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No. 11

House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Thursday, January 21, 2021, at 2 p.m.

Senate

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2021

The Senate met at 4:30 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.

God of our forebears, author of liberty, we lift our hearts in praise. Thank You for the opportunity to witness a renewal of democracy and an orderly transition of power. Lord, we know this orderly transition was not inevitable, for only Your grace saved us.

Mighty God, let the healing begin; bless our incoming Senators. Give wisdom and courage to President Joseph R. Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS for the living of these days. And, Lord, long may our land be bright with freedom's holy light. Protect us by Your might, great God our King.

We pray in Your sovereign 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 (Mrs. BLACKBURN). The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(The Vice President assumed the Chair.)

(Applause, Senators rising.)

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION AND CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate two Certificates of Election for the State of Georgia and a Certificate of Appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of former Senator KAMALA HARRIS of California.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate. If there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived, and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the certificates were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of January, 2021, Jon Ossoff was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Georgia, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2021.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Brian P. Kemp, and the Great Seal of the State of Georgia hereto affixed at the Cap-

itol, in the city of Atlanta, the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty One.

BRIAN P. KEMP,
Governor.

BRAD RAFFENSPERGER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that, pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of California, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, the Governor of California, do hereby appoint ALEJANDRO "ALEX" PADILLA a Senator from California to represent California in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein caused by the resignation of Kamala D. Harris, is filled by election as provided by law.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Gavin Newsom, and our seal hereto affixed in the City of Sacramento, this 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 2021.

GAVIN NEWSOM,
Governor.

JAMES SCHWAB,
Acting Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF GEORGIA

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 5th day of January, 2021, Raphael Warnock was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Georgia, a Senator for the unexpired term ending at noon on the 3rd day of January, 2023, to fill the vacancy in the representation from said State in the Senate of the United States caused by the resignation of Johnny Isakson.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Brian P. Kemp, and the Great Seal of the

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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State of Georgia hereto affixed at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty One.

BRIAN P. KEMP,
Governor.
BRAD RAFFENSPERGER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators-elect and the Senator-designate will now present themselves at the desk, the Chair will administer the oath of office.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. OSSOFF of Georgia, Mr. PADILLA of California, and Mr. WARNOCK of Georgia.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. KAINE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, just to let the Members know the order of business, we will first install Senator LEAHY as President pro tempore. We will then have some other mechanical business. I will then give my maiden speech as majority leader of the U.S. Senate, and then we will—

(Applause, Senators rising.)

—and then we will hear from Senator MCCONNELL.

There may be a vote this evening.

ELECTING PATRICK J. LEAHY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF VERMONT, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 6, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 6) to elect Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made

and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 6) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, be, and he is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. The senior Senator from Vermont will be escorted to the desk.

The Senator from Vermont, Mr. LEAHY, escorted by Mr. GRASSLEY, advanced to the desk of the Vice President, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY). The majority leader.

EXPRESSING THANKS TO THE HONORABLE CHUCK GRASSLEY FOR HIS SERVICE AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE AND DESIGNATING SENATOR GRASSLEY AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 7, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 7) expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable Chuck Grassley for his service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator Grassley as President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 7) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the United States Senate expresses its deepest gratitude to Senator Grassley for his dedication and commitment during his service to the Senate as the President Pro Tempore.

Further, as a token of appreciation of the Senate for his long and faithful service, Senator Chuck Grassley is hereby designated President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the United States Senate.

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 8, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 8) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered be made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 8) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Patrick J. Leahy as President of the Senate pro tempore.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 9, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 9) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Patrick J. Leahy as President of the Senate pro tempore.

ELECTING GARY B. MYRICK, OF VIRGINIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 10, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 10) electing Gary B. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 10) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That Gary B. Myrick of Virginia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

ELECTING ROBERT M. DUNCAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AS SECRETARY OF THE MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 11, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 11) electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 11) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 11

Resolved, That Robert M. Duncan of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I need to catch my breath, so much has happened.

A few hours ago, on the West Front of this citadel of democracy, Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS were administered the oaths of Office to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. We have turned the page to a new chapter in the history of our democracy, and I am full of hope.

I would challenge anyone not to feel hopeful today after listening to Amanda Gorman, the amazing 22-year-old poet, wise far beyond her years, who told us that:

Somehow we've weathered and witnessed
a nation that isn't broken
but simply unfinished

The hope she spoke about—the strong and happy hope—the hope we feel today, is a hope, of course, that is tempered by reality. This was an inau-

guration unlike most others. The crowds that customarily line the National Mall were absent, a reminder that our Nation is still in the throes of a deadly pandemic.

The presence of thousands of National Guardsmen, police, and Secret Service was a reminder that 2 weeks ago, in this very room and on those very steps where President Biden took the oath, a mob of violent criminals tried to dismantle our democracy—our sacred democracy—brick by brick and would try again if they could.

But, as President Biden said a few hours ago, today, democracy has prevailed, the will of the people was heeded, and the peaceful transfer of power fulfilled. It takes a lot more than a band of hooligans to bring our grand democracy down.

Let it be a message to our friends and adversaries around the world that our democracy, though it has been tried and been tested, shall long endure. And let it be a message to those terrorists who desecrated this temple of democracy that they will never prevail.

Joe Biden is now the 46th President of the United States. KAMALA HARRIS is now the 49th Vice President of the United States. But, of course, in more ways than one, she is not the 49th but the first—the first African-American woman, the first Asian-American woman, and the first woman, period, to hold the Office of Vice Presidency in our Nation's history.

Today, the threat to our democracy from the Presidency itself has ended, but the challenges we face as a nation remain. In the wake of violence and division, hatred and mistruth, in the shadow of disease and economic hardship, a warming planet and unequal society, we begin the work of the 117th Congress.

In his inaugural address, President Biden spoke to this moment—a moment of great challenge—and told us two simple truths: One, that our responsibilities are numerous, and, two, it will take unity—unity of spirit, unity of purpose—to fulfill them.

President Biden, we heard you loud and clear. We have a lengthy agenda, and we need to get it done together.

President Biden pointed the way to our Nation's recovery and renewal. He reminded us of who we are and where we need to go, but we must now turn the spirit of his words into action.

The Senate must immediately set to work on the mission President Biden described—restoring the greatness and goodness of America. This will be an exceptionally busy and consequential period for the U.S. Senate. There is much to do, and we are ready to get to work.

Now, not to upstage our new President and Vice President, but theirs has not been the only swearing in today. A few moments ago, the Senate welcomed three new Members to this Chamber. I can now happily and proudly call them Senator PADILLA, Senator OSSOFF, and Senator WARNOCK. They join Senators KELLY, HICKENLOOPER, and LUJÁN as part of a six-Member

class of Democratic Senators and a new Democratic Senate majority.

I mention the historic nature of Vice President HARRIS' ascendance, but let's not forget that her successor, ALEX PADILLA, is the first Latino Senator to represent California; that RAFAEL WARNOCK, born while Georgia was represented in this Chamber by two staunch segregationists, is now the first African-American Senator Georgia has ever elected; and that JOHN OSSOFF is the first Jewish Senator from his State, sworn in today on a book of Hebrew Scripture once owned by the rabbi, who, decades ago, formed a bond between the Jewish and African-American communities of Georgia.

As President Biden said in his inaugural address, "don't tell me things can't change." With the swearing in of these three Senators, the Senate will turn to Democratic control, for which I deeply thank my colleagues. We will return to Democratic control under the first New York-born majority leader in American history—a kid from Brooklyn, the son of an exterminator and a housewife, and a descendant of victims of the Holocaust.

That I should be the leader of this new Senate majority is an awesome responsibility—awesome in the Biblical sense, as the angels that tremble in awe before God. Today, I feel the full weight of that responsibility, a sense of reverence and of awe at the trust placed in me. I intend to honor that trust with all of my energy and with joy.

And as the majority changes in the Senate, the Senate will do business differently. The Senate will address the challenges our country faces head on and without delay, not with timid solutions but with boldness and with courage. The Senate will tackle the perils of the moment, a once-in-a-generation health and economic crisis, and it will strive to make progress on generations-long struggle for racial justice, economic justice, equality of opportunity, and equality under the law.

And make no mistake, the Senate will forcefully, consistently, and urgently address the greatest threat to this country and to our planet: climate change.

This Senate will legislate. It will be active, responsive, energetic, and bold.

And to my Republican colleagues, when and where we can, the Democratic majority will strive to make this important work bipartisan. The Senate works best when we work together. We have no choice.

The challenges we face are great. The divisions in the country are real. We have no choice but to try to work together every day to reward the faith the American people have placed in us. So let us begin.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader.

59TH INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today, before the American people and the world, the peaceful transfer of power that has helped define our Nation for more than 230 years was carried out. We swore in the 46th President and the 49th Vice President of the United States.

President Biden and Vice President HARRIS are both alumni of the U.S. Senate. They are well known to us in this Chamber. They begin their terms with both challenges and opportunities before them, and with the prayers of our whole Nation at their backs.

President Biden made unity the major theme of his inaugural address. He pledged to be a President for all Americans, to work as hard for the many millions of Americans who did not support his candidacy as he will for the millions who did. So I congratulate my friend from Delaware. I look forward to working with him as our new President wherever possible.

Our country deserves for both sides, both parties, to find common ground for the common good everywhere that we can and disagree respectfully where we must. Last fall, the American people chose to elect a narrowly divided House of Representatives, a 50-50 Senate, and a President who promised unity. The people intentionally entrusted both political parties with significant power to shape our Nation's direction. May we work together to honor that trust.

Earlier today, I was honored to present our former colleague, Vice President HARRIS, with a flag that flew over her historic swearing in as our Nation's first woman Vice President. This groundbreaking achievement elicits national pride that transcends politics. All citizens can applaud the fact that this new three-word phrase, "Madam Vice President," is now a part of our American lexicon. So, once again, our sincere congratulations to our former colleague from California on this day.

I also join my colleagues in warmly welcoming our three newest Senators. Senator PADILLA of California and Senators OSSOFF and WARNOCK of Georgia have been sent to this Chamber by their home States to represent their neighbors and to serve our Nation. We have plenty of Senate business to discuss at length in the days ahead, but, for now, I just want to congratulate each of our new colleagues. I look forward to working alongside them.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, 2 minutes to speak, please, for two purposes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

59TH INAUGURATION CEREMONIES

Mr. GRASSLEY. One, I congratulate my friend, PATRICK LEAHY for once again assuming the position of President pro tempore after 6 years of absence, I believe, and also to express my working relationship with him in the 40 years that he and I have served together in the U.S. Senate.

But also to the fourth estate, because we always read about rancor on television, radio, and print—they never speak about how Senators get along. We have seen a peaceful transfer of leadership position in the U.S. Senate, from a Senator from Kentucky to a Senator from New York.

Now, for the first purpose of rising, because most of my colleagues don't know, when there is nobody on the Senate and I open the Senate up for prayer and for the Pledge of Allegiance, I usually give a 1-minute speech. And I would like to give my last 1-minute speech as President pro tempore. I am not saying that I won't take advantage of that opportunity when nobody else is around, as well.

Four years ago, our Nation's Capital was full of people who had come to celebrate a new President's inauguration, and it was full of people who came to protest the winner of that election.

This Biden inauguration was different in that respect. But this year, just like 4 years ago, there are Americans who question the election outcome and did not want the inauguration to proceed. Since election day, I have urged Americans to have faith in our constitutional system and let the Constitution work the way it has for 240 years—work its course. Today was the culmination of that process.

Like 4 years ago, I know that many Americans are not happy with how it turned out. That is absolutely fine, just like 4 years ago was fine for those people that resisted.

In our country, nobody is obliged to like or support a President, but, hopefully, people will really respect the Office of the Presidency, regardless who holds it.

However, while the Presidency changed hands, I hope we can retire, hashtag "resist."

You wouldn't know it listening to partisan commentators from the right or left, but you do not have to make a choice between giving your President unqualified support or total opposition to the President.

As a legislator, I would be doing a disservice to those I represent if I did either unqualified support for a Republican President or total opposition to a Democratic President. In my work on behalf of Iowans, I have to engage with the administration of the day if I want to be a responsible Senator.

As I have with every President, I will seek to find common ground with President Biden wherever possible, but I will strongly oppose policies that I think are not good for Iowa and all Americans. That will be on input that I receive from my fellow Iowans.

I yield the floor.

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

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). Without objection, it is so ordered.

DREAM ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, earlier today I was proud to join my colleagues in witnessing the inauguration of President Joe Biden and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS on the west front of the U.S. Capitol.

I remembered, as I walked away from that inauguration ceremony, the experience I had 4 years ago. There was a luncheon. Traditionally there is a luncheon given for the new President and Vice President. That luncheon was my first opportunity to meet President Donald Trump. I had never met him before.

I went up to him at the head table, and I introduced myself and said: I just want to tell you that I am working in the U.S. Senate for the DREAM Act. I believe that these Dreamers deserve a chance to become part of America's future.

President Donald Trump, minutes after having taken the oath of office, said: Senator, don't worry about those young people. We will take care of them.

That was my first conversation with President Trump. What transpired afterwards is a matter of record in the history of this country. We know also what happened in this Capitol Building just 2 weeks ago.

That is why this inauguration was so different. We were battling a deadly virus and possibly a deadly attack by American terrorists. The U.S. Capitol was as closely guarded as I have ever seen it. We estimate that 25,000 soldiers—National Guard and Active-Duty soldiers—were in town to protect us from all around the United States, including 260 from the State of Illinois, I am very proud to announce. They did their job and did it well. I thank them for their service and sacrifice and separation from their families. But at the same time, we are facing a deadly virus. In the midst of a global pandemic, today's celebration had to be tempered so that people were safe from wherever they sat and from wherever they gathered.

President Biden and Vice President HARRIS understand that our Nation

faces a unique set of circumstances. They also understand that we are a unique nation. What makes us special is that people from all over the world come to our shores to become Americans, not because of their race or ethnicity but because they embrace America's values.

Never before in American history have those ideals been tested as they have been in the last 4 years. A hallmark of the former administration was a relentless attack on immigrants. One of the main targets were the very Dreamers whom I spoke to President Trump about, young immigrants who came to the United States as children.

It was 11 years ago that I joined with then-Senator Dick Lugar of Indiana on a bipartisan basis to call on President Obama to use his legal authority to protect Dreamers from deportation. Our argument was simple: These young people were brought to the United States as children. Their parents made the decision to come here. They grew up here, went to school here, pledged allegiance to that very flag every day in their classrooms, and believed they were part of this country.

Usually sometime in their teenage years, their parents sat down with them and told them the grim reality: They have no country—not the one they left nor the one they currently live in.

So I introduced legislation 20 years ago, the DREAM Act, in an effort to give them a chance, a chance to earn their way to legal status and citizenship, but I have been unable to enact that into law in both the House and the Senate in any given year. I have been stymied and stopped by the filibuster too many times.

President Obama knew that. When he was a Senator here before being elected to be President, he was a cosponsor of my DREAM Act, so I knew where his heart was and I appealed to him—could he do something. And he did. He created DACA.

DACA, by Executive order, provided temporary protection from deportation to Dreamers. If they register with the government, pay a fee, and pass a criminal and national security background check, they could have a temporary right to work here in the United States and be free from deportation.

More than 800,000 Dreamers came forward with President Obama's DACA. DACA unleashed the full potential of these Dreamers, who are contributing to our country this very day as soldiers, teachers, and business owners. In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, more than 200,000 DACA recipients have been characterized as "essential critical infrastructure workers" during this pandemic. That wasn't my designation; it was the designation of the Trump administration. Among those essential workers are 41,700 DACA recipients in the healthcare industry—doctors, intensive care nurses, paramedics, and respiratory therapists.

Well, on September 5, 2017, former President Trump repealed DACA. Hun-

dreds of thousands of Dreamers faced losing their work permits and being deported to countries they barely remembered, if they remembered them at all.

Last summer, the Supreme Court rejected President Trump's effort to end deportation protection for Dreamers. In an opinion by Chief Justice John Roberts, the Court held that the President's attempt to rescind DACA was "arbitrary and capricious."

Today, in one of his first official acts, President Joseph Biden signed an Executive order to restore DACA. I am eternally grateful for President Biden's courage and commitment in keeping his word. Without DACA, hundreds of thousands of talented young people who have grown up in our country cannot continue their work and risk deportation every single day.

But the resumption of DACA is just the first step toward long-overdue justice for Dreamers. Only legislation passed by Congress can provide a path to citizenship to the Dreamers. I first introduced the bipartisan DREAM Act 20 years ago, as I mentioned, and I will continue to do so until it becomes the law of the land.

I am honored that I have a chance to serve as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee in the 117th Congress. As a child of an immigrant myself, I never dreamed that I would be blessed with the opportunity to lead the committee that writes our Nation's immigration laws.

To all of the Dreamers out there, I have told you many times: I have never given up on you; don't give up on me. I am going to pass the DREAM Act.

Over the years, I have come to the floor with the most persuasive approach I can think of to pass the DREAM Act and make it the law of the land. I tell their stories. These stories show what is at stake when we consider DACA and the DREAM Act. It is not a theory. It is not just a law. These are real, human lives.

Today I want to tell you about Hina Naveed. She is the 127th Dreamer whose story I have told on the floor of the Senate.

Hina was born in Pakistan and came to the United States from Dubai when she was 10 years old. She grew up in Fall River, MA.

She sent me a letter, and here is what she said about growing up:

I had a pretty typical experience navigating a new country and new school system. It wasn't until I turned 16 and my peers were getting their permits and their first jobs that I really felt the impact of being undocumented.

Hina was an excellent student. In high school, she was president of the National Honor Society and Key Club. She graduated as the salutatorian of her class, ranked second out of 350 students with a 4.0 GPA. She received the Outstanding Vocational Student for Health Careers Award and Overall Outstanding Vocational Student Award.

She went to the City University of New York College of Staten Island,

where she earned associate's degrees in liberal arts and nursing and a bachelor of science in nursing. She studied at CUNY Law School, where she graduated with a law degree.

Thanks to DACA, Hina became a registered nurse. She worked as director of health services for a nonprofit, community-based organization in New York. Her department provides healthcare services for children in foster care, many of whom are victims of medical neglect. She is also a member of the New York City Medical Reserve Corps. At the height of the pandemic, she volunteered on weekends at a hospital and at a residential facility with COVID-19 patients.

Hina wrote to me about her plans:

I want to work on health policy reform at a local and state level in an effort to achieve health equity for all. This pandemic has highlighted health disparities that have long existed, and I want to be part of making the change I want to see and experience.

Here is what Hina said about DACA and what it meant to her:

DACA has been life-changing. It has allowed me to drive, work, achieve fiscal independence, continue higher education, and contribute to my community more than I would have been able to otherwise. However, it is temporary, and with the benefits it provides, it has also cast a shadow over my life, forcing me to plan my life in 2-year increments.

Well, let me start by saying thank you to her, to Hina Naveed, for her service on the frontlines of the coronavirus pandemic. All of us are in awe of our healthcare heroes. She is an immigrant healthcare hero. She is a DACA healthcare hero. She has put herself and her family at risk to protect others. She also shouldn't have to worry about being deported tomorrow and her family facing division.

Will America be a stronger country if we just up and deport her or if she became an American citizen? I think the choice is clear.

Hina and hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers are counting on those of us who serve in the Senate. So here is where we stand. The Senate Judiciary Committee will soon organize—I hope very soon—and I will have an opportunity to appeal to my colleagues on both sides of the table to join me in a bipartisan effort to pass the DREAM Act.

President Biden has made it his clear priority, and I share it. I want this to be the first measure that we consider in the area of immigration. But I know we live in a 50-50 Senate, and it is possible that once again I will need to muster 60 votes to pass this on the floor. So, whatever we do, it has to be bipartisan. That means it won't have everything in it that I want or everything that maybe Hina or the advocates want, but we have to take a step forward once and for all to help these young people.

As long as I am a Senator, I will continue to fight for Hina Naveed and for people who have come to this country just to make it better. It would be an

American tragedy to deport this brave and talented healthcare professional in the midst of a pandemic. We must ensure that she and hundreds of thousands of our essential workforce are not forced to stop contributing when the need for their service has never been greater, and we must give them the chance they deserve to become American citizens.

I cannot express my gratitude enough for President Biden, in the first hours that he was in office, recognizing the needs of the DACA recipients and the Dreamers. I want to work with him and work with both parties across the aisle to make this dream come true for so many who deserve it. They have waited long enough.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

NOMINATION OF AVRIL HAINES

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, for the information of other Senators who want to know if we have a vote tonight specifically on the nomination of Avril Haines to be Director of National Intelligence, I was the last person to object to holding that vote. I no longer object.

I wanted to have a question for the record answered. Miss Haines, thankfully, responded to my question yesterday. I want to thank Senator RUBIO and Senator WARNER for helping us get that answer.

Specifically, in her open session yesterday, she gave an answer to Senator WYDEN that suggested the intelligence community might reopen investigations into detention interrogation programs from 2001 to 2006. She clarified, in the private setting that we had, that she had no intention to open up those investigations and expose operations officers inside the CIA to criminal prosecution or adverse employment action or even holding it against them in potential future promotions or placements.

She has confirmed that in the written record. I am glad to see that we are not going to reopen that period.

I want to thank Ms. Haines for providing the answer.

Most importantly, I want to thank our brave operations and paramilitary operations officers in the CIA for what they do, always, to keep this country safe. I am ready to vote on this nomination. I believe the rest of the Senate is as well.

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

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

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, at noon today, Joe Biden was sworn in as our

new President. I never served with President Biden when he was a Senator, but I can tell you, from direct and firsthand experience, that he is a man of tremendous empathy. I have witnessed it. And so I pray that God will bless him with strength, with health, and with wisdom, because I don't need to tell anyone that we, in our Nation, are living in troubled times.

President Trump was elected and then, in this last cycle, received 75 million votes, in part because he spoke to and was brutally honest about some of the grievances and the fears that are now dividing our country. It is important to understand that he didn't create them, and that is why his exit alone is not going to make America normal again.

The troubles we face and the things that now divide us really aren't so much about politics or about ideology. If you look into them, they are really more about the things that are at the core of our identity as a nation and as a people.

Our people want a country where everybody has the opportunity to find a good job, to get married, to live in a safe neighborhood, to not go into debt because they have a baby, to send their kids to a good school, and one day to retire with dignity and security. But we have millions of Americans who increasingly feel that that kind of life and those kinds of things are out of reach for them, and they are really frustrated that neither those in government or either political party seem to be doing much about them.

The people need a sense of belonging and purpose, but the places that we used to get that from—our families, the community groups we joined, the synagogues, the churches—many of them are in collapse. So now you have millions of people who feel isolated or alienated and some who are turning to hyperpartisan politics and even online conspiracy cults to fill the void that those institutions once filled.

The overwhelming majority of Americans reject racism and bigotry and discrimination. But they also reject identity politics, which constantly seems to want to divide us against and apart from each other on the basis of race and ethnicity and gender.

We are a nation that is proud of our heritage as a nation of immigrants, but millions of Americans—I would say the majority—also believe we are a nation that has to have immigration laws. They need to be followed, and they need to be enforced.

Most Americans accept that our country, our society is changing, and they understand that there are people with different views and different ways of life. What they do resent is efforts to demonize and to persecute those who hold the traditional values that are inherited from our Judeo-Christian heritage.

Most Americans believe decency and morality require that everyone is entitled to dignity and to respect. But

there are also many growing increasingly tired of walking on eggshells of political correctness and forced to undergo sensitivity training because everyone seems to be so easily offended these days by everything.

People understand that we have to do something. It is a problem. We have to do something about people who use social media to spread dangerous lies, to instigate violence. But I think they also have a right to be very troubled that five CEOs of technology companies—five people in five companies, elected by no one, accountable to no one—have the power, if they so choose, to wipe out, to silence anyone—even a President.

And I would tell you that, almost without exception, they were horrified—horrified—about what happened here 2 weeks ago today. They want those people in jail. But they also wonder: Where was that outrage when this summer, in multiple cities, across a number of months, there were people setting fire to police cars and breaking into police stations and attacking courthouses and looting private property?

I will tell you that they see firsthand every day the extraordinary damage being done by this terrible pandemic and the damage being done by our bitter divisions, which, frankly, I think most Americans will never understand why the first thing we are going to do here, potentially, is an impeachment trial of a President who isn't even in office anymore.

What happened today was incredibly important. The pageantry, the rituals behind it—it matters. And for the 59th time in our history, we peacefully transferred power from one leader to the next. I think the fact that that happened on the very steps of this Capitol, where just 2 weeks ago on this day we saw an unimaginable attack on democracy, that should serve as a reminder to all of us in this country and a powerful message to the world that our Republic remains resilient.

But now the hard work of self-government begins, and these anxieties I have just described—the tens of millions of Americans—need to be acknowledged, and they need to be addressed. If they are ignored, if they are allowed to fester, what it will do is it will leave us not just a nation that is paralyzed and can't take action on important issues; we are going to be left a nation that remains vulnerable to those who are willing to exploit and stir the most destructive impulses.

Today, President Biden struck important tones of national unity, and I believe they were sincere. But pursuing a radical agenda in a country so divided does not serve the cause of unity. It will only serve cynicism that destroys trust.

By the same token, continuing to fan the flames of grievances or, in the alternative, pursuing vengeance disguised as accountability will not serve the cause of unity either. That is nothing but the politics of resentment and

retribution, which only leads to a fractured nation of people who literally come to hate each other.

Demanding that the other side in a debate on a topic, on a principle, agree with you on everything isn't unity. That is the arrogance of believing that any of us—that we are the sole holders of the truth: Anyone who agrees with us is good, and anyone who disagrees with us is wrong—not just wrong but, actually, evil.

The truth is that real unity isn't everyone having the same ideology or the same views or the same ideas. The unity we need actually comes from remembering—remembering who we actually are.

We Americans are not a racist or nativist people. We are a good and compassionate people who—in an overwhelming majority, they do not ask about race when they donate unwrapped toys so that no child has to wake up on Christmas morning with no present under the tree. They don't ask where a soldier's or sailor's or airman's or airwoman's parents came from when they put together and send care packages to them halfway around the world that they defend. We Americans are a bold people. In our veins literally runs the blood of pilgrims, of settlers, of exiles, of immigrants, of people who overcame slavery and segregation. We are the descendants of people who refused to surrender to fear and to abandon the hope of a better life.

We Americans are not the inheritors of an American dream that is some prize that we have to fight against one another for in some winner-take-all competition. We are the inheritors of an American dream that anyone can achieve without it being denied to someone else.

This is who we were when this country inspired and changed the world, and I hope this is who we will be again: a people who disagree over principles, who argue over policies—that has to happen because our Republic depends on every view having a voice and every voice having a place to be heard—but also a people who now understand that the choice before us is, we will either find a way to share a nation and a future, or we will all share the condemnation of history and the rebuke of Americans yet to come.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Oregon.

NOMINATION OF AVRIL DANICA HAINES

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise to discuss the nomination of Avril Danica Haines to be Director of National Intelligence. I think my colleagues know that in a few minutes, the Senate will be voting on her nomination for this key position.

I briefly intend to outline where I think things stand on several sensitive issues with the 18 agencies that make up the intelligence community.

The Biden administration and Ms. Haines have an opportunity and a duty to turn the page on the coverups and lawlessness of the outgoing administration. That is why I asked Ms. Haines at her confirmation hearing whether she would abide by a law that I authored requiring an unclassified report on who was responsible for the killing of Washington Post journalist Jamal Khashoggi.

Jamal Khashoggi was a U.S. resident who was lured to the Saudi consulate in Istanbul and brutally murdered. Despite press stories that the Saudi Arabian leader was responsible for the killing, the Trump administration stayed mum, just stonewalled. For a whole year, the Trump administration just ignored the law that I wrote. So I asked Ms. Haines at our hearing whether she would follow the law and provide that unclassified report on who was responsible for Jamal Khashoggi's murder. Ms. Haines' response was straightforward. She said she would provide the report and comply with the law.

That statement, frankly, as modest as it was, was a sea change, colleagues, from the obstructionism and stonewalling of the Trump administration. The Trump administration had basically taken the position on laws like this transparency measure that it was kind of optional for the executive branch to comply.

So Ms. Haines' direct commitment to making that key report on the role the Saudi leaders in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi, in my view, was a real step forward for the rule of law, for accountability, and for human rights. And I will say as a journalist's kid that it was a real step forward for the freedom of the press everywhere.

The second subject I discussed with Ms. Haines was a particularly troubling aspect of the CIA's recent history. The CIA spied on the staff of the Senate Intelligence Committee when the staff was writing the torture report. As Deputy Director, Ms. Haines didn't hold anyone accountable. In my view, this abuse, this spying on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, basically, colleagues, turns the whole concept of oversight on its head. The U.S. Congress is supposed to do oversight on the executive branch and not visa-versa.

In response to my questions at the hearing, Ms. Haines admitted that the spying on the committee was wrong. She also agreed that she supported recommendations to expand accountability and would apply that expanded accountability to the intelligence community at large. And when she was asked about the CIA's baseless efforts to have committee staff prosecuted, she agreed that there ought to be guardrails against that happening again.

The third area I explored with the nominee was the need to rebuild trust in the intelligence community, which, in my view, requires a new focus on transparency and openness. For exam-

ple, there ought to be transparency so that the American people know what kind of surveillance is being conducted on them. The President of the Senate knows about the important vote we had on that amendment that I offered, the bipartisan amendment with Senator DAINES, because we ought to get transparency on whether the government is spying on the browsing history of the American people.

So this is really a critical and growing concern because we are all seeing data brokers and others selling people's data, and it is especially important that the American people are told if the government is using a legal loophole in the law in the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment. So I asked Ms. Haines about circumstances in which the government, instead of getting an order, just goes out and purchases the private records of Americans from these sleazy and unregulated commercial data brokers who are simply above the law—literally above the law. I believe this practice is unacceptable, and soon I will be introducing legislation to make it clear that the Fourth Amendment is not for sale.

Now, for Congress to tackle the topic, it is vitally important that there be an informed public debate about what the government is collecting right now and what it believes is a legal basis for the collection. And I was encouraged by how Ms. Haines responded to that question I asked. She said it was critical that the American people have an understanding of when and under what authorities the government is buying their private data.

Now, Ms. Haines made a number of other commitments related to transparency issues, many of which relate to a problem that I have come to describe as "secret law."

To my colleagues—I see our new Members here—people think when a law is written, they go to a coffee shop in Atlanta or Athens or Tucson, and they read about a law, and they think that is what the public law says. But secret law is based on the proposition that after the public law is put in place, the government often reinterprets the public law in secret and keeps the new interpretation secret under the pretext that this secrecy is just so key to keeping Americans safe.

The reality is that the interpretation of public law ought to be transparent and public as well, and it comes down to a very straightforward principle. I am a strong opponent of secret law. I am a strong supporter of transparency. And I intend to remind Director Haines what she told me just a few days ago about transparency and to push hard for the public release of as much information as possible when Americans deserve to see it, and they can see it when it is consistent with the safety and well-being of their households and their loved ones.

I also intend to push the Director of National Intelligence to fix a broken declassification system. For years, a

flood of new, digitally classified information has overwhelmed the obsolete, paper-based declassification system. This system is so out of whack that in order to get a document declassified, government officials actually have to walk the document around Washington from agency to agency. I actually said at our open hearing that I wonder if it is getting to the point that to get a document declassified, someone who works for the government has to pack a lunch, put the document in a big black briefcase, and then make their way all over the Nation's Capital.

So I have introduced with Senator MORAN bipartisan legislation to authorize the Director of National Intelligence to fix the problem. Ms. Haines has acknowledged the seriousness of the problem and the DNI's role in fixing it. It is my intent to make sure that this also is not allowed to just continue as business as usual.

Some of the starkest differences between the actions of the outgoing administration and the positions taken by Ms. Haines here a couple days ago relate to the crucial area of whistleblowers.

The outgoing administration broke the law when it withheld from Congress the complaint of the Ukraine whistleblower, the whistleblower who identified abuses that resulted in the first impeachment of Donald Trump. This lawlessness undermined both the whistleblower system and the independence of the Intelligence Community Inspector General, who had determined that the complaint ought to be submitted to Congress. Ms. Haines has been clear—the law requires that when the inspector general determines that a whistleblower complaint is urgent, the Director of National Intelligence cannot keep it from the Congress.

She made other commitments to whistleblowers. There are whistleblower protection laws—including some that have been approved by the Senate Intelligence Committee—that need to be enacted. There are procedures already required by law that the outgoing administration just didn't issue. They just stonewalled.

After all the damage done by the Trump administration with respect to trampling on the public's right to know and transparency where the information can be made public to the American people without compromising sources and methods, I will state that the Biden administration has a lot of work to do to repair and improve whistleblower protections. They are going to have a lot on their plate. The country has massive cyber vulnerabilities that we saw just a couple of weeks ago. There is more to do in terms of preventing foreign interference in our elections. We have to ensure that other surveillance programs provide security without sacrificing our constitutional rights.

I am going to close by way of saying I don't assume that I will always agree with the incoming administration.

That has been true for me with Democrats and Republicans on these issues. When we disagree, we will have a vigorous debate—as vigorous as when I disagreed with the Trump administration.

Ms. Haines as DNI and Ambassador Burns as CIA Director are beginning to shape up as a team that will be more open with the public, respect the law, and work with the Congress to repair the vast damage of the outgoing administration and respect what Ben Franklin talked about so many years ago. Liberty and security are not mutually exclusive. Smart policies get you both. Not-so-smart policies get you less of both. And that is our challenge.

So tonight, because of her answers to me at the open Intelligence hearing a couple of days ago, I want to say I am going to be supporting Ms. Haines' nomination to be Director of National Intelligence.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session and the Intelligence Committee be discharged from further consideration of PN 78-10, the nomination of Avril Haines to be Director of National Intelligence; that the Senate proceed to its consideration; that there be 10 minutes of debate on the nomination equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote without intervening action or debate; and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The clerk will read the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Avril Danica Haines, of New York, to be Director of National Intelligence.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise to support the nomination of Avril Haines to be the Director of National Intelligence. Ms. Haines is a historic nominee and would be the first woman to lead our intelligence community in this critical role. With a background at the Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Council, she understands the work of our intelligence professionals and the need to ensure a frank and nonpartisan process to deliver the information that underpins national security and foreign policy decisions.

Ms. Haines has applied her keen intellect to a number of pursuits, even including running a bookstore in Balti-

more and serving as a senior fellow at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. She has a firm commitment to her country and to encouraging others to serve, including as a member of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service.

After a tumultuous 4 years and a President who routinely scorned the work of our intelligence community, it is critical to restore professional leadership who will work with the administration and Congress, deliver honest assessments, and speak truth to power. Ms. Haines is the right woman for the job.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the nomination of Avril Haines to be Director of National Intelligence.

Let me speak for a few moments, but I want to first of all thank members of particularly the Intelligence Committee on both sides of the aisle. My good friend, the Senator from Oregon, the Finance Committee chair, is someone who has deep and passionate concerns about the civil libertarian issues in our country. He is part of the yin; there is some yang on that committee. He raised I think important questions with the nominee, and I appreciate his courtesy in allowing this to move forward.

But I also want to thank, at least until tomorrow, the chairman of the committee, Senator RUBIO, and my Republican colleagues as well. When we discussed moving on this nomination in a very timely manner, the good Chairman RUBIO and Senator BURR worked with all the members of the committee. I thank my friend, the Senator from Idaho, for his courtesy as well.

I am very proud of the fact that the first nomination to be considered under the Biden administration is going to be Ms. Haines. I think that reflects the approach of the Intelligence Committee, and again, I see the chair of the committee on the floor now, and I want to thank him personally—Senator RUBIO—while he is on the floor for that courtesy.

I think part of the reason we were able to move so quickly is because this position is of such critical importance to the country that it is only appropriate that it be the first nomination to be confirmed by the Senate.

Avril is extraordinarily qualified for the role, having worked in national security for most of the last two decades. After working for several years at the State Department, Ms. Haines came here to the Senate, where she worked on the Foreign Relations Committee as a deputy chief counsel. Following another stint at State, Ms. Haines moved to the White House, where she served 3 years as a Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel for National Security.

In June of 2013, President Obama chose Ms. Haines to serve as the Deputy Director of the CIA, making her

the first woman to hold that office. Ms. Haines served with the Agency until 2015, at which point she moved to academia and the private sector. She was a senior researcher at Columbia University, a senior fellow at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab, and a member of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service.

Avril Haines has all the qualifications we would want for a DNI. But more than that, I believe she is firmly committed to rebuilding the office of the Director of National Intelligence and reestablishing the role of that office as not only the coordinator of our Nation's intelligence community but as an adviser to the President and Congress that will not shy away from telling the hard truths.

Since Ms. Haines was nominated for this role by President Biden, I spent a fair amount of time talking to her about her future as the Director of National Intelligence and the enormous job that she will be taking on.

In our conversations and in her confirmation hearings, Ms. Haines was strong and thoughtful about the future challenges our country will face. My first question to her was about China. Her answer was equally clear-eyed, pointing out the many ways in which China is an adversary to our Nation by stealing IP or hacking our systems and undermining our security, while also pointing out that there are many places where we will have to engage with China as a partner, like on tackling climate change.

She had equally focused answers about the role of Iran as a state sponsor of terror and the need to prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon.

For every question she was asked by my colleagues on the committee, she demonstrated that she understood not only the challenges of the coming future but the IC's role in understanding those issues and meeting them head on.

I have also been impressed from the beginning—and continue to be impressed—by her understanding of the important role of the DNI and the IC and her commitment to making sure that the IC tells policymakers what they need to hear, not only what they want to hear.

The last 4 years have been hard on the intelligence community. You only have to read a newspaper or turn on a TV at some point to know that. Since the 2016 election, the IC has faced false accusations of trying to undermine the then-President and seen many of their leaders fired for simply doing the right thing, speaking truth to power. It should surprise no one that all of this has led to some damage within the IC, particularly to morale.

I believe that Avril Haines is the right nominee to repair this damage. She will support the men and women of the IC and protect them from political pressure. She will insist that they tell us their best analysis and not shy away from telling decision makers that their cherished beliefs are wrong. She will insist on telling truth to power.

Ultimately, this is why I urge my colleagues to send a strong message of support for the men and women of the IC and to support Avril Haines for DNI. She is capable, qualified, and will undertake the serious responsibilities with a clear-eyed sense of promise.

I yield the floor.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to yield back all time.

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

VOTE ON HAINES NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Haines nomination?

Mr. WARNER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

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

The result was announced—yeas 84, nays 10, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 3 Ex.]

YEAS—84

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Barrasso	Heinrich	Portman
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Romney
Blunt	Hoeven	Rosen
Booker	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Boozman	Inhofe	Rubio
Burr	Johnson	Sanders
Cantwell	Kaine	Sasse
Capito	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	Kennedy	Schumer
Carper	King	Scott (FL)
Casey	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cassidy	Lankford	Shelby
Collins	Leahy	Sinema
Coons	Lujan	Smith
Cornyn	Lummis	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	Markey	Tester
Cramer	McConnell	Thune
Daines	Menendez	Tuberville
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Moran	Warner
Feinstein	Murkowski	Warnock
Fischer	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Wicker
Graham	Ossoff	Wyden
Grassley	Padilla	Young

NAYS—10

Blackburn	Hagerty	Paul
Braun	Hawley	Risch
Cruz	Lee	
Ernst	Marshall	

NOT VOTING—6

Brown	Scott (SC)	Toomey
Crapo	Tillis	Whitehouse

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid

upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Maryland.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

OPENING DAY OF IOWA LEGISLATURE'S 89TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on January 11, I had the honor of administering the oath of office to Iowa's speaker of the house, Patrick Grassley, who also happens to be my grandson. It was a privilege for me and my family to participate in the opening day of the Iowa Legislature's 89th General Assembly. Pat has represented the people of house district 50 since 2007. He is in his second year serving his caucus as speaker.

In addition to celebrating Pat's professional accomplishments, we were also moved by the prayer that was written and shared by our great granddaughter Reagan, alongside her siblings Indee and Chance, as the legislature convened.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of Reagan's prayer be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

She is 11 years old. Barbara and I are truly blessed to spend memorable days like this one together as a family.

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

STATE OF IOWA HOUSE JOURNAL

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 2021

First Calendar Day—First Session Day

Hall of the House of Representatives

Des Moines, Iowa, Monday, January 11, 2021

Pursuant to chapter two (2), sections two point one (2.1) and two point three (2.3), Code of Iowa, the House of Representatives of the Eighty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa, 2021 Regular Session, convened at 10:03 a.m., Monday, January 11, 2021.

The House was called to order by the Honorable John Wills, state representative from Dickinson County.

Prayer was offered by Reagan Grassley. She is the daughter of Speaker Grassley.

Dear Heavenly Father,

Thank you for bringing us here today.

Thank you for giving these leaders the opportunity to not only serve the state of Iowa, but to serve you.

You are a good father who promises beauty for ashes and joy for our sadness, but we are hurting Father. This world is hurting. We pray that we can learn to love ourselves, and others in this room, more like you.

In a broken world these truths remain: you are pain taker, a way maker, and a chain breaker.

May our lives be a direct reflection of who you are and our service would show your goodness.

We pray that you will continue to protect us and keep us safe.

In your son's name we pray, Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Indee, Reagan and Chance Grassley. They are the children of Speaker Grassley.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Homeland Defense and Global Security), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a consolidated budget justification display that includes all programs and activities of the Department of Defense combating terrorism program (OSS-2021-0006); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation (direct final rule)" (RIN0790-AK47) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assignment of American National Red Cross and United Services Organizations, Inc., Employees to Duty with the Military Services" (RIN0790-AK50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Civil Money Penalties and Assessments Under the Military Health Care Fraud and Abuse Prevention Program" (RIN0720-AB74) received on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department of Defense Policy on Organizations That Seek to Represent or Organize Members of the Armed Forces in Negotiations or Collective Bargaining" (RIN0790-

AK23) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Government wide Guidance for Grants and Cooperative Agreements" (RIN0790-AJ45) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-7. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Definitions for Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations in Subchapters A through F" (RIN0790-AJ46) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-8. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Award Format for Department of Defense Grants and Cooperative Agreements" (RIN0790-AJ47) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-9. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department Grant and Agreement Regulations" (RIN0790-AJ50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-10. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Policy Requirements: General Award Terms and Conditions" (RIN0790-AJ48) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-11. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)" (RIN0790-AK85) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-12. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of 73 rescissions of budget authority; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986; to the Committees on Appropriations; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Foreign Relations; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; Energy and Natural Resources; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; the Judiciary; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Environment and Public Works; and Rules and Administration.

EC-13. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the National Emergencies Act, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order taking further steps to deal with the threat posed by the People's Republic of China's (PRC) increasing exploitation of United States capital which continues to allow the PRC to directly threaten the United States homeland and United States forces overseas; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-14. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pur-

suant to the National Emergencies Act, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Proclamation 9844 of February 15, 2019, with respect to the southern border of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-15. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Economic Report of the President together with the annual report of the Council of Economic Advisors; to the Joint Economic Committee.

EC-16. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Full-Up, System Level (FUSL) survivability testing, and a Live Fire Test and Evaluation (LFT&E) on the F-15EX aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-17. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2019 Armed Forces Demographic Profile Report"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-18. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Eric P. Wendt, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 6. A resolution to elect Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 7. A resolution expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable Chuck Grassley for his service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator Grassley as President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 8. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 9. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 10. A resolution electing Gary B. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 11. A resolution electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 6—TO ELECT PATRICK J. LEAHY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF VERMONT, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, be, and he is hereby, elected as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 7—EXPRESSING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE HONORABLE CHUCK GRASSLEY FOR HIS SERVICE AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND TO DESIGNATE SENATOR GRASSLEY AS PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the United States Senate expresses its deepest gratitude to Senator Grassley for his dedication and commitment during his service to the Senate as the President Pro Tempore.

Further, as a token of appreciation of the Senate for his long and faithful service, Senator Chuck Grassley is hereby designated President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the United States Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 8—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Patrick J. Leahy as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 9—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Patrick J. Leahy as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 10—ELECTING GARY B. MYRICK, OF VIRGINIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That Gary B. Myrick of Virginia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Majority of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 11—ELECTING ROBERT M. DUNCAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AS SECRETARY FOR THE MINORITY OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 11

Resolved, That Robert M. Duncan of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, elected Secretary for the Minority of the Senate.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 2021

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon, Thursday, January 21; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. 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 7:08 p.m., adjourned until 12 noon tomorrow.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

LLOYD JAMES AUSTIN, OF GEORGIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

XAVIER BECERRA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANTONY JOHN BLINKEN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PETER PAUL MONTGOMERY BUTTIGIEG, OF INDIANA, TO BE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MIGUEL A. CARDONA, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MARCIA LOUISE FUDGE, OF OHIO, TO BE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MERRICK BRIAN GARLAND, OF MARYLAND, TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

JENNIFER MULHERN GRANHOLM, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ISABELLA CASILLAS GUZMAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

AVRIL DANICA HAINES, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEBRA ANNE HAALAND, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

ERIC S. LANDER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

DENIS RICHARD MCDONOUGH, OF MARYLAND, TO BE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GINA MARIE RAIMONDO, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MICHAEL STANLEY REGAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE ANDREW WHEELER.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

CECILIA ELENA ROUSE, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, VICE TOMAS J. PHILIPSON.

KATHERINE C. TAI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

NEERA TANDEN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LINDA THOMAS-GREENFIELD, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH THE RANK AND STATUS OF THE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY, AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

LINDA THOMAS-GREENFIELD, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS DURING HER TENURE OF SERVICE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THOMAS J. VILSACK, OF IOWA, TO BE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MARTIN JOSEPH WALSH, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

JANET LOUISE YELLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ADEWALE O. ADEYEMO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE JUSTIN GEORGE MUZINICH.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KRISTEN M. CLARKE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE ERIC S. DREIBAND.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DONET DOMINIC GRAVES, JR., OF OHIO, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, VICE KAREN DUNN KELLEY.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

VANITA GUPTA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE RACHEL L. BRAND.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

KATHLEEN HOLLAND HICKS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE DAVID L. NORQUIST. COLIN HACKETT KAHL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY, VICE JOHN C. ROOD, RESIGNED.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BRENDA MALLORY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, VICE MARY BRIDGET NEUMAYR.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JANET GARVIN MCCABE, OF INDIANA, TO BE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE ANDREW WHEELER, RESIGNED.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JASON SCOTT MILLER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE MARGARET WEICHERT, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LISA O. MONACO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE JEFFREY A. ROSEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VIVEK HALLEGERE MURTHY, OF FLORIDA, TO BE MEDICAL DIRECTOR IN THE REGULAR CORPS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, SUBJECT TO QUALIFICATIONS THEREFOR AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND REGULATIONS, AND TO BE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE JEROME ADAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WENDY RUTH SHERMAN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE STEPHEN E. BIEGUN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SHALANDA D. YOUNG, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE DEREK KAN.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate January 20, 2021:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

AVRIL DANICA HAINES, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination by unanimous consent and the nomination was confirmed:

AVRIL DANICA HAINES, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

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 Thursday, January 21, 2021 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JANUARY 26

10 a.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Gina Marie Raimondo, of Rhode Island, to be Secretary of Commerce.

SR-253

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-106

JANUARY 27

3 p.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

Organizational business meeting to consider committee rules and an original resolution authorizing expenditures by the committee for the 117th Congress; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nomination of Denis Richard McDonough, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SD-106

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

The House and Senate met for the Inauguration of President Joseph Robinette Biden, Jr. and Vice President Kamala Devi Harris.

Senator-elect Jon Ossoff, of Georgia, Senator-elect Raphael Warnock, of Georgia, and Senator-designate Alejandro Padilla, of California, were administered the oath of office by the Vice President.

Senate agreed to S. Res. 6, to elect Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

Senate confirmed the nomination of Avril Danica Haines, of New York, to be Director of National Intelligence.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S63–S74

Measures Introduced: Six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. Res. 6–11. **Page S72**

Measures Passed:

President Pro Tempore: Senate agreed to S. Res. 6, to elect Patrick J. Leahy, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States. **Page S64**

President Pro Tempore Emeritus: Senate agreed to S. Res. 7, expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Honorable Chuck Grassley for his service as President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and to designate Senator Grassley as President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the United States Senate. **Page S64**

Notifying the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 8, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S64**

Notifying the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 9, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S64**

Secretary for the Majority of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 10, electing Gary B. Myrick, of Virginia, as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate. **Pages S64–65**

Secretary for the Minority of the Senate: Senate agreed to S. Res. 11, electing Robert M. Duncan, of the District of Columbia, as Secretary for the Minority of the Senate. **Page S65**

Swearing In of Senator Ossoff: The Chair laid before the Senate the certificate of election of Senator-elect Jon Ossoff, of the State of Georgia, and the oath of office was then administered as required by the U.S. Constitution and prescribed by law. **Pages S63–64**

Swearing In of Senator Warnock: The Chair laid before the Senate the certificate of election of Senator-elect Raphael Warnock, of the State of Georgia, and the oath of office was then administered as required by the U.S. Constitution and prescribed by law. **Pages S63–64**

Swearing In of Senator Padilla: The Chair laid before the Senate the certificate of election of Senator-designate Alejandro Padilla, of the State of California, and the oath of office was then administered as required by the U.S. Constitution and prescribed by law. **Pages S63–64**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 84 yeas to 10 nays (Vote No. EX. 3), Avril Danica Haines, of New York, to be Director of National Intelligence. **Pages S70–71, S74**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Lloyd James Austin, of Georgia, to be Secretary of Defense.

Adewale O. Adeyemo, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

Xavier Becerra, of California, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Kristen M. Clarke, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Antony John Blinken, of New York, to be Secretary of State.

Donet Dominic Graves, Jr., of Ohio, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce.

Peter Paul Montgomery Buttigieg, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Transportation.

Vanita Gupta, of Virginia, to be Associate Attorney General.

Miguel A. Cardona, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education.

Kathleen Holland Hicks, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Marcia Louise Fudge, of Ohio, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Colin Hackett Kahl, of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General.

Brenda Mallory, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

Jennifer Mulhern Granholm, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Energy.

Janet Garvin McCabe, of Indiana, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Isabella Casillas Guzman, of California, to be Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

Jason Scott Miller, of Maryland, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.

Avril Danica Haines, of New York, to be Director of National Intelligence.

Lisa O. Monaco, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Attorney General.

Debra Anne Haaland, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Vivek Hallegere Murthy, of Florida, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, subject to qualifications therefor as provided by law and regulations, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service for a term of four years.

Eric S. Lander, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Wendy Ruth Sherman, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

Shalanda D. Young, of Louisiana, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Denis Richard McDonough, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Gina Marie Raimondo, of Rhode Island, to be Secretary of Commerce.

Michael Stanley Regan, of North Carolina, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Cecilia Elena Rouse, of New Jersey, to be Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Katherine C. Tai, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

Neera Tanden, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Linda Thomas-Greenfield, of Louisiana, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of the Ambassador, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.

Linda Thomas-Greenfield, of Louisiana, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Thomas J. Vilsack, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Martin Joseph Walsh, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Labor.

Janet Louise Yellen, of California, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Pages S73–74

Executive Communications:

Page S72

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Pages S72–73

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—3)

Page S71

Adjournment: Senate convened at 4:30 p.m. and adjourned at 7:08 p.m., until 12 noon on Thursday, January 21, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S73.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House is scheduled to meet at 2 p.m. on Thursday, January 21, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Peter Paul Montgomery Buttigieg, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Transportation, 10 a.m., SR-253.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

12 noon, Thursday, January 21

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 p.m., Thursday, January 21

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H.R. 335—Legal exception necessary to appoint Lloyd J. Austin III as President-elect Biden's Secretary of Defense.



Congressional Record

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