAPEUTIC DRUGS FOR COVID–19: RESEARCH CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: On June 19, 2020, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight held a hearing entitled “Repurposing Therapeutic Drugs for COVID–19: Research Challenges and Opportunities”. Testimony was heard from Rick L. Stevens, Associate Laboratory Director for Computing, Environment and Life Sciences, Argonne National Laboratory; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE
Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities held a markup on H.R. 6395, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”. H.R. 6395 was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE
Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Strategic Forces held a markup on H.R. 6395, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”. H.R. 6395 was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

INEQUITIES EXPOSED: HOW COVID–19 WIDENED RACIAL INEQUITIES IN EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND THE WORKFORCE

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2020
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Export-Import Bank of the United States, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine COVID–19, focusing on lessons learned to prepare for the next pandemic, 10 a.m., SD–430.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management, to hold hearings to examine improving public service, focusing on a review of recommendations made by the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service, 2:30 p.m., VTC.
Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, focusing on coronavirus and addressing China’s culpability, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.
Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

House
Committee on Appropriations, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Member Day Testimony for FY21 Appropriations”, 11 a.m., Webex.
Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, markup on H.R. 6395, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”, 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.
Subcommittee on Readiness, markup on H.R. 6395, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021”, 3 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on the Budget, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Health and Wealth Inequality in America: How COVID–19 Makes Clear the Need for Change”, 2:30 p.m., Webex.


Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, hearing entitled “R&D to Support Healthy Air Travel in the COVID–19 Era and Beyond”, 11:30 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization; and Subcommittee on Health, joint hearing entitled “VA Telehealth During the COVID–19 Pandemic: Expansion and Impact”, 1 p.m., HVC–210 and Webex.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Worker and Family Support, hearing entitled “The Child Care Crisis and the Coronavirus Pandemic”, 2 p.m., Webex.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD
Week of June 23 through June 26, 2020

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, post-cloture.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 24, business meeting to consider original legislation entitled, “United States Grain Standards Reauthorization Act of 2020”; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine S. 3894, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a program to reduce barriers to entry for farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners in certain private markets, 10 a.m., SDG–50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 23, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Export-Import Bank of the United States, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Committee on the Budget: June 24, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, 2:30 p.m., SR–301.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 24, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Communications Commission, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 24, to hold hearings to examine the impact of COVID–19 on mineral supply chains, focusing on the role of those supply chains in economic and national security, and challenges and opportunities to rebuild America’s supply chains, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 23, to hold hearings to examine COVID–19, focusing on lessons learned to prepare for the next pandemic, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 23, Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management, to hold hearings to examine improving public service, focusing on a review of recommendations made by the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service, 2:30 p.m., VTC.

June 24, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the role of the strategic national stockpile in pandemic response, 10 a.m., VTC.

June 25, Full Committee, to hold an oversight hearing to examine Customs and Border Protection, focusing on evolving challenges facing the agency, 9:30 a.m., SD–562/VTC.

Committee on Indian Affairs: June 24, to hold hearings to examine S. 2165, to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, S. 2716, to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, S. 2912, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take certain land located in Pinal County, Arizona, into trust for the benefit of the Gila River Indian Community, S. 3019, to protect access to water for all Montanans, S. 3044, to amend the American’s Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 to expand the Indian reservation drinking water program, S. 3099, to provide for the conveyance of certain property to the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium located in Sitka, Alaska, and S. 3100, to convey land in Anchorage, Alaska, to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 23, to hold hearings to examine the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act, focusing on coronavirus and addressing China’s culpability, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.

June 24, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–226.

June 25, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 685, to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General, S. 3398, to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and the nominations of Owen McCurdy Cypher, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, Thomas L. Foster, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia, and Tyreece L. Miller, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee, all of the Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SR–325.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 23, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

June 24, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Peter Michael Thomson, of Louisiana, to be Inspector General, Central Intelligence Agency, 10 a.m., SR–325.
House Committees

Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 24, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology; and Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, joint hearing entitled “A Country in Crisis: How Disinformation Online is Dividing the Nation”, 11:30 a.m., Webex.


Committee on Homeland Security, June 24, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Counterterrorism, hearing entitled “Examining the Threat from ISIS and Al Qaeda”, 11 a.m., Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, June 24, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Department of Justice: Political Interference and Threats to Prosecutorial Independence”, 12 p.m., CVC–200 and Webex.


Committee on Natural Resources, June 25, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing on H.R. 1776, the “Captive Primate Safety Act”; H.R. 2264, the “Bear Protection Act of 2019”; H.R. 2492, the “St. Mary’s Reinvestment Act”; H.R. 2871, the “Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act”; H.R. 3937, to redesignate the facility of the Bureau of Reclamation located at Highway-155, Coulee Dam, WA 99116, as the “Nathaniel ‘Nat’ Washington Power Plant”; and H.R. 6761, the “Murder Hornet Eradication Act”, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, June 25, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled “Frontline Feds: Serving the Public During a Pandemic”, 10 a.m., Webex.

June 26, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, hearing entitled “Accountability in Crisis: GAO’s Recommendations to Improve the Federal Coronavirus Response”, 9 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Rules, June 24, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 7120, the “George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020”; H.R. 1425, the “State Health Care Premium Reduction Act” [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act]; H.R. 51, the “Washington, D.C. Admission Act”; H.R. 5332, the “Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019”; and H.J. Res. 90, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency relating to “Community Reinvestment Act Regulations”, 11 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Small Business, June 24, Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure, hearing entitled “An Overview of the Dynamic Between the Defense Production Act and Small Contractors”, 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Ways and Means, June 25, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Examining the COVID–19 Nursing Home Crisis”, 2 p.m., Webex.
Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

### DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

**January 3 through March 31, 2020**

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<tr>
<td>Yea-and-nay votes</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded votes</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills vetoed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vetoes overridden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 34 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 54 reports have been filed in the House.

### DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

**January 3 through March 31, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Senate</th>
<th>House</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian nominees, totaling 221</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including 87 nominees carried over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from the First Session), disposed of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Civilian nominees, totaling 744</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(including 1 nominees carried over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>from the First Session), disposed of</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force nominees, totaling 1,477</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>disposed of as follows:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army nominees, totaling 2,619</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(including 3 nominees carried over</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>from the First Session), disposed of</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy nominees, totaling 228</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(including 2 nominees carried over</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>from the First Session), disposed of</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Corps nominees, totaling 1,422</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>disposed of as follows:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconfirmed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

- Total nominees carried over from the First Session: 93
- Total nominees received this Session: 6,618
- Total confirmed: 2,852
- Total unconfirmed: 3,854
- Total withdrawn: 5
- Total returned to the White House: 0
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Tuesday, June 23

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, post-cloture.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 p.m., Wednesday, June 24

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 2 p.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Beyer, Donald S., Jr., Va., E555
Carson, Andre’, Ind., E556
Cuellar, Henry, Tex., E555, E557

Gallego, Ruben, Ariz., E558
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E555, E556
Kaptur, Marcy, Ohio, E557
Kelly, Trent, Miss., E557, E558
McMorris Rodgers, Cathy, Wash., E557

Olson, Pete, Tex., E556, E558, E559
Schakowsky, Janice D., Ill., E555
Shalala, Donna E., Fla., E556
Tlaib, Rashida, Mich., E557
Wittman, Robert J., Va., E558

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