House of Representatives

The House met at 11:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

In honor of the birthday of our first President, George Washington, I offer his own words as our prayer:

Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection; that Thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; and entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large.

And finally, that Thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility, and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy Nation.

Grant our supplication, we beseech Thee.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(A) of House Resolution 8, the Journal of the last day’s proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

The House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces her appointment, pursuant to section 4(d) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis:

Ms. CASTOR, Florida, Chair
Ms. BONAMICI, Oregon
Ms. BROWNLEY, California
Mr. HUFFMAN, California
Mr. McEACHIN, Virginia
Mr. LEVIN, California
Mr. CASTEN, Illinois
Mr. NEGUSE, Colorado
Ms. ESCOBAR, Texas
Mr. GRAVES, Louisiana

APPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces her appointment, pursuant to section 4(e) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress:

Mr. KILMER, Washington, Chair
Ms. LOPFREN, California
Mr. CLEAVER, Missouri
Mr. PERLMUTTER, Colorado
Mr. PHILLIPS, Minnesota
Ms. WILLIAMS, Georgia
Mr. TIMMONS, South Carolina
Mr. RODNEY DAVIS, Illinois
Mr. LATTA, Ohio
Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Pennsylvania
Ms. VAN DUYNE, Texas

APPPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces her appointment, pursuant to section 4(f) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members to the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis:

Mr. CLYBURN, South Carolina, Chair
Ms. WATERS, California
Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY, New York
Ms. VELAZQUEZ, New York
Mr. FOSTER, Illinois
Mr. RASKIN, Maryland
Mr. KRISHNA MOORTHY, Illinois
Mr. SCALISE, Louisiana
Mr. JORDAN, Ohio
Mr. GREER, Tennessee
Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, New York

APPPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO GOVERNING BOARD OF OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces her appointment, pursuant to section 4(c) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individuals to serve as the Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics:

Nominated by the Speaker after consultation with the minority leader:
Mr. David Skaggs, Colorado, Chair
Mr. Mike Barnes, Maryland, alternate

Nominated by the minority leader after consultation with the Speaker:
Mr. Paul D. Vinovich, District of Columbia, Co-Chair
Mr. Leon Acton Westmoreland, Georgia
Ms. Karen L. Haas, Maryland
Mr. Robert Hurt, Virginia, alternate

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF 500,000 AMERICANS LOST TO THE COVID-19 VIRUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as those not present, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of 500,000 Americans lost to the COVID-19 virus.
Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of more than 500,000 Americans who passed away from the COVID-19 virus.

PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Committee on Energy and Commerce

Hon. Nancy Pelosi, Speaker, House of Representatives.
Washington, DC.

Dear Madam Speaker: Pursuant to Rule XI, Clause 2(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I respectfully submit the recommendations of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for publication in the Congressional Record. The Committee adopted these rules by a majority of those present and voting (a majority being present) of the Committee or by the chair with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, as the case may be.

RULE 1. HEARINGS

(a) Notice. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any hearing of the Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance of the hearing; unless a determination is made in accordance with clause 2(c)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House that there is good cause to begin the hearing on the date and time specified.

(b) Memorandum. Each member of the Committee shall be provided, except in the case of unusual or emergency matters, with a memorandum at least 48 hours before each hearing explaining (1) the purpose of the hearing and (2) the names of any witnesses.

(c) Witnesses. (1) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least two working days in advance of his or her appearance, sufficient copies of (I) the chair copy of the Committee of a written statement of his or her proposed testimony to provide to members and staff of the Committee, the news media, and the general public. Each witness shall, to the greatest extent practicable, also provide a copy of such written testimony, in a format prescribed by the chair. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument. The chair of the Committee or the presiding member may require the requirements of this paragraph or any part thereof.

(2) To the greatest extent practicable, the Committee shall ensure that witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts or foreign government contracts and payments related to the subject matter of the hearing received during the current calendar year or either of the two preceding calendar years by the witness or any organization by which the witness is affiliated.

(d) Questioning. (1) The right to question the witnesses before the Committee shall be limited to the Committee or subcommittee. The Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting or hearing, the most senior ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at the meeting or hearing.

RULE 3. OPEN PROCEEDINGS

Except as provided by the Rules of the House, each meeting and hearing of the Committee for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing, shall be open to the public, including radio, television, and still photography coverage, consistent with the provisions of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 6. QUORUM

Testimony may be taken and evidence received at any hearing at which there are present not fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee in question. A majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for those actions for which the House Rules require a majority quorum. For the purposes of taking any other action, one-third of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 7. OFFICIAL COMMITTEE RECORDS

(a) Documents reflecting the proceedings of the Committee shall be made publicly available in the appropriate format on the Committee’s web site and in the Committee office for inspection by the public, as provided in Rule XI, clause 2(e) of the Rules of the House not more than 24 hours after each meeting has adjourned, including a record showing those present at each meeting; and a record of the vote on any question on which a record vote is demanded, including a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, and the names of those members of the committee present but not voting.

(2) Record Votes. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. No demand for a record
vote shall be made or obtained except for the purpose of procuring a record vote or in the apparent absence of a quorum.

(b) Postponement of Vote. In accordance with clause 3 of Rule XI or of the Rules of the House, the chair of the Committee or a subcommittee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee may (A) postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving a measure or matter or an amendment; and (B) resume proceedings on a postponed question at any time after reasonable notice. When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding the previous provisions of the Rule, the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(c) Archived Records. The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House. The chair shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause (b)(3) or clause 4 of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The chair shall consult with the ranking minority member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States to the House concerning the disposition of noncurrent records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the Rule.

RULE 12. COMMITTEE PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFF APPOINTMENTS

(a) Delegation of Staff. Whenever the chair of the Committee determines that any professional staff member appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 9 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, who is assigned to such chair and not to the ranking minority member, by reason of such professional staff member’s expertise or qualifications will be of assistance to one or more subcommittees in carrying out their assigned responsibilities, he shall delegate such staff member to such subcommittees for such purpose. A delegation of a member of the professional staff pursuant to this subsection shall be made after consultation with the subgroup committee chairs and with the approval of the subcommittee chair or chairs involved.

(b) Minority Professional Staff. Professional staff members appointed pursuant to clause 9 of Rule X of the House of Representatives, who are assigned to the ranking minority member by reason of such professional staff member’s expertise or qualifications, shall be limited to 5 minutes each for an opening statement, and may designate another member to give an opening statement of not more than 5 minutes. At subcommittee hearings, the chair and ranking minority member of the subcommittee shall be limited to 5 minutes each for an opening statement. In addition, the majority member of the subcommittee or other ranking minority member shall each be allocated 5 minutes for an opening statement for themselves or their designees.

(2) At any business meeting of the Committee, statements shall be limited to 5 minutes each for the chair and ranking minority member of the committee, as applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members. The chair may further limit opening statements for Members (including, at the discretion of the chair, the chair and ranking minority member) to one minute.

RULE 13. REFERENCE OF LEGISLATION AND OTHER MATTERS

All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks of the date of receipt by the full Committee or within any extension of time granted by the Committee to such subcommittee of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, within any extension of time granted by the Committee or subcommittee. In the case of legislation or other matters within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, the chair of the Committee, or other means that are reasonably appropriate, refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration, or may designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction, and all other matters to one or more additional subcommittees for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction. Such authority shall include the authority to refer such legislation or matter to an ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the chair, with the approval of the Committee, from the members of the subcommittees having legislative or oversight jurisdiction.

RULE 15. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Any meeting or hearing that is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by radio or television or still photography, subject to the requirements of clause 1 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. The coverage of any hearing or other proceeding of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by telecasts, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the chair of the Committee, the subcommittee chair,
other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or other proceeding and may be terminated by such member in accordance with the Rules of the House.

RULE 15. SUBPOENA POWER

The power to authorize and issue subpoenas is delegated to the chair of the full Committee, as provided for under clause 2(m)(3)(A)(i) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 16. TRAVEL OF MEMBERS AND STAFF

(a) Approval of Travel. Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the chair. Travel may be authorized by the chair for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof and meetings, conferences, and investigations that involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given, there shall be submitted to the chair in writing the following: (1) the purpose of the travel; (2) the dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (3) the location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and (4) the names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) Approval of Travel by Minority Members and Staff. In the case of travel by minority party members and minority party staff members for the purpose set out in (a), the prior approval, not only of the chair but also of the ranking minority member, shall be required. Authorization shall be given by the chair only upon the representation by the ranking minority member in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

RULE 17. WEBSITE

The chair shall maintain an official Committee website for the purposes of furthering the Committee’s legislative and oversight responsibilities, including communicating information about the Committee’s activities to Committee members and other members of the House. The ranking minority member may maintain an official website for the purpose of carrying out official responsibilities, including communicating information about the activities of the minority members of the Committee to Committee members and other members of the House.

RULE 18. CONFERENCES

The chair of the Committee is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of Rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the chair considers it appropriate.

PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.


Hon. Nancy Pelosi,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Dear Madam Speaker: Pursuant to clause 2(a)(2) of House Rule XI, I hereby submit the Rules of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology for the 117th Congress for publication in the Congressional Record. These Committee Rules were adopted in an open meeting of the Committee on February 16, 2021, by voice vote.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Erdi Bernice Johnson,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

RULE 1. GENERAL

(a) Application of Rules. The Rules of the House of Representatives (“House Rules”) are the rules of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and its Subcommittees with the specific additions thereto contained in these rules.

(b) Except where the term “Subcommittee” is specifically referred to, the Chair, the Ranking Minority Member, and the Subcommittees as well as to the respective Chairs and Ranking Minority Members.

(c) Telephone Hearings. The Committee, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the Chair of the Committee shall establish guidelines for the use of Committee hearing rooms.

RULE 2. REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

(a) Regular Meetings. The regular meeting day of the Committee for the conduct of its business shall be on the first Wednesday of each month, or such other day as may be fixed by the Chair, and any Committee meeting to no more than ten minutes. The time to be divided equally between the Chair and Ranking Minority Member, except in the case of joint Subcommittee hearings, in which case the time shall be divided equally between the Chairs and Ranking Minority Members. When requested, ex officio Members of any Subcommittee shall also be recognized at a Subcommittee hearing for five minutes each to present an opening statement.

(b) Bills and Subjects to be Considered. The Chair may call and convene, when the Committee considers it necessary and in accordance with the requirements contained in these rules, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business.

(c) Open Meetings. Meetings for the transaction of business and hearings of the Committee shall be open to the public or closed in accordance with the House Rules.

(d) Quorum. A majority of the Committee shall form a quorum, except that two Members shall constitute a quorum for taking testimony and receiving evidence, and one third of the Members shall constitute a quorum for any other action other than for which the presence of a majority of the Committee is otherwise required. If the Chair is not present at any meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee, the Vice Chair on the Committee who is present shall preside at the meeting unless another Member of the Committee is designated by the Chair.

(e) Postponement of Proceedings. The Committee, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the Chair of the Committee, the Clerk of the Committee or any staff member shall have the power to continue any meeting until adjournment is requested by five or more Members present, or to continue any meeting under any other circumstances as the Committee may determine.

(f) Time for Statements and Debate. No statement by a Member of the Committee may be made longer than ten minutes.

(g) Time for Debate and Motion to Amend. No motion to amend shall be made.

(h) Transcripts. Transcripts of markups shall be made available to the Committee in written form and may be submitted for publication in the Congressional Record.

(i) Motion to Go to Conference. Without further action of the Committee, the Chair is
authorized to offer a motion under clause 1 of House Rule XXII whenever the Chair considers it appropriate.

RULE III. HEARINGS

(a) Notice of Hearings.

(1) The Chair shall publicly announce the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the Committee on any measure or matter at least one week before the date of such hearing. If the Chair, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committees by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chair shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date.

(2) At least 36 hours prior to the beginning of the hearing thereon, the Committee, by a majority of them before the completion of whose comments are to be published as part of a Committee document shall be given the opportunity to verify the accuracy of the transcribed testimony. Any changes in the testimony shall be footnoted. Prior to approval by the Chair of the transcript, the recording and appropriate transcription, shall be appended to the record. The Committee, when it is decided they will be published, may decide to include in the record. The Committee is the sole judge of the pertinence of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

(b) Witnesses.

(1) Insofar as is practicable, no later than 48 hours in advance of his or her appearance, each witness shall submit, both in oral and written form, a written statement of his or her proposed testimony and a curriculum vitae.

(2) Each witness shall limit his or her presentation to a five minute summary, however additional time may be granted by the Chair when appropriate.

(3) The Chair, or any Member of the Committee designated by the Chair, may administer oaths to witnesses before the Committee.

(4) Whenever any hearing is conducted by the Committee on any measure or matter, the Minority Members of the Committee shall be entitled, upon request of the Chair by a majority of them before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to the measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereof.

(5) In the case of a witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony and oath shall include:

a. A curriculum vitae;

b. A disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, grants, or payments originating with a foreign government, received during the past 36 months by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing;

c. A disclosure of whether the witness is a fiduciary (including, but not limited to, a director, officer, advisor, or resident agent) of any organization or entity that has an interest in the subject matter of the hearing.

Such statements, with appropriate redaction to protect the privacy or security of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form 24 hours before the witness appears to the extent practicable, but not later than one day after the witness appears.

(c) Questioning of Witnesses.

(1) The right to interrogate a witness before the Committee shall alternate between Majority and Minority Members of the Committee. Each Member shall be limited to five minutes in the interrogation of witnesses. No Member recognized for any period of interrogation until each Member present, who wishes to be recognized, has been recognized at least once.

(2) Upon the motion of the Chair, in consultation with the Majority Member, a motion of the Chair, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, may:

a. Designate a specified number of Members of the Committee from each party to question a witness for a period of time equally divided between the majority party and the minority party, not to exceed one hour in the aggregate;

b. Designate a specific number of Members from each party to question a witness for a period of time equally divided between the majority party and the minority party, not to exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(3) Members of the Committee have two weeks from the date of a hearing to submit additional questions in writing for the record to be answered by witnesses who have appeared before the Committee. The letters of transmittal of the questions shall be included in the hearing record.

(c) Claims of Privilege. Claims of common-law privileges in hearings or by interviewees or deponents in investigations or inquiries, are applicable only at the discretion of the Chair, subject to appeal to the Committee.

(e) Publication of Transcripts. The transcripts of those hearings conducted by the Committee, when it is decided they will be published, may be transmitted in substantially verbatim, with the material requested for the record inserted at that place requested, or at the end of the record, as appropriate, by Members, whose comments are to be published as part of a Committee document shall be given the opportunity to verify the accuracy of the transcript of the hearing. Any changes in the transcription shall be footnoted. Prior to approval by the Chair of the hearing conducted by a majority of the Committee, a memorandum of understanding shall be prepared which incorporates an agreement for the publication of the transcript.

(f) Pertinence of Testimony. At the discretion of the Committee, brief and pertinent statements may be submitted in writing for inclusion in the record. The Committee is the sole judge of the pertinence of testimony and evidence adduced at its hearing.

RULE IV. REPORTS

(a) Bills and resolutions approved by the Committee shall be reported by the Chair pursuant to clauses 2-4 of House Rule XIII.

(b) A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been made available to the Members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days).

(c) Every investigative or oversight report shall be approved by a majority vote of the Committee at a meeting at which a quorum is present. In the event of a quorum and the approval of such a report a Member of the Committee gives notice of intent to file supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views that Members may include in such views.

(d) Only those investigative or oversight reports approved by a majority vote of the Committee may be ordered printed, unless otherwise required by House Rules.

RULE V. BROADCASTING

(a) Whenever a meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation or a hearing is open to the public, that hearing shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with clause 4 of House Rule XI.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Committee shall provide audio and visual coverage of each hearing or meeting for the transaction of business in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings, and maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public. Operation and use of Committee systems of recording shall be fair and nonpartisan, and in accordance with all applicable rules of the Committee and the House.

RULE VI. SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) Committee Jurisdiction. The Committee shall have jurisdiction over such matters as determined by the Chair.

(1) Subcommittee on Energy. Shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: all matters relating to energy research, development, and demonstration projects; commercial application of energy technology; Department of Energy research, development, and demonstration programs; Department of Energy laboratories; Department of Energy science activities; Department of Energy international research, development, and demonstration; fossil energy research and development, and demonstration; energy conservation research and development, including building performance, alternate fuels, distributed power systems, and industrial process improvements; marine renewable energy technologies; United States National Laboratories; Environmental Protection Agency research and development; environmental standards; climate change research and development; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including all activities related to weather, weather services, climate, the atmosphere, marine fisheries, and oceanic research activities; scientific issues related to environmental policy, including climate change; other appropriate matters as referred by the Committee; and relevant energy matters.

(2) Subcommittee on Environment. Shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: all matters relating to environmental research; Environmental Protection Agency research and development; environmental standards; climate change research and development; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including all activities related to weather, weather services, climate, the atmosphere, marine fisheries, and oceanic research activities; scientific issues related to environmental policy, including climate change; other appropriate matters as referred by the Chair; and relevant energy matters.

(3) Subcommittee on Research and Technology. Shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: all matters relating to science policy and science education; the Office of Science and Technology Policy; all scientific research, and scientific and engineering resources (including human and financial resources); all matters relating to science, technology, engineering and mathematics education; intergovernmental mechanisms and strategies; international cooperation and cross-cutting programs; international scientific cooperation; National Science Foundation; university research policy, including infrastructure and overhead; university research partnerships, including those with industry; science scholarships; computing, communications, networking, and information technologies; and development relating to health, biomedical, and nutritional programs; research, development, and demonstration relating to nanotechnology; technology; standards, and innovation; standardization of weights and measures, including...
technical standards, standardization, and conformity assessment; measurement, including the metric system of measurement; the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce; and the National Institute of Standards and Technology; the National Technical Information Service; competitiveness, including small business competitiveness, trust, regulations, and other legal and governmental policies related to technological development and commercialization; technology transfer, including civil use of defense technologies; patent and intellectual property policy; international technology trade; research, development, and demonstration activities of the Department of Transportation; surface and water transportation research, development, and demonstration programs; earthquake programs and fire research programs, including those related to wildfire proliferation research and prevention; biotechnology policy; research, development, demonstration, and standards-related activities of the Department of Homeland Security; Small Business Innovation Research and Technology Transfer; voting technologies and standards; other appropriate matters as referred by the Chair; and relevant oversight.

(4) Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics. Shall have jurisdiction over the following matters: all matters relating to international space cooperation; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its contractor and government-operated labs; space commercialization, including commercial space activities relating to the Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce; exploration and use of outer space; international space cooperation; the National Space Council; space applications; communications and related matters; Earth remote sensing policy; civil aviation research, development, and demonstration; search, development, and demonstration programs of the Federal Aviation Administration; space law; other appropriate matters as referred by the Chair; and relevant oversight.

(5) Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight. Shall have general and special investigative authority on all matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee.

RULE VIII. OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(a) The Chair of the Committee shall designate a Member of the majority party to serve as Vice Chair of the Subcommittee, and shall designate a Major Member of each Subcommittee to serve as Vice Chair of the Subcommittee. Vice Chairs of the Committee shall meet at the discretion of the Chair after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

(b) The Chair may assign duties, privileges, and responsibilities to the Vice Chairs of the Committee or the various Subcommittees.

RULE IX. SUBPOENAS

(a) The Committee shall have the power to issue and authorize subpoenas to obtain evidence, mark up legislation, and report to the House.

(b) The Committee shall have the right to vote and be counted as part of the majority or minority to Committee Members and other Members of the House. The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee may maintain a similar record for the purposes of minority staff, travel expenses of minority staff and Members, and all other minority office expenses.

RULE XIV. AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

The Chair may authorize the staff of the Committee to conduct depositions pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and subject to any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

RULE X. DEPOSITION AUTHORITY

(a) The Committee shall have the authority to conduct depositions pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and subject to any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

RULE XI. COMMITTEE RECORDS

(a) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with House Rule VII.

(b) The Chair shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee of any deposition, pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and subject to any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

RULE XII. OFFICIAL COMMITTEE WEBSITE

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended, or repealed, in the same manner and method as prescribed for the adoption of committee rules in clause 2 of House Rule X, but only if a majority of the Committee by a majority vote, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, shall submit the Committee's authority to conduct general oversight of matters within its jurisdiction, short of undertaking an investigation.

The power to authorize and issue subpoenas to Committee Members shall be provided for under clause 2(m)(3)(A)(i) of House Rule XI. The Chair shall notify the Ranking Minority Member prior to issuing any subpoena under such authority. To the extent practical, the Chair shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member at least 24 hours in advance of a subpoena being issued under such authority.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 35 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, February 23, 2021, at 2 p.m.
EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-318. A letter from the Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Exempt Commodities Trade Execution Requirement (RIN: 3038-AE25) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-319. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendments to the Palco Cyst Nematode Regulations [Docket No.: APHIS-2018-0041] (RIN: 0779-AB48) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-320. A letter from the OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Implementation of Governmentwide Guidance for Grants and Cooperative Agreements [DOD-2016-OS-0048] (RIN: 0790-AJ45) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-321. A letter from the Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule — Equal Credit Opportunity (Regulation B); Special Purpose Credit Programs received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-322. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule — Equal Credit Opportunity (Regulation B); Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) Adjustment to Asset-Size Exemption Threshold received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-323. A letter from the Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule — Mortgage Disclosures (Regulation C) Adjustment to Mortgage Disclosure (Regulation C) Adjustment to Asset-Size Exemption Threshold received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-324. A letter from the Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s final rule — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) [Docket No.: R-1727] (RIN: 7100-AF98) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-325. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Section 542(c) Housing Finance Agency Risk Sharing Program [Docket No.: FH-5881-F-02] (RIN: 2590-AJ35) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-326. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s FHWE Notice — Assessing a Person’s Request to Have an Animal as a Reasonable Accommodation Under the Fair Housing Act [FHEO-2020-01] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-327. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission’s Major rule — Investment Adviser Marketing [Release No.: IA-5653; File No.: 67-21-BH] (RIN: 3235-AM08) received January 16, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-328. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission’s final rule — Amendment of section 73.202(b) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure [RIN: 0806-0036] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


EC-330. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Amendments to Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions and Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Sanctions Regulations received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


EC-332. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting the D.C. Act 23-564, “Coronavirus Public Health Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2021,” pursuant to Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.


EC-334. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting the D.C. Act 23-566, “Coronavirus Public Health Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2021,” pursuant to Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.


the Human Rights of LGBTQI Peoples, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Fore-

eign Affairs.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. MENDOZA, Ms. LURIA, and Mr. GON-

ZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 1302. A bill to improve the health and safety of Americans living with food aller-
gies and related disorders, including poten-
tially life-threatening anaphylaxis, food pro-
tein-induced enterocolitis syndrome, and eosinophilic gastrointestinal diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. McCLAIN (for herself, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CONWRIGHT, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. CALI):

H.R. 1303. A bill to limit the United States from joining any joint Comprehensive Plan of Action; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1204. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to permit the Dis-
tict of Columbia to establish the rate of pay for the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 1305. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of the Center for Men-
tal Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, to award grants to implement innovative ap-
proaches to securing prompt access to appro-
priate follow-on care for individuals who ex-
perience an acute mental health episode and present for care in an emergency depart-
ment; and for other purposes; to the Com-

mittee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 1206. A bill to restrict the authority of the Attorney General to enter into contracts for Federal correctional facilities and com-

munity confinement facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judici-

ary.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 1207. A bill to require face-to-face pur-

chasers of ammunition, to require licensing of ammunition dealers, and to require report-
ing regarding bulk purchases of ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 1208. A bill to reauthorize the Cross-

roads of the American Revolution National Heritage Area; for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. RUIDZ:\n
H.Res. 141. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress has the power to enact this legis-
lative proposal to ‘‘make all laws which shall be nec-

essary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitu-
tion in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or officer thereof.’’

By Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio:

H.R. 1308. A bill to require the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in its role as a federal emergency management agency, to coordinate federal disaster relief with states, local communities, and other eligible entities, and to make other changes to the Federal Emergency Management Agency; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.Res. 144. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of February 28 through March 4, 2021, as ‘‘National Public Schools Week’’; to the Committee on Over-
sight and Reform.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, Ms. BUSH introduced a bill (H.R. 1209) for the relief of Rene Alexander Garcia; Mr. GOODE introduced a bill (H.R. 1210) for the relief of Daniel R. Garcia Maldonado; which was referred to the Com-
mittee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representa-
tives, the following statements are sub-
mitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitu-
tion to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 1192. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to ... make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the fore-
going Powers . . . in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Offi-
cer thereof.’’

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 1193. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to ... make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the fore-
going Powers . . . in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Offi-
cer thereof.’’
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for executing the powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 1297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 1297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BUSH:
H.R. 1299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 1297.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 1298.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 1297.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:
H.R. 479.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:
H.R. 514.

By Mr. GOSAR:
H.R. 523.

By Mr. CHU:
H.R. 567.

By Mr. CHU:
H.R. 576.

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 584.

By Mr. NAPOLITANO:
H.R. 566.

By Mr. CONGRECE:
H.R. 607.

By Ms. CROW:
H.R. 655.

By Mr. CUFF:
H.R. 655.

By Mr. ABDELAZIZ:
H.R. 738.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 728.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 732.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ and Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 733.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:
H.R. 712.

By Ms. SIRES:
H.R. 721.

By Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. LYNCH:
H.R. 728.

By Ms. LYNCH:
H.R. 732.

By Ms. OSACO-CORTEZ and Ms. JACKSON LEE:
H.R. 733.

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 767.

By Mrs. MOLLY:
H.R. 790.

By Mr. CROW:
H.R. 796.

By Ms. CROW:
H.R. 796.

By Mr. LYNCH, Ms. CROW, and Mr. MOLLY:
H.R. 796.

By Ms. MOLLY:
H.R. 796.

By Mr. NAPOLITANO:
H.R. 842.

By Mr. WALSH:
H.R. 888.

By Ms. STRICKLAND:
H.R. 890.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:
H.R. 921.

By Mr. SCHIFF:
H.R. 941.

By Mr. LEVIN:
H.R. 959.

By Mr. LEVIN:
H.R. 1011.

By Mr. CHU:
H.R. 1016.

By Mr. BAKER:
H.R. 1017.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1019.

By Mr. JAVIÉ:
H.R. 1021.

By Mr. ESPER:
H.R. 1024.

By Ms. WATSON:
H.R. 1026.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1032.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1034.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1055.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1082.

By Mr. SIMS:
H.R. 1097.

By Mr. SCOTT:
H.R. 1099.

By Mr. DINGELL:
H.R. 1107.

By Mr. WEBER:
H.R. 1112.

By Mr. WEBER:
H.R. 1123.

By Ms. STEFANIK:
H.R. 1137.

By Mr. CHEN:
H.R. 1145.

By Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. LLYNCH:
H.R. 1177.

By Ms. TAKANO, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CROW, and Mr. MOON:
H.R. 1178.

By Mr. MAST:
H.R. 1179.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1180.

By Ms. KINGSLEY:
H.R. 1186.

By Mr. COOPER:
H.R. 1194.

By Mr. WILSON:
H.R. 1199.

By Mr. WATSON:
H.R. 1199.

By Mr. HARRIS:
H.R. 1201.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1204.

By Mr. SCOTT:
H.R. 1206.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1207.

By Mr. HARRIS:
H.R. 1209.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1210.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1211.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1212.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1213.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1214.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1215.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1216.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1217.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1218.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1219.

By Mr. BURNO:
H.R. 1220.

By Mr. JACOB:
H.R. 1221.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:
Let us pray.
Eternal God, as we cross the grim milestone of 500,000 lives lost to the coronavirus, we continue to look to You for strength, guidance, and wisdom.

Lord, use our Senators to bring healing to our Nation and world. Give them the creativity and wisdom needed to do what is best to end this global pestilence. Inspire them to permit their thoughts, words, and actions to please You. May they receive the smile of Heaven's approval because of their faithfulness.

And, Lord, we thank You for the life of our first President of the United States, George Washington.
We pray in Your marvelous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).
The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule 1, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii, to perform the duties of the Chair.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

READING OF WASHINGTON’S FAREWELL ADDRESS

The Acting President pro tempore.
Pursuant to the order of the Senate of January 24, 1901, as amended by the order of February 6, 2019, the Senator from Ohio, Mr. PORTMAN, will now read Washington’s Farewell Address.

Mr. PORTMAN, at the rostrum, read the Farewell Address, as follows:

To the people of the United States:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made.
I beg you at the same time to do me the justice to be assured that this resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country—and that, in withdrawing the tender of service which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest, no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness, but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.
The acceptance of this continuance hitherto in, the office to which your suffrages have twice called me has been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to that retirement from which I had been reluctantly drawn. The strength of my inclination to do this, previous to the last election, had even led to the preparation of an address to declare it to you; but mature reflection on the then perplexed and critical posture of our affairs with foreign nations, and the unanimous advice of persons entitled to my confidence, impelled me to abandon the idea.
I rejoice that the state of your concerns, external as well as internal, no longer renders the pursuit of inclination incompatible with the sentiment of duty or propriety and am persuaded, whatever partiality may be retained for my services, that in the present circumstances of our country you will not disapprove my determination to retire.
The impressions with which I first undertook the arduous trust were explained on the proper occasion. In the discharge of this trust, I will only say that I have, with good intentions, contributed towards the organization and administration of the government the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. Not unconscious in the outset of the inferiority of my qualifications, experience in my own eyes, perhaps still more in the eyes of others, has strengthened the motives to diffidence of myself, and every day the increasing weight of years admonishes me more and more that the shade of retirement is as necessary to me as

This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
it will be welcome. Satisfied that if any circumstances have given peculiar value to my services, they were temporary, I have the consolation to believe that, while choice and prudence invite me to quit the political scene, patriotism does not forbid it.

In looking forward to the moment which is intended to terminate the career of my public life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of gratitude for which I owe to my beloved country for the many honors it has conferred upon me, still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me and for the opportunities I have hence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal. If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise and as an inslexible veneration for the people in our annals that, under circumstances in which the passions agitated in every direction were liable to mislead, amidst appearances sometimes the support of gratitude of fortune often discouraging, in situations in which not unfrequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism, the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts and the guarantee of the plans by which they were effected. Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave as a strong incentive to unceasing vows that Heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its favor; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with the sanction of popularity and virtue; that in fine, the happiness of the people of these states, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing as will acquire to them the applause, the affection, and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop. But a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me on an occasion like this to revert, however briefly, to some sentiments which are the result of much reflection, of no incon siderable observation, and which appear to me all important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be offered to you without any sentiment on a former and dissimilar occasion.

Interwoven as is the love of liberty with every ligament of your hearts, no recommendation of mine is necessary to fortify or confirm the attachment. The unity of government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real prosperity. Tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, you will be solicited or attacked, by many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeebles the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, in religion, in manners, habits, and political principles, you have in common cause fought and triumphed together. The independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint councils and joint efforts—of common dangers, sufferings, and successes.

But these considerations, however powerful they address themselves to your sensibility, are greatly outweighed by those which apply more immediately to your interest. Has every portion of our country the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the Union of the whole.

The North, in an unrestrained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise and precious materials of manufacturing industry. The South, in the same intercourse, finds in the resources of the North, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the North, it finds its particular navigation invigorated; and while it contributes, in different ways, to nourish and increase the general mass of the national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maritime establishment, which it brings from abroad or manufactures at home. The West derives from the East supplies requisite to its growth and comfort—and what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of indispensable outlets for its own productions to the weight, influence, and the future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interest as one nation. Any other tenure by which the West can hold this essential advantage, whether derived from its own separate strength or from an apostate and unnatural connection with any foreign power, must be intrinsically precarious.

While then every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts greater strength and security from the power of external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations; and, what is of inestimable value! they must derive from union an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves which so frequently afflict neighboring countries not tied together by the same government, which their own rivalships alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments, and interests would more inevitably generate. Hence likewise they will avoid the necessity of those overgrown military establishments, which under any form of government are insidious to liberty, and which are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty. In this sense it is, that your Union ought to be considered as a main prop of your liberty, and that the love of the one ought to endeavor to you the preservation of the other.

These considerations speak a persuasive language to every reflecting and virtuous mind and exhibit the continuance of the Union as a primary object of patriotic desire. Is there a doubt whether a common government can embrace so large a sphere? Let experience solve it. To listen to mere speculation in such a case were criminal. We are authorized to hope that a proper organization of the whole, with the auxiliary agency of governments for the respective subdivisions, will afford a subject well worth a fair and full experiment. With such powerful and obvious motives to union affecting all parts of our
country, while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who in any quarter may endeavor to weaken its bands.

In considering the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations—northern and southern—Atlantic and western; whence divers men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these misrepresentations. They tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection. The inhabitants of our western country have lately had a useful lesson on this head. They have seen in the negotiation by the executive—and in the unanimous ratification by the several states of the treaty with Spain—which, without geographical discriminations, and in the universal satisfaction at that event throughout the United States, a decisive proof how unfounded were the suspicions propagated among them of a policy in the general government against the western interests, which in the same manner are likely to be cherished by the suspicions which arise from the endless variety of hypotheses and specious the pretexts. One method of innovation upon its principles, however strict, between the parts can impair the energy of the system and constitute authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle and of fatal tendency. They serve to organize fact; to give it an artificial and extra-ordinary force; to put in the place of the delegated will of the nation the will of a party, often a small but artful and enterprising minority of the community; and, according to the alternating triumphs of different parties, to give a wavering, a changing, a mirror of the ill concerted and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested by common councils and modified by mutual interests. However much of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion.

Towards the preservation of your government, the permanency of your Union, a government for the whole, no alliances, however strict, between the parts can be an adequate substitute. They must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which all alliances in all times have experienced. Sensible of this momentous truth, you have imposed, as a preliminary to the adoption of a Constitution of government better calculated than your former for an intimate Union and for the efficacious management of your common concerns. This government, the offspring of our own choice, is established and adjusted, its surest guard-
encouraged. From their natural tendency, it is certain there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effort ought to be by force of public opinion to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting into a flame, lest instead of warming it should consume.

It is important, likewise, that the habit of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those entrusted with its administration to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of its nature requires, first, that we should conceive the requirements of government, in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time produce; which unavoidable wars may have occasioned; not ungenerously throwing upon posterity the burden which we ourselves ought to bear. The execution of these maxims belongs to your representatives, but it is necessary that public opinion should cooperate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that you should practically bear in mind that the opinion of the people the distribution of public opinion should cooperate.

The incident must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and to cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and political favor; they are so simply blended with one another, and so deeply铭刻于 our country and under our own eyes, to preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If in the opinion of the people the distribution of power and proneness to abuse it which predominates in the human heart is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power requires, therefore, only that public opinion should cooperate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that public opinion should be essential that public opinion should be influential, and to influence or awe the public councils! Such an attachment of public opinion to the latter is more essential than that permanent felicity of a nation. The rule indeed excludes all distinctions upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric; the spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of its nature requires, first, that we should conceive the requirements of government, in any particular wrong, let the heart is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power requires, therefore, only that public opinion should cooperate. To facilitate to them the performance of their duty, it is essential that public opinion should be essential that public opinion should be influential, and to influence or awe the public councils! Such an attachment of public opinion to the latter is more essential than that permanent felicity of a nation. The rule indeed excludes all distinctions upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric; the spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of its nature requires, first, that we should conceive the requirements of government, in any particular wrong, let the
baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy to be useful must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defense against it. Excessive partiality for one foreign nation and excessive dislike of another cause the public to be seen and felt by the nations with whom those partialities are united to be in danger only on one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious to all; and unless they can subsist in the applause and confidence of the people to surrender their interests.

The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence therefore it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves too much in their plots and collisions. We have no great or immediate interests at stake; but we have an interest in keeping the world as much as possible at peace; and it may turn out that we shall be greater losers by war than gainers by peace. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the peace of the world is in some measure a matter of peculiar concern to us.

In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and experienced friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish—that they will control the usual current of passions or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations. But if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good, that they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will be guided by justice and humanity in all our foreign transactions, and that, after forty-five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations, I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat, in which I promise myself to realize harmony, liberal intercourse with all nations, recommended by policy, humanity, and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand: neither seeking nor granting exclusive favors or preferences; and forbearing the natural course of things; diffusing and diversifying by gentle means the streams of commerce but forcing nothing; establishing with powers so disposed—in order to give to trade a stable course, to define the rights of our merchants, and to enable the government to support them—conventional rules of intercourse, the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary, and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied, as experience and circumstances shall dictate; constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another—that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept—by such acceptance it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more. There can be no greater or more evident indication for calculating upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discount.

Why forgo the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rival-ship, interest, humor, or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world. It is a very important and sacred duty not to entertain foreign alliances, that honesty is always the best policy—I repeat it therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But in my opinion it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectably defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session on the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of 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 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, it has only been a month since President Biden took the oath of office and Democrats assumed the majority in the Senate, but we have already taken some major steps to repair and rebuild our country.

I said this Chamber would begin its work by accomplishing three immediate tasks: confirming President Biden’s nominees, addressing the COVID pandemic with bold legislation, and conducting a fair and honest impeachment trial of Donald Trump. The Senate has made steady progress on all three.

A little over a week ago, we concluded the second impeachment trial of Donald Trump. The House managers presented a powerful, harrowing reconstruction of the former President’s role in inciting an attack against our democracy—the greatest offense ever—ever—ever—committed by a President of the United States. Despite the final verdict of this Chamber, Donald Trump deserves to be convicted, and I believe he will be convicted in the court of public opinion. History will judge Mr. Trump harshly, deservedly so, and everyone who condoned the dangerous final acts of his Presidency will live with that in history as well and live rather dishonorably.

Even during the impeachment trial, the Senate advanced the ball on the two other priorities I mentioned. Our committees conducted several confirmation hearings and worked closely with their House colleagues to draft COVID relief legislation. That process is ongoing among Senate Members, as well as over in the House. Now that the trial is complete, we are going to move forward on both fronts.

Democrats remain hard at work preparing the desperately needed COVID relief bill, which is on track to go to the President’s desk before the March 14 expiration of unemployment insurance benefits, and starting this evening, the Senate will continue the process of confirming President Biden’s nominees with a vote on Linda Thomas-Greenfield to serve as the next U.N. Ambassador.

Ms. Thomas-Greenfield has spent three decades in the U.S. Foreign Service. She is exceptionally qualified, and that was reinforced by the bipartisan support she received from the Foreign Relations Committee. If confirmed, she will assume the role of U.N. Ambassador at a time when the nations of the world must deepen their cooperation on the fight against COVID-19 and the fiscal and human crises among other critical priorities. She will have no time to waste in rebuilding America’s reputation and reasserting the first instrument of American power—diplomacy. I look forward to voting in favor of her nomination.

After that, the Senate will immediately proceed to the nomination of Tom Vilsack to serve as the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Vilsack is no stranger to the Senate confirmation process or to the Department of Agriculture in having served as its Secretary under President Obama. The former Governor of Iowa has made a career out of caring for and supporting our Nation’s farmers. Mr. Vilsack was approved by the Agriculture Committee by a unanimous vote. I expect he will receive the same bipartisan reception by the full Senate.

For the rest of the week, we will continue to confirm Members of the President’s Cabinet: first, Jennifer Granholm to serve as the Secretary of Energy; second, Dr. Miguel Cardona to serve as the Secretary of Education. Both nominees have been advanced by the respective committees with bipartisan votes—a pattern this week.

At a time when our Nation is gripped by a once-in-a-century crisis, the President deserves to have his nominees approved quickly by this Chamber so they can immediately get to work healing our great country.

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, on another matter entirely, today, the United States will surpass more than 500,000 deaths from COVID-19—a half a million souls. How as a nation do we grapple with this enormous tragedy? How do we even comprehend a number that big or a loss that great? Do we imagine five of our largest football stadiums, filled to the max, wiped out in an instant? The city of Atlanta or Sacramento erased overnight? A 9/11 attack every single day for 169 days in a row? They say a single death is a tragedy, but a million deaths is a statistic. We must not let this tragic milestone wash over us like just another awful statistic stacked on top of a year’s worth of awful statistics. Instead, we must treat this moment as 500,000 individual tragedies: the empty chair at the dinner table; the empty half of the bed at night; the people in the hospital, the unplayed pianos and uncelebrated birthdays and funerals that were never held; the neighbors and colleagues and friends and family who died without a chance for their loved ones to hold their hands; the children, wrapped in protective gear, waving goodbye to grandparents from across the silence of a hospital room—500,000 American souls and counting.

There is no way—no way—to properly account for the loss of so many lives in so short a time, but I would ask my fellow Americans to mark this terrible day by doing two simple things.

First, keep in your hearts the families who have lost a loved one. Reach out to that colleague or friend, and offer sympathy and support. Stop for a moment and grieve for your fellow citizens or for someone you have lost personally. We all know someone who is gone. I learned of another one yesterday.

And, second, let us strive to end this pandemic as swiftly as possible. For us in the Congress, that means moving forward with legislation to speed vaccine distribution and help the American people during this time of economic crisis, which is what the American Rescue Plan is all about, but every American can contribute by continuing to follow the guidelines and staying safe, by not losing hope or patience as we round the final corner.

We will—well—we will—get through this, but, today, let us mourn the 500,000 Americans we have lost and commit ourselves to a future when the days of these tragic milestones are finally and firmly behind us.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 9.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Jennifer Mulhern Granholm, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Energy.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk reads as follows:
We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 2, Jennifer M. Granholm, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Energy.

Charles Schumer, Cory A. Booker, Jon Ossof, Richard Blumenthal, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Sheldon Whitehouse, Robert Menendez, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume consideration of the Thomas-Greenfield nomination as provided under the previous order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. Duckworth). The Republican leader is recognized.

KENTUCKY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, families across Kentucky are recovering from a week of punishing winter weather. As many as 154,000 Kentuckians lost heat and power, particularly across the eastern parts of the Commonwealth. Treacherous road conditions and fallen power lines made it a challenge to get help to those in need.

Over the weekend, we learned that multiple lives were tragically lost in the aftermath of these storms, but as they always do, Kentuckians sprang into action.

Electric co-op linemen, first responders, and the Kentucky National Guard worked around the clock to clear debris and restore power.

Crews set up warming shelters and performed countless wellness checks. Churches, local businesses, and citizens distributed food, blankets, and other supplies.

We are grateful for those who joined the response to help their neighbors and to help them stay safe.

Unfortunately, while temperatures are climbing above freezing, thousands remain without power. My staff and I continue to stay in close contact with local and state officials. Along with the rest of the Kentucky delegation, we are focused and ready to help in the recovery.

CORONAVIRUS

Now, on an entirely different matter, Madam President, the year just behind us was remembered for the suffering, grief, and sacrifice it forced on our Nation.

Today, as our COVID–19 death toll passes 500,000, millions of Americans are feeling the pain of personal loss, but as we mark this terrible milestone, we stand here in early 2021— at what increasingly appears to be a crossroads.

Far brighter days ahead appear to be close at hand.

So far, more than 63 million vaccine doses have been administered, and another 1.8 million Americans are now receiving a shot every day. At the same time, the rolling average of COVID-related deaths has fallen to barely half its January high, and mounting evidence suggests America is chomping at the bit to rebuild the prosperity we lost last year.

We reached this threshold because, in part, of the historic bipartisan work Congress built just last year—from the job-savingHeroes Act to Operation Warp Speed and its historically successful sprint toward vaccines, to cushioning the blow for unemployed Americans, and so much more.

We spent roughly $4 trillion last year—the largest peacetime fiscal expansion in American history by far. And the five bills that passed the Senate passed 96 to 1, 90 to 8, 96 to 0, by voice vote, and 92 to 2.

That got us to the crossroads, with a truly terrible 12 months behind us but in a better position to move forward than many experts had predicted.

Now, on an entirely different matter, the American people do not deserve policies that presume 2021 will be just like 2020. Our Nation needs this year to be different.

If the administration were interested in policies to make that happen, they’d find the same kind of bipartisan support that every historic COVID–19 package has received so far.

The partisan legislation Democrats are preparing to ram through looks like something you would pass to blunt another year of shutdowns, not to help guide a smart and proactive recovery. It looks more like another big bandage than a launching pad to help us get back on offense.

Look at schools. All the facts and hard evidence show that, with simple safety precautions, K–12 schools can and should be reopening safely right now.

Yet the Biden administration is going out of its way to avoid getting kids back in school.

They have their own experts contradicting their own recent statements, and their own CDC backing up from the hard science, all to accommodate Big Labor’s goalpostmoving.

Just look at the proposed money in their new partisan bill for K–12 schools. They call it an emergency relief fund, but just 5 percent of the money they want would be spent in fiscal year 2021.

Ninety-five percent of this so-called emergency relief for schools would go out in fiscal 2022 and beyond.

Take the economy, experts across the spectrum say that incomes, savings, job opportunities, and industry outlooks are already rebounding. Further aid needs to be smartly targeted so government doesn’t get in the way.

But Democrats want to double down on bandido policies like they are planning for another year of stagnation, instead of trying to set up success.

Almost every part of their draft reads like Democrats took the things they ideologically wanted to spend money on and worked backward, instead of starting with the actual state of the country, the actual needs of American families, and working toward that—not terribly surprising.

Remember, one senior House Democrat told everybody last spring the pandemic would be “a tremendous opportunity to rework the social contract.”

So I guess that is why they have gone heavy on non-COVID-related, liberal wish list items, like the job-killing minimum wage policy, the environmental justice grants, the wheelbarrows of cash for our friends in the government, multiple times any serious estimate of remaining need, the attempts to expand taxpayer funding for abortions.

They go heavy on all of that but light on practical solutions to get kids back in school, workers safely back on the job, and help the American people reclaim their lives from this microscopic foreign invader.

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I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The senior Senator from Illinois.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, yesterday would have been John Lewis’s 81st birthday. That a fearless young man, who was threatened, jailed, beaten half to death so many times for the cause of love and justice, actually lived to reach the age of 80 seems like a miracle.

Now, as America celebrates our first Black History Month since his passing, we miss him, but we still have the moral force of his message. John made us understand that America comes roaring back? Are we going to surrender another year in a national defensive crouch?

We reached this threshold because, in part, of the historic bipartisan work Congress built just last year—from the job-saving Heroes Act to Operation Warp Speed and its historically successful sprint toward vaccines, to cushioning the blow for unemployed Americans, and so much more.

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In his essay John Lewis recalled how, when he was a little boy in Alabama, the threat of White supremacist violence and government-sanctioned terror was a fact of everyday life.

He also remembered the moment that sent him on his path: hearing the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., on the radio. From King's sermons he learned about the philosophy and discipline of nonviolence. He also learned that when we tolerate injustice, we are complicit.

When we see something that is wrong, he wrote, "each of us has a moral obligation to stand up, speak up and speak out."

John Lewis spent the next 65 years on Earth following Dr. King's teachings. I never met anyone in my life so unshakably committed to nonviolence and the transformative power of love.

There was another person who inspired John Lewis to spend his life getting involved in the civil rights movement. He was called "good trouble." He said he was inspired into the movement to end America's brutal history of race discrimination by the brutal death of Emmitt Till in Mississippi in 1955. When Emmett Till was brutally murdered for supposedly whistling at a white woman, he was only 14 years old. John Lewis was 15.

Emmett Till had traveled to Mississippi that summer to visit relatives from his home on the South Side of Chicago. When his body was found and given to his grieving mother, Mamie Till, she made a decision that changed the world. She demanded that her son's coffin remain open at his funeral so that the world could see what hatred and racism had done to her only child.

Emmett Till's murder and Mamie Till's courage launched the civil rights movement of the mid-20th century. It was one of the greatest periods of racial reckoning in our Nation's history. Just 3 months later, Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, AL bus. She said that she thought of Emmett Till, and that courage covered her like a quilted blanket.

Earlier this month, the city of Chicago designated the home in which Emmett and Mamie Till lived as a city historical site. There are plans to preserve it as a museum.

Five years ago, the Smithsonian Museum of African American History and Culture opened in Washington, DC. It represents our Nation's history of slavery and the enslave people who built this Capitol and the White House to Barack Obama, our first Black President; from John Lewis, the youngest speaker at the March on Washington, to Amanda Gorman, the youngest inaugural poet in our Nation's history, African Americans have enriched America in every field of thought and every walk of life and made us freer, more prosperous, and truer to our founding promises.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, Mr. Vilsack is the right person for this job. I know that Secretary Vilsack

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I urge my colleagues to confirm Secretary Blinken again so that the Department of Agriculture has the necessary leadership in place to continue the important work, and that is, supporting those who feed and fuel the country and, indirectly, a lot of people around the world.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, so ordered.

NOMINATION OF LINDA THOMAS-GREENFIELD

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote on Linda Thomas-Greenfield’s nomination to be Ambassador to the United Nations. I will oppose her nomination.

There is a troubled institution. Too often, the U.N. is, at its best, a feckless debating society, but at worst—and that is more common, sadly—an apologist for tyranny, corruption, and hypocrisy.

Our Ambassador must give voice to our interests, priorities, and the conscience of the United States and regularly confront our enemies on the world stage. This position requires foresight, judgment, and courage, the courage to speak truth in a den of liars.

Unfortunately, Ms. Thomas-Greenfield hasn’t demonstrated these qualities when it comes to the world’s most notorious liar: Communist China.

Little more than a year ago, Ms. Thomas-Greenfield delivered a speech at a China-funded Confucius Institute at Savannah State University. In her remarks, she could have condemned China’s economic repression, denounced China for flooding our streets with deadly drugs like fentanyl, objected to their ethnic cleansing of Uighurs and Tibetans, called for Beijing to uphold its international commitments to Hong Kong’s autonomy, or condemned their predatory lending practices in Africa.

Instead, she praised China. She excused their behavior in Africa and said there is much the United States can learn from China. It is beyond me how anyone, especially a seasoned diplomat, could utter such a grotesque line. America has nothing to learn from a genocidal, Communist tyranny.

She excused China’s debt-trap diplomacy and said she could “see no reason” why China couldn’t help spread values that included “good governance, gender equity, and the rule of law.” Gender equity? Would that include China's barbaric one-child policy, which led to the elimination of millions of unborn girls over decades of sex-selective abortion or China’s policy of systematic rape of religious and ethnic minority women in Xinjiang Province? Gender equity, indeed.

She showed a total lack of tact and understanding on the subject of trade with China. She asserted that the United States and China should simply “come to an understanding” without uttering a sentence, not a word, not even a syllable of China’s unrestricted and illegal economic aggression against our workers and our companies.

She also asserted that “we are not in a [new] Cold War” with China. This statement, along with the rest of her speech, shows a strategic blindness that is disqualifying for a senior foreign policy post.

Ms. Thomas-Greenfield has expressed regret for her speech, and some people say a single speech shouldn’t define an entire career, but this isn’t some ancient speech dug up from a long-lost era by political opponents. She gave it just 16 months ago. The whole world knew—and certainly a career diplomat would have known—about China’s long, dark, lamentable catalog of crimes against America, international order and stability, and its own people.

And these remarks were not isolated mistakes or a slip of the tongue. This nominee has spent years minimizing the threat of China’s actions in Africa and has spoken repeatedly in favor—in favor of China’s Belt and Road Initiative, which is an opulent ploy to spread Communist Chinese influence into other countries.

And the Biden administration’s attempts to excuse this speech have done her no favors. After her speech came to light, President Biden’s transition team stated that Ms. Thomas-Greenfield was “repulsed” by what she saw at the Confucius Institute. Really? Repulsed? If that were true, why didn’t she speak out then? Why did she keep the money from the speech?

Either President Biden’s team is misleading the public or this nominee failed to speak up when it mattered most on another occasion. Neither possibility reflects favorably on the administration or the nominee.

To be honest, I doubt that Ms. Thomas-Greenfield or the administration are prepared to differentiate between U.S. leverage and influence at the Security Council, where Russia and China support each other in the face of other autocratic countries, and the United States has accrued more than $1 billion in peacekeeping arrears, tried to pull out of the World Health Organization in the middle of a pandemic, undermined international protections for women, girls, and LGBTQI individuals, and has failed to get funding to key agencies like the U.N. Population Fund and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and pulled out of the World Health Organization.

Meanwhile, China and other authoritarian nations continue to fill the vacuum left by our absence. We must regain U.S. leverage and influence at the Security Council, where Russia and China
have used their veto powers and ability to bully nonpermanent members to stymie the Council’s work.

They have shielded abusive regimes, like the criminal dictatorship of Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela, and the government of Burma, which committed genocide against the Rohingya.

Our loss of influence at the Security Council under the Trump administration was on full display in the disastrous attempt to extend the U.N. arms embargo on Iran, where the United States could muster only one other vote of support on the Council—one other vote—including some of our most longtime allies: Germany, France, Great Britain, to mention a few. It was an embarrassment, an embarrassment.

Meanwhile, China has increased its role and activities at the United Nations and in other international organizations and has worked to pervert and distort the core values that make the U.N.’s work so important, especially the U.N.’s long-held commitment to human rights.

Ambassador Thomas-Greenfield has a long history of expressed opposition to China’s use of debt-trap tactics and its increasingly malign presence in world governance bodies. She has spoken plainly about China’s authoritarian ambitions, its open hostility to universal human rights and democratic values, and has committed to confronting them every step of the way at the United Nations.

What the United States desperately needs right now at the U.N. is renewal and reengagement with key alliances and institutions. Ambassador Thomas-Greenfield has the expertise, the strength, and the character to deliver on these priorities, to stand up for the challenges that we face from China, to regain U.S. leverage and influence in the Security Council, to reengage our allies and hold Iran accountable, and to stand firm when Israel is subject to biased attacks.

Ambassador Thomas-Greenfield has my full support, and I urge my colleagues to support the nomination.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

Mr. MENENDEZ. The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. I ask unanimous consent that the vote be held immediately.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk reads as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close the debate on Calendar No. 10, 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 Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.


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

The question is: Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Linda Thomas-Greenfield, of Louisiana, to be Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) is necessarily absent.

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

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 75, nays 20, as follows:

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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). On this vote, the yeas are 75, and the nays are 20.

The motion is agreed to. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that upon the conclusion of morning business on Tuesday, February 23, the Senate resume consideration of Executive Calendar No. 7, Linda Thomas-Greenfield; that at 1:30 p.m., all post cloture time on the Thomas-Greenfield nomination be considered expired and the Senate vote on the confirmation of the nomination; that it is the sense of the Senate on the confirmation of the Thomas-Greenfield nomination be considered expired and the Senate vote on the confirmation of the nomination; that upon disposition of the Vilsack nomination and if cloture has been invoked on Calendar No. 11, the Senate vote on confirmation of the Thomas-Greenfield nomination; that finally, if any of the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and 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.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE GILMORE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, for nearly 50 years, Steve Gilmore has been making his mark on the city of Ashland. As an educator, a parks commissioner, and finally as a mayor, his contributions to northeastern Kentucky have shaped a legacy anyone could be proud of. Today, I would like to recognize this incredible public servant and wish him well as he begins a richly deserved retirement.

Steve got his start in public service at 29 as a member of the local parks board. In the following years, he led the renewal of AShland’s public spaces, pushed for the repainting of its iconic bridges, and helped champion a major renovation of the riverfront. In 1978,
Steve made his first run for the city commission. Time and again, the people of Ashland put their trust in him. In 2002, Steve became the city’s mayor. He made history soon after as the first Ashland mayoral candidate ever to run unopposed.

I would like to mention one of Steve’s accomplishments in particular. Over the years, Ashland has taken tremendous advantage of its geography and scenic beauty on the banks of the Ohio River. Steve, the current mayor, has devoted a decade to work with Steve about a decade ago to revitalize downtown Ashland and to make a dramatic investment into its river heritage. With more than $10 million in Federal funding I brought to the project, Steve and his team created an impressive new venue right on the water. Now, the Veterans Riverfront Park is a center for recreation and entertainment across the region. I am especially proud of their decision to dedicate the park to the men and women who sacrificed to protect our country.

Steve ended his first stretch as mayor with remarkable success. Then, he took on a new challenge as superintendent of Ashland Schools. He accepted the responsibility to keep making a difference for his city not just today, but for years into the future. Thousands of students and graduates continue to benefit from his leadership. When it came time to close the book on his career as an educator, Steve knew he had more to give to his beloved city. In 2016, he was reelected to the mayor’s office. With a team of city commissioners and devoted public servants, Steve began once again steering the community toward growth. He continued renovating the face of Ashland and making it a destination for visitors and employers.

Steve plans for a retirement filled with spending more time with his family doing the things they love. Perhaps he will return to more trips down to the river along the newly dedicated “Steve Gilmore Way.” He has certainly earned it. On behalf of the Senate, I would like to express my thanks to Steve for his decades of service and leadership in Kentucky.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE RULES FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

1. Meetings
(1) The committee shall hold its regular meeting on the first Thursday of each month. Additional meetings may be called by the chair as the chair deems necessary to expedite committee business.
(2) Each meeting of the committee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a portion or portions of any such meeting may be closed to the public if the committee determines by record vote in open session of a majority of the members of the committee present that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such portion or portions—
(a) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;
(b) will relate solely to matters of the committee staff personal or internal staff management or procedure;
(c) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct or disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;
(d) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement officer or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement; or
(e) will disclose any information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if—
(I) an act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or
(II) the information has been obtained by the Government under the confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person.
If (i) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.
(3) Notice of, and the agenda for, any business meeting or markup shall be provided to each member and made available to the public at least 72 hours prior to such meeting or markup.

II. Consideration of Budget Resolutions
(1) If the chair of the committee makes proposed legislative text of a concurrent resolution. He shall make public an act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or
(II) the information has been obtained by the Government under the confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person.
(2) The committee shall consider, in addition to the matters listed in rule 1(2)(a)–(e),—
(a) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement officer or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement; or
(b) will disclose any information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if—
(I) an act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or
(II) the information has been obtained by the Government under the confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person.
(3) The committee may amend a concurrent resolution if—
(a) it shall be in order to consider a first degree amendment unless the amendment has been submitted to the chief clerk by 5:00 p.m. two days prior to the start of the meeting or markup, except that an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the chair of the committee shall not be required to be filed in advance, and
(b) it shall not be in order to consider a second degree amendment unless the amendment has been submitted to the chief clerk by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the start of the meeting or markup, and
(c) it shall not be in order to consider a side-by-side amendment unless the amendment has been submitted to the chief clerk by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the start of the meeting or markup, and
(d) the committee shall not be extended to consider a first degree amendment unless the amendment has been submitted to the chief clerk by 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to the start of the meeting or markup, and
(e) the amendment is filed in relation to a particular first degree amendment that is considered by the committee.
(2) During consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget, it shall not be in order to consider an amendment that would have no force or effect if adopted.
(3) Order of Recognition
Those members who are present at the start of the committee meeting shall be recognized in order of seniority based on time served as a member of the committee. Any members arriving after the start of the meeting shall be recognized, in order of appearance, after the most junior member.

IV. Quorums and Voting
(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section, if a quorum for the transaction of committee business shall consist of not less than one-third of the membership of the entire committee. Provided, that proxies shall not be counted in making a quorum.
(2) A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum for reporting budget resolutions, legislative measures or recommendations. Provided, that the members present at a meeting may not vote by proxy on the second ballot on a question of the adoption of a resolution or recommendation. Provided, that the members present at a meeting may not vote by proxy on the second ballot on a question of the adoption of a resolution or recommendation. Provided, that a quorum be present at a meeting.
(3) For the purpose of taking sworn or unsworn testimony, a quorum of the committee shall be deemed to be present for one Senator.

(a) The committee may poll—
(i) internal committee matters including those concerning the committee’s staff, records, and budget;
(ii) steps in an investigation, including issuance of subpoenas, applications for immunity orders, and requests for documents from agencies; and
(iii) other committee business that the committee has designated for polling at a meeting, except that the committee may not vote by poll on reporting to the Senate any measure, matter, or thing, and may not vote by poll on closing a meeting or hearing to the public.
(b) To conduct a poll, the chair shall circulate voting sheets to each member specifying the matter being polled and the time limit for completion of the poll. If any member requests, the matter shall be held for a meeting rather than being polled. The chief clerk shall keep a record of polls; if the committee determines by record vote in open session of a majority of the members of the committee present that the poll is unnecessary, none of those enumerated in rule 1(2)(a)–(e), then the record of the poll shall be confidential. Any member may move at the committee meeting following a poll for a vote on the polled decision.

VI. Hearings and Hearing Procedures
(1) The committee shall make public announcement of the date, time, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted on any measure or matter at least 1 week in advance of such hearing, unless the chair and ranking member determine that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date.
(2) At least 24 hours prior to the scheduled time of the hearing, a witness appear the committee shall file a written statement of proposed testimony with the chief clerk who is responsible for circulating the statement of proposed testimony to all members at the same time. The requirement that a witness submit testimony 24 hours prior to a hearing may not be waived by the chair and the ranking member. Any proceeding on the basis of an unsworn statement of testimony with the chair and ranking member to determine that there is good cause for the failure of compliance.
VII. Committee Reports

(1) When the committee has ordered a measure or recommendation reported, following final action, the report thereon shall be filed in the Senate at the earliest practicable time.

(2) A member of the committee, who gives notice of an intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views at the time of final approval of a measure or matter, shall be entitled to not less than 3 calendar days in which to file such views, in writing, with the chief clerk of the committee, which views shall then be included in the committee report and printed in the same volume, as a part thereof, and their inclusion shall be noted on the cover of the report. Copies of timely noticed committee report may be filed and printed immediately without such views.

VIII. Use of Display Materials in Committee

Committee members may use the electronic committee hearing room or physical graphic displays during any meetings or hearings of the committee. Physical graphic displays are limited to the following:

Charts, photographs, or renderings:
- Size: no larger than 36 inches by 48 inches.
- Where: on an easel stand next to the member's seat or at the rear of the committee room.
- When: only at the time the member is speaking.
- Number: no more than two may be displayed at a time.

IX. Confirmation Standards and Procedures

(1) Standards. In considering a nomination, the committee shall inquire into the nominee's experience, qualifications, suitability, and integrity to serve in the position to which he or she has been nominated. The committee shall recommend confirmation if it finds that the nominee has the necessary integrity and is affirmatively qualified by reason of training, education, or experience to carry out the functions of the office to which he or she was nominated.

(2) Information Concerning the Nominee. Each nominee shall submit the following information to the chief clerk, who will distribute it to the chairman and ranking member at the same time:
- A detailed biographical resume which contains information concerning education, employment background, background which generally relates to the position to which the individual is nominated, and which is to be made public;
- Information concerning financial and other background of the nominee which is to be made public; provided, that financial information that does not relate to the nominee's qualifications to hold the position to which the individual is nominated, tax returns or reports prepared by federal agencies that may be submitted by the nominee, shall, after the following 30 days, or by order of the chairman, or any other member of the committee upon request, be maintained in a manner to ensure confidentiality; and,
- Copies of other relevant documents and responses to questions as the committee may so request, such as responses to questions concerning the policies and programs the nominee intends to pursue upon taking office.

(3) Report on the Nominee. After a review of all information pertinent to the nomination, the committee may prepare a report on the nominee, which report on the nominee may be prepared by the committee staff for the chair, the ranking member and, upon request, for any other member of the committee. The committee shall summarize the information taken and the results of the committee inquiry, including any unresolved matters that have been raised during the course of the inquiry.

(4) Hearings. The committee shall conduct a hearing during which the nominee shall be called to testify under oath on all matters relating to his or her suitability for office, including the policies and programs which he or she would pursue while in that position. No hearing shall be held during the same adjourned period of the Senate, to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence books, papers, and documents, (D) to take depositions and other testimony, (H) to procure the service of individual consultants or organizations thereof (as authorized by Senate Resolution 33 of the Legislative Organization Amendments of 1977, each time a vacancy occurs in the Membership of the special committee), the number of Members of the special committee are initially appointed on or affect the effective date of title I of the Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977, each time a vacancy occurs in the Membership of the special committee, the number of Members of the special committee shall be reduced by the number of Members of the special committee that is removed until the number of Members of the special committee consists of nine Senators.

For the purposes of paragraph 1 of rule XXVI, paragraphs 1(a)(1) - (2), 9, and 10(a) of rule XXVII, and paragraphs 1(a)(1) - (2), and 2(a) and (d) of rule XXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate; and the purposes of section 202(b) and (j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the special committee shall be treated as a standing committee of the Senate.

B.

It shall be the duty of the special committee to conduct a continuing study of any and all matters pertaining to problems and opportunities of older people, including, but not limited to, problems and opportunities of maintaining a productive and rewarding activity, of securing proper housing, and when necessary, of assuring adequate income, of finding employment, of engaging in productive and rewarding activity, of securing proper housing, and when necessary, of providing the services of personnel of the special committee.

C.

For the purposes of this section, the special committee is authorized, in its discretion, (A) to make investigations into any matter involving the conduct or performance of the committee, (B) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (C) to employ personnel, (D) to hold hearings, (E) to sit and act at any time or place during the session of the Senate, (F) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence books, papers, and documents, (G) to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence books, papers, and documents, (H) to take depositions and other testimony, (I) to procure the service of individual consultants or organizations thereof (as authorized by Senate Resolution 33 of the Legislative Organization Amendments of 1946, as amended) and (J) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

The chairman of the special committee or any other person thereof may administer oaths to witnesses. Subpoenas authorized by the special committee may be issued over the signature of the chairman or any other person thereof, the special committee designated by the chairman, and may be served by a person designated by the chairman or the Member signing the subpoena.

D.

All records and papers of the temporary Special Committee on Aging established by Senate Resolution 33 of the Eightieth Congress, are transferred to the Special Committee on Aging Rules of Procedure.

I. Convening of Meetings

Meetings. The Committee shall meet to conduct Committee business at the call of the Chairman. The Members of the Committee may call additional meetings as provided in Senate Rule XXVI (3). Notice and Agenda:

(a) Written or Electronic Notice. The Chairman shall give the Members written or electronic notice of any Committee meeting, accompanied by a agenda enumerating the items of business to be considered, at least 5 days in advance of such meeting.

(b) Shortened Notice. A meeting may be called on not less than 24 hours notice if the Chairman, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, shall determine that there is good cause to begin the meeting on shortened notice. An agenda shall be furnished prior to such a meeting.

(c) Presiding Officer. The Chairman shall preside when present. If the Chairman is not present at any meeting, the Ranking Majority Member present shall preside.

II. Convening of Hearings

Notice. The Committee shall make public announcement of the date, place and subject matter of any hearing at least one week before its commencement. A hearing may be closed not less than 24 hours before its commencement. If the Chairman, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the hearing on shortened notice. An agenda shall be furnished prior to such a meeting.

(d) Presiding Officer. The Chairman shall preside over the conduct of a hearing when present, or, whether present or not, may delegate the authority to preside to any Member of the Committee.

Witnesses. Witnesses called before the Committee shall be given, absent extraordinary circumstances, at least 36 hours notice, and all witnesses called shall be furnished with a copy of these rules upon request.

Oath. All witnesses who testify to matters of fact shall be sworn unless the Committee
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waives the oath. The Chairman, or any Member, may request and administer the oath.

Testimony. At least 48 hours in advance of a hearing, each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall submit witness or her testimony by way of electronic mail, in a format determined by the Committee and sent to an electronic mail address specified by the Chairman or the Ranking Minority Member determine that there is good cause for a witness’s failure to do so. A witness shall be allowed no more than thirty minutes to summarize or read from his or her prepared statement. Officials of the federal government shall file 40 copies of such statement with the clerk of the Committee 48 hours prior to the appearance of the witness. Unless the Chairman or the Ranking Minority Member determine there is good cause for noncompliance.

Counsel. A witness’s counsel shall be permitted to present during his testimony at any public or closed hearing or depositions or staff interview to advise such witness of his or her rights, provided, however, that in the case of any witness who is an officer or employee of the government, or of a corporation or association, the Chairman may rule that no counsel from the government, corporation, or association creates a conflict of interest, and that the witness shall be represented by personal counsel not from the government, corporation, or association.

Transcript. An accurate electronic or stenographic transcript be kept of the testimony of all witnesses in closed sessions and public hearings. Any witness shall be afforded, upon request, the right to review that portion of such record, and for this purpose, a copy of a witness’s testimony in public or closed session shall be provided to the witness. Upon inspecting his or her transcript, the limit set by the Chairman, a witness may request changes in testimony to correct errors of transcription, grammatical errors, and obvious errors of fact. The Chairman or a staff officer designated by him shall rule on such request.

Impugned Persons. Any person who believes that evidence presented, or comment made by a Member or staff, at a public hearing or at a closed hearing concerning which there have been public reports, tends to impugn his or her character or adversely affect his or her reputation may:

(a) file a sworn statement of facts relevant to the evidence or comment, which shall be placed in the hearing record; and

(b) have an opportunity to appear personally before the Committee to testify in his or her own behalf.

Minority Witnesses. Whenever any hearing is conducted by the Committee, the Ranking Member shall be entitled to call at least one witness to testify or produce documents with respect to the measure or matter under consideration. The Chairman or the Ranking Minority Member may request the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, his or her counsel, or any other person to be present at a meeting for the purpose of preventing, impeding, disrupting, obstruct, or interfere with the orderly administration of such hearing. The Chairman or presiding Member may request such hearing or, if subpoenas are required to call the witness, the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member, and any other Member or staff officer who will have the duty of providing the identity of the person to whom the subpoena will be issued and the nature of the information sought, and its relationship to the investigation.

Investigative Reports. All reports containing findings or recommendations stemming from Committee investigations shall be printed only with the approval of a majority of the Members of the Committee.

VII. Depositions and Commissions

Notice. Notices for the taking of depositions in an investigation authorized by the Committee shall be authorized and issued by the Chairman or by a staff officer designated by him. Such notices shall specify a time and place for the deposition proceedings for a witness’s failure to appear unless the deposition notice was accompanied by a Committee subpoena.

Counsel. Witnesses may be accompanied at a deposition by counsel to advise them of their rights, subject to the provisions of Rule II(6).

Procedure. Witnesses shall be examined under oath administered by an individual authorized by local law to administer oaths. Questions shall be propounded orally by Committee staff. Objections by the witness as to the form of question shall be made and heard by the record. If a witness objects to a question and refuses to testify on the basis of relevance or privilege, the Committee staff may proceed with the deposition, or may at that time or at a subsequent time, seek a ruling by telephone or otherwise on the objection from a Member of the Committee. If the Member reverses the decision, the witness may refer the matter to the Committee or the Member may order and direct the witness to answer the question, but the Committee shall not initiate or lead to civil or criminal enforcement unless the witness refuses to testify after he or she has had the opportunity and directed to answer by a Member of the Committee.

Filing. The Committee staff shall see that the testimony is transcribed or electronically recorded.

Commissions. The Committee may authorize the staff, by issuance of commissions, to fill in prepared subpoenas, conduct field hearings, inspect locations, facilities, or systems of records, or otherwise act on behalf of the Committee. Commissions shall be accompanied by instructions from the Committee regulating their use.

VIII. Subcommittees

Establishment. The Committee will operate as a Committee of the Whole, reserving to itself the right to establish temporary subcommittees at any time by majority vote. The Chairman of the full Committee and the Ranking Minority Member shall be ex-officio members of all subcommittees.

Jurisdiction. Within its authority as described in the Standing Rules of the Senate, each subcommittee is authorized to conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, depose witnesses, issue subpoenas, depositions, and commissions.

Rules. A subcommittee shall be governed by the Committee rules, except that its proceedings shall be open to all three-thirds of the subcommittee Membership, and for hearings shall be one Member.
X. Amendment of Rules

The rules of the Committee may be amended or revised at any time, provided that not less than a majority of the Members of the Committee so determine at a Committee meeting preceding by at least 3 days notice of the amendments or revisions proposed or by polling, subject to Rule V(4).

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HOME- LAND SECURITY AND GOVERN- MENTAL AFFAIRS RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. PETE R. Mr. President, Rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires each committee to adopt rules to govern the committee and to publish those rules in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than March 1 of the first year of each Congress. Today, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs adopted committee rules of procedure.

Consistent with Standing Rule XXVI, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOME- LAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, sec. 2, standing rules of the Senate

Rule 1. Meetings and Meeting Procedures Other Than Hearings

A. Meeting dates. The Committee shall hold its regular meetings on the first Wednesday of each month, when the Congress is in session, or at such other times as the Chair shall determine. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair as the Chair deems necessary to expedite Committee business. (Rule XXVI, sec. 3, standing rules of the Senate.)

B. Calling special Committee meetings. If at least three Members of the Committee desire the Chair to call a special meeting, they may serve the Chair a written request therefor, addressed to the Chair. Immediately thereafter, the Chair shall notify the Member who served the Chair a written request therefor, addressed to the Chair. The meeting shall be held within 7 calendar days after the filing of such request, and any action taken by the Committee at such meeting shall be held within 7 calendar days after the filing of such request, and any action taken by the Committee Members may file in the offices of the Committee their written notice that a special Committee meeting will be held, specifying the date and time thereof, and the Committee shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of such notice, the Clerk shall notify all Members of the Committee that such special meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour. (Rule XXVI, sec. 3, standing rules of the Senate.)

C. Meeting notices and agenda. Written notices of Committee meetings, accompanied by an agenda, enumerating the items of business to be considered at the meeting, shall be sent to all Committee Members at least 5 calendar days in advance of such meetings, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in which such meetings are to be held. Written notices required by this Rule may be provided by electronic mail. In the event that unforeseen requirements or Committee business prevent sufficient notice of either the meeting or agenda, the Committee shall notify such notice and agenda, or any revisions to the agenda, as soon as practicable by telephone or other means to Members or appropriate staff assistants in their offices.

D. Open business meetings. Meetings for the transaction of Committee or Subcommittee business shall be conducted in open session, except that a meeting or series of meetings on any subject or matter shall be held and inform them of its date and hour. All Members of the Committee may be present, or by consent of the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or Subcommittee. This subsection shall apply only when at least 5 calendar days written notice of a session to mark-up a measure is provided to the Committee or Subcommittee.

E. Minutes of meetings. The Committee or Subcommittee shall prepare and keep a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to fully record the proceedings of each meeting. Whether or not any part thereof is closed to the public, unless a majority of the Committee or Subcommittee Members vote to close such a meeting. (Rule XXVI, sec. 5(e), standing rules of the Senate.)

Rule 2. Quorums

A. Reporting measures and matters. A majority of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for reporting to the Senate any measures, matters or recommendations. (Rule XXVI, sec. 7(a)(1), standing rules of the Senate.)

B. Transaction of business. One-third of the membership of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of routine business, provided that one Member of the Minority be present, or by consent of the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee, the Committee or Subcommittee may act in closed session. If a Subcommittee thereof is closed to the public, unless a majority of the Committee or Subcommittee Members vote to close such a meeting. (Rule XXVI, sec. 7(a)(1), standing rules of the Senate.)

C. Prior notice of first degree amendments. No vote may be taken on any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee or Subcommittee unless a written notification of such amendment has been delivered to each Member of the Committee or Subcommittee, as the case may be, and to the office of the Committee or Subcommittee, by no later than 4:00 p.m. two calendar days before the meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee at which the amendment is to be proposed, and, in the case of a first degree amendment in the nature of a substitute proposed by the manager of the measure, by no later than 5:00 p.m. five calendar days before the meeting. The written notification of amendments in the first degree required by this Rule may be provided by electronic mail. This subsection may be waived by a majority of the Members present, or by consent of the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or Subcommittee.

D. Transaction of business. The Committee or Subcommittee shall prepare and keep a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to fully record the proceedings of each meeting. Whether or not any part thereof is closed to the public, unless a majority of the Committee or Subcommittee Members vote to close such a meeting. (Rule XXVI, sec. 5(e), standing rules of the Senate.)

E. Proxies prohibited in establishment of quorum. Proxies shall not be considered for the establishment of a quorum.

Rule 3. Voting

A. Voting required. Subject to the provisions of subsection (E), no vote may be taken by the Committee, or any Subcommittee
thereon, on any measure or matter unless a quorum, as prescribed in the preceding section, is actually present.

B. Reporting measures and matters. To amend a measure or matter shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee Members are actually present, and the vote of the Committee to report said matter shall be announced in the minutes in the concurrence of a majority of those Members who are actually present at the time the vote is taken. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 7(a)(1) and (3), Standing Rules of the Senate.)

C. Proxy voting. Proxy voting shall be allowed on all measures, matters, and routine business of the Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, provided:

(1) When the Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, is voting to report a measure or matter, provisions shall be allowed solely for the purpose of recording a Member's position on the pending question. Proxy votes are not included in the vote tally when reporting the measure or matter.

(2) Proxy voting shall be allowed only if the absent Committee or Subcommittee Member has informed the policy on which any decision is recorded and has affirmatively requested that the vote be so recorded.

(3) All proxies shall be filed with the chief clerk of the Committee or Subcommittee thereof, as the case may be. All proxies shall be in writing and shall contain sufficient reference to the pending matter as is necessary to identify the Committee or Subcommittee as to how the Member establishes the vote to be recorded thereon. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 7(a)(3) and 7(c)(1), Standing Rules of the Senate.)

D. Announcement of vote. (1) Whenever the Committee by roll call vote reports any measure or matter the Chair of the Committee shall announce in the minutes, or in any other form, the results thereof as the case may be. All proxies shall be in writing and shall contain sufficient reference to the pending matter as is necessary to identify the Committee or Subcommittee as to how the Member establishes the vote to be recorded thereon. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 7(b), Standing Rules of the Senate.)

(2) Whenever the Committee by roll call vote acts upon any measure or amendment thereto, other than reporting a measure or matter, the results thereof shall be announced in the Committee report on that measure or matter. The chief clerk of the Committee, and such announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each Member of the Committee. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 7(c), Standing Rules of the Senate.)

E. Polling. (1) The Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, may poll (a) internal Committee or Subcommittee matters including the Committee's or Subcommittee's staff, records and budget; (b) steps in an investigation, including issuance of subpoenas, applications for immunity orders, and requests for documents from agencies; and (c) other Committee or Subcommittee business other than a vote on reporting to the Senate any measures, matters or recommendations or a vote on closing a meeting or hearing to the public.

(2) Only the Chair, or a Committee Member or staff officer designated by the Chair, may undertake any poll of the Members of the Committee. If any proxy votes shall be polled then the matter to be polled shall be held for meeting rather than being polled. The chief clerk of the Committee shall keep a record of polls; if a majority of the Members of the Committee determine that the polled matter is in one of the areas enumerated in subsection (D) of this rule the matter shall be confidential. Any Committee Member may move at the Committee meeting following the poll for a vote on the polled decision, such motion to be considered in accordance with provisions of subsection (D) of Rule I, where applicable.

F. Naming postal facilities. The Committee will not consider any legislation that would name a postal facility for a living person with the exception of bills naming facilities after former Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States, former Members of the Senate, Congress, former state or local elected officials over 70 years of age, former judges over 70 years of age, or wounded veterans. The Committee will not consider legislation that would name a postal facility unless it has the support of both Senators in the delegation of the state in which the facility is located.

G. Technological changes. A Committee vote to report a measure to the Senate shall also authorize the Committee Chair and Ranking Minority Member by mutual agreement to make any required technical and conforming changes to the measure.

Rule 4. Presiding at Meetings and Hearings

The Chair shall preside at all Committee meetings and hearings on the Committee or Subcommittee and the Committee or Subcommittee as to how the Member establishes the vote to be recorded thereon.

A. Announcement of hearings. The Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, shall make a public announcement of the date, time, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted on any measure or matter at least 5 calendar days in advance of such hearing, starting Friday and the day before a legal holiday and the Senate's legislative days, and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session, unless the Committee, or Subcommittee, determines that there is good cause to conduct a hearing on an earlier date. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 4(a), Standing Rules of the Senate.)

B. Open hearings. Each hearing conducted by the Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, shall be open to the public, except that a hearing or series of hearings on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 days in consecutive or non-consecutive weeks, be conducted in a manner that the public can only view the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in clauses (1) through (4) below, including the hearing to be closed, followed immediately by a record vote in open session by a majority of the Committee or Subcommittee Members when it is determined that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such hearing or hearings:

(1) will tend to charge an individual with Wyatt and Rankine matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of foreign relations of the United States;

(2) will relate solely to matters of Committee or Subcommittee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(3) will tend to charge an individual with or otherwise such witness while the witness is testifying, of the witness's legal rights; provided, however, that in the case of any witness who is an officer or employee of the Government, or any demonstration of approval or disapproval of the principal to which the facility is located.

C. Full Committee subpoenas. The Chair, with the approval of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, is authorized to subpoena the attendance of witnesses at a hearing or deposition or the production of memoranda, documents, records, or any other materials. The Chair may subpoena attendance or production without the approval of the Ranking Minority Member where the Chair has not received a letter of disapproval of the Ranking Minority Member within 3 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session, of the Ranking Minority Member's request by the Chair providing notice of the Chair's intent to issue a subpoena, including an identification of all individuals and items sought to be subpoenaed. Delivery and receipt of the signed notice and signed disapproval letters and any additional communications related to the subpoena may be carried out by staff officers of the Chair and Ranking Minority Member, and may occur through electronic mail. If a subpoena is disapproved by the Ranking Minority Member, notice of this subsection be served upon the signature of the Chair or any other Member of the Committee designated by the Chair.

D. Witness counsel. Counsel retained by any witness and accompanying such witness shall be permitted to be present during the testimony of such witness at any public or hearing or in any other matter to which such witness is subpoenaed, but shall not be present during the testimony of such witness while the witness is testifying, of the witness's legal rights; provided, however, that in the case of any witness who is an officer or employee of the Government, or any demonstration of approval or disapproval of the principal to which the facility is located.

E. The Committee Chair may rule that representation of a corporation or association, the Committee or any Subcommittee thereof, or any demonstration of approval or disapproval of the principal to which the facility is located.

F. The Committee Chair may rule that representation of a corporation or association, the Committee or any Subcommittee thereof, or any demonstration of approval or disapproval of the principal to which the facility is located.
by counsel from the Government, corpora- tion, or association or by counsel representing other witnesses, creates a conflict of interest, and that the witness may only be represented upon written application by staff or during testimony before the Committee by personal counsel not from the Government, corporation, or association or by personal counsel representing other witnesses. This subsection shall not be construed to ex- cease a witness from testifying in the event the witness’s counsel is ejected for conduct that was improper, disruptive, or that interferes with the orderly administration of the hearings; nor shall this subsection be construed as authorizing counsel to coach the witness or to control the witness’s failure of any witness to secure counsel shall not excuse such witness from complying with a subpoena or deposition notice.

F. Witness transcripts. An accurate elec- tronic or stenographic record shall be kept of the testimony of all witnesses in executive and public proceedings. The record of a witness’s testimony whether in public or ex- ecutive session shall be made available for inspection by the witness or the witness’s counsel under Committee supervision; a copy of any such record in public proceeding that part of the testimony given by the wit- ness in executive session and subsequently quoted in public proceeding the record of the executive session shall be provided to any witness at the witness’s expense if the witness so re- quests. Upon inspecting that transcript, within 45 calendar days after the chairperson of the Committee, a witness may request changes in the transcript to correct errors of transcription and grammatical errors; the Chair or a staff officer designated by the Chair shall rule on such requests.

F. Impounded persons. Any person whose name is mentioned or is specifically identified, that evidence is presented, or comment made by a Member of the Committee or staff officer, at a public hearing or at a closed hearing concerning which there have been public reports, tends to impugn the person’s character or ad- versely affect the person’s reputation may:

(1) File a sworn statement of facts relevant to the evidence or comment, which state- ment shall be considered for placement in the hearing record by the Committee;

(2) By a majority vote of the chairperson persons before the Committee to testify in the person’s own behalf, which request shall be considered by the Committee; and

(3) With the approval of the Committee, the person requests be used for the cross-exam- ination of other witnesses called by the Com- mittee, which questions shall be considered for use by the Committee.

G. Radio, television, and photography. The Committee, or any Subcommittee thereof, may permit the proceedings of hearings which are open to the public to be pho- tographed and broadcast by radio, television or both, subject to such conditions as the Com- mittee, or Subcommittee, may impose. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 5(c), Standing Rules of the Sen- ate.)

H. Advance statements of witnesses. A wit- ness shall not be permitted to speak per- sonally before the Committee to testify in the person’s own behalf, which request shall be considered by the Committee; and

(1) By a majority vote of the chairperson persons before the Committee to testify in the person’s own behalf, which request shall be consid- ered by the Committee; and

(2) With the approval of the Committee, the person requests be used for the cross-exam- ination of other witnesses called by the Com- mittee, which questions shall be considered for use by the Committee.

(3) If a deposition notice is disapproved by the Chair, where the total number of non- governmental witnesses is an even number, to or select one less witness than the Committee, the witness, witness of non- governmental witnesses is an odd number.

J. Swearing in witnesses. In any hearings conducted by the Committee, the Chair or the Chair’s designee may swear in each wit- ness prior to their testimony.

K. Full Committee deposits. Deposits may be taken prior to or after a hearing as provided in this subsection.

(1) Notices for the taking of deposits shall be authorized and issued by the Chair, with the approval of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee. The Chair may initiate depositions without the approval of the Ranking Minority Member where the Committee has been granted approval of the deposition notice signed by the Rank- ing Minority Member within 3 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session. The notice of the Committee deposit notice shall be receipt of a letter signed by the Chair pro- viding notification of the Chair’s intent to issue a deposition notice, including identifi- cation of all individuals sought to be de- posed. Delivery and receipt of the signed no- tification letter and signed disapproval letter shall be considered depositions related to the deposition may be carried out by staff officers of the Chair and Ranking Mem- ber, and may occur through electronic mail. If a deposition notice is disapproved by the Ranking Minority Member as provided in this subsection, the deposition notice may be authorized by a vote of the Members of the Committee. Committee deposition notices shall specify a time and place for examination, and the name of the Committee Mem- ber or Members or staff officer or officers who will take the deposition. Unless other- wise specified, the deposition shall be pri- vate. The Committee shall not initiate pro- ceedings leading to criminal or civil enforce- ment, or make an finding that the witness’s testimony is false to ap- pear or produce unless the deposition notice was accompanied by a Committee subpoena.

(2) Witnesses may be accompanied at a deposition by counsel to advise them of their legal rights, subject to the provisions of Rule 5D.

(3) Oaths at depositions may be adminis- tered by an individual authorized by local law to administer oaths. Questions shall be propounded orally by a Committee Member in the absence of the record. Refusal to answer a question and refuses to testify, the objection shall be noted for the record and the Com- mittee Member or Members or staff may pro- ceed with the remainder of the deposition. (4) The Committee shall see that the testi- mony is transcribed or electronically re- corded (which may include audio or audio/ stenographic), if approved by the Chair, or by the Chair’s designee at a public hearing. The transcript shall be made available for inspect- ion by the witness or the witness’s counsel under Committee supervision. The witness shall be allowed to approve the transcript and may request changes to it, which shall be handled in accordance with the procedure set forth in subsection (E). If the witness fails to sign a copy, the Chair or designated Chair’s designee on the transcript. The individual administering the oath shall certify on the transcript that the witness was duly sworn in their presence, the transcript shall certify that the transcript is a true record of the testimony, and the transcript shall then be filed with the chairperson of the Committee. The Chair or a staff officer designated by the Chair may stipu- late with the witness to changes in the pro- cedure; deviations from this procedure which substantially impair the reliability of the record shall not relieve the witness from the witness’s obligation to testify truthfully.

Rule 6. Committee Reporting Procedures

A. Timely filing. When the Committee has ordered a measure or a joint resolution, on- following final action, the report thereon shall be filed in the Senate at the earliest prac- ticable time. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 10(b), Stand- ing Rules of the Senate.)

B. Supplemental, Minority, and additional views. A Member of the Committee who gives notice of an intention to file supple- mental, Minority, or additional views at the time of final Committee approval of a meas- ure or matter shall be entitled to not less than 3 calendar days excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session, in which to file such views, in writing, with the chair of the Committee. Such views shall then be in- cluded in the Committee report. If a Committee report is printed in the same volume, as a part thereof, and their inclusion shall be noted on the cover of the report. In the absence of timely notice, the Committee Chair shall not authorize printing immediately without such views. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 10(c), Standing Rules of the Sen- ate.)

C. Notice by Subcommittee Chair. The Chair of each Subcommittee shall notify the Chair of the Committee in writing whenever any measure has been ordered reported by such Subcommittee and is ready for consid- eration by the full Committee.

D. Draft reports of Subcommittees. All draft reports prepared by Subcommittees of this Committee on any measure or matter referred to it by the Chair shall be in the form, style, and arrangement required to con- form to the applicable provisions of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and shall be in accordance with the established practices followed by the Committee. Upon completion of such draft reports, copies thereof shall be joined with the Committee report. If the Committee reports, the Chair shall file the first Committee at the earliest practicable time.

E. Impact statements in reports. All Com- mittee reports containing the legislative joint resolution of a public chamber report filed by the Committee, shall contain (1) an esti- mate, made by the Committee, of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out the legislation for the then current fiscal year and for each of the next 5 years thereafter (or for the authorized duration of the pro- posed legislation, if less), (2) a comparison of such cost estimates with any made by a Federal agency; or (3) in lieu of such estimate or comparison, or both, a statement of the reasons why the Committee to comply with these require- ments as impracticable, in the event of in- ability to comply therewith. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 10(d), Standing Rules of the Sen- ate.)

Each such report shall also contain an evaluation, made by the Committee, of the regulatory impact which would be incurred by the legislation. The evaluation shall include (a) an estimate of the numbers of individuals and businesses which would be regulated and a determination of the effects on individuals and businesses, (b) a determination of the economic impact of such regulation on the individuals, consumers, and businesses af- fected, and (c) a determination of the personal privacy of the individuals af- fected, and (d) a determination of the
amount of paperwork that will result from the regulations to be promulgated pursuant to the bill or joint resolution, which determination may include, but need not be limited to, the amount of time and financial costs required of affected parties, showing whether the effects of the bill or joint resolution could be substantial, as well as reporting the requirements that may be associated with the bill or joint resolution. Or, in lieu of the foregoing evaluation, the report shall include a statement of reasons for failure by the Committee to comply with these requirements as impracticable, in the event of inability to comply therewith. (Rule XXVI, Sec. 3, Standing Rules of the Senate.)

Rule 7. Committee Confidentiality

Any Senator, officer, or employee of the Senate who shall disclose the secret or confidential business or proceedings of the Senate, including the business and proceedings of the committees, subcommittees, and offices of the Senate, shall be liable, if a Senator, to suffer expulsion from the body; and if an officer or employee, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and to punishment for contempt. (Rule XXIX, Sec. 5, Standing Rules of the Senate.)

Rule 8. Subcommittees and Subcommittee Procedures

A. Regularly established Subcommittees. The Committee shall have three regularly established Subcommittees. The Subcommittees are: a Confidential Subcommittee on Investigations, Subcommittees on Emerging Threats and Spending Oversight, Subcommittee on Government Operations and Border Management.

B. Ad hoc Subcommittees. Following consultation with the Majority Member, and the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, the Chair shall, from time to time, establish such ad hoc Subcommittees as the Chair deems necessary to expedite Committee business.

C. Subcommittee membership. Following consultation with the Majority Members, and the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, the Chair shall announce selections for membership on the Subcommittees referred to in paragraphs A and B, above.

(1) The Chair and Ranking Minority Member shall serve as nonvoting ex officio members of the subcommittees on which they do not serve as voting members.

(2) The Committee may attend hearings held by any subcommittee and question witnesses testifying before that Subcommittee, subject to the approval of the Subcommittee Chair and Ranking Member.

D. Subcommittee meetings and hearings. Each Subcommittee of this Committee is authorized to establish meeting dates and adopt rules not inconsistent with the rules of the Committee except as provided in Rules 2D and 2E.

E. Subcommittee subpoenas. Each Subcommittee is authorized to issue subpoenas concerning personnel which the nominee is required to serve on a part-time basis, or staff officers designated by them, by the Subcommittee Chair or a staff officer designated by the Subcommittee Chair immediately after authorization. Each subpoena shall be issued for at least 2 calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session. The service of subpoenas and the subpoenas shall be served in the manner prescribed by the Senate Standing Rules of Order, and unless the Chair and Ranking Minority Member waive the notice period or unless the Subcommittee Chair certifies in writing to the Chair and Ranking Minority Member that, in the Subcommittee Chair’s opinion, it is necessary to issue a subpoena immediately.

F. Subcommittee budgets. During the first year of a new Congress, each Subcommittee that requires authorization for the expenditure of funds and for the performance of investigations, shall file with the chief clerk of the Committee, by a date and time prescribed by the Chair, its request for funds for the term beginning on March 1 and extending through and including the last day of February of the 2 following years, which years comprise that Congress detailed year by year; (b) the amount requested for each year of the Congress, and the amount requested for each year of the Congress, and the amount of funds actually expended during that Congress detailed year by year, (c) the number of such personnel requested for each year of the Congress, and the amount of funds actually expended during that Congress detailed year by year, (d) the amount of funds actually expended during that Congress detailed year by year, (e) the amount of funds actually expended during that Congress detailed year by year, (f) the amount of funds actually expended during that Congress detailed year by year.

Rule 9. Confirmation Standards and Procedures

A. Standards. In considering a nomination, the Committee shall inquire into the nominee’s experience, qualifications, suitability, and integrity to serve in the position for which the nominee has been nominated. The Committee shall recommend confirmation, upon finding that the nominee has the necessary training, education, or experience to carry out the duties of the position to which the nominee was nominated.

B. Information on the Nominee. Each nominee shall submit the following information to the Committee:

(1) A detailed biographical resume which contains information relating to education, employment, and achievements.

(2) Financial information, in such specified form and manner as determined by the Committee, which shall include a list of assets and liabilities of the person’s nomination, and tax returns for the 3 years preceding the time of the nomination, and tax returns for the 3 years preceding the time of the nomination, and tax returns for the 3 years preceding the time of the nomination, and tax returns for the 3 years preceding the time of the nomination, and tax returns for the 3 years preceding the time of the nomination.

C. Copies of other relevant documents the Committee may request, such as reports concerning the policies and programs which the nominee will pursue while serving in the position to which the nominee was nominated.

D. Action on confirmation. A mark-up on a nomination shall not occur on the same day that the hearing on the nomination is held. In order to assist the Committee in reaching a recommendation on a nomination, the staff may make an oral presentation to the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry. For the purpose of assisting the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry, a Majority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Chair and a Minority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Ranking Minority Member. The Chair, Ranking Minority Member, other Members of the Committee, and designated investigators shall have access to all investigative reports on nominees prepared by any Federal agency, including access to the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Committee may request that the Secretariat of the Government Accountability Office and any other such expert opinion as may be necessary in conducting the review of information provided by nominees.

E. Action on confirmation. A mark-up on a nomination shall not occur on the same day that the hearing on the nominee is held. In order to assist the Committee in reaching a recommendation on a nomination, the staff may make an oral presentation to the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry. For the purpose of assisting the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry, a Majority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Chair and a Minority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Ranking Minority Member. The Chair, Ranking Minority Member, other Members of the Committee, and designated investigators shall have access to all investigative reports on nominees prepared by any Federal agency, including access to the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Committee may request that the Secretariat of the Government Accountability Office and any other such expert opinion as may be necessary in conducting the review of information provided by nominees.

F. Action on confirmation. A mark-up on a nomination shall not occur on the same day that the hearing on the nominee is held. In order to assist the Committee in reaching a recommendation on a nomination, the staff may make an oral presentation to the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry. For the purpose of assisting the Committee in the conduct of this inquiry, a Majority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Chair and a Minority investigator or investigators shall be designated by the Ranking Minority Member. The Chair, Ranking Minority Member, other Members of the Committee, and designated investigators shall have access to all investigative reports on nominees prepared by any Federal agency, including access to the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Committee may request that the Secretariat of the Government Accountability Office and any other such expert opinion as may be necessary in conducting the review of information provided by nominees.

G. Application. The procedures contained in subsections (C), (D), (E), and (F) of this rule shall apply to persons nominated by the President to positions requiring full-time service. At the discretion of the Chair and Ranking Minority Member, those procedures may apply to persons nominated by the President to positions requiring part-time service, and the Committee may request other such information as may be necessary in conducting the review of information provided by nominees.
discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, state of physical handicap, or disability.

Rule 11. Appraisal of Committee Business

The Chair and Ranking Minority Member shall keep each other apprised of hearings, investigations, and other Committee business.

Rule 12. Per Diem for Foreign Travel

A per diem allowance provided a Member of the Committee or staff of the Committee in connection with foreign travel shall be used solely for lodging, food, and related expenses and it is the responsibility of the Member of the Committee or staff of the Committee to ensure that an allowance is returned to the United States Government that portion of the allowance received which is not actually used for necessary lodging, food, and related expenses. (Rule XXXIX, Paragraph 3, Standing Rules of the Senate.)

IMPEACHMENT

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, every President swears an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. Every President has a solemn duty to uphold the rule of law and to preserve our democratic system. No one is above the law, not even a President.

President Trump violated his oath. He promulgated lies about the election, used his office to try to interfere with election officials doing their job, and failed to protect our Capitol from a mob that clearly intended to cause physical harm to elected officials and to stop the lawful certification of election results.

For months, President Trump used his platform as President—at rallies, on Twitter, and in press interviews—to spread disinformation, making unsubstantiated and false claims about voting by mail, vote rigging, and fraud in counting ballots. President Trump pressured State and local officials across the country to reject election results without evidence. He called Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to pressure him to find votes he knew the State could not count. He called to Speaker Pelosi to pressure her to find votes she knew the House could not count. He called to Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to pressure him to find votes he knew the State could not count. He called to Speaker Pelosi to pressure her to find votes she knew the House could not count.

President Trump's responsibility is clear. He violated his oath of office and tried to overturn the results of the election. Free and fair elections are the bedrock of democracy. Generations of Americans gave their lives in defense of our future, for our right to vote, and for the peaceful transfer of power. I voted to hold President Trump accountable for committing a high crime against our governmental system and to safeguard the future of democracy in the United States of America.

Mr. KAINÉ. Mr. President, 1 year ago, I said upon the conclusion of President Trump's first impeachment trial: "Unchallenged. Unprecedented. Un-American."

I voted to convict because I believed that the precedent that was set in this trial in the House impeachment managers and the Senate managers would set a dangerous precedent. Failure to support accountability for what we saw in the insurrection at the Capitol and the acts of violence and the threats against public officials, would have been to allow anger to influence actions. The events of January 6—seven dead, the first siege of our Capitol in over 200 years, the disruption of the peaceful transfer of power, and the direct result of that first acquittal—would lead to worse behavior. The events of January 6—seven dead, the first siege of our Capitol in over 200 years, the disruption of the peaceful transfer of power, and the direct result of that first acquittal would have been to allow anger to influence actions. The events of January 6—seven dead, the first siege of our Capitol in over 200 years, the disruption of the peaceful transfer of power, and the direct result of that first acquittal would have been to allow anger to influence actions.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, just minutes after the attack on January 6 began, I said it was not only unpatriotic, it was un-American. I do not need to be convinced that what happened on that day was the disgraceful work of a treasonous criminal mob. But seeing images of that attack stirred up anger in me, anger that our Nation was embroiled in the eyes of the world by our own citizen; anger that Capitol Police officers that my family and I know personally had to deal with these lowlives; anger that janitorial and food service staff I have gotten to know—many of whom came from the States, to get away from countries with political violence—had to clean up the mess left behind by these cretins.

But, if we have learned anything this week, it should be how dangerous it is to allow anger to influence actions.

The lead House Manager argued today that this trial isn't about Donald
Mr. Trump, it was about our country, and that those who refuse to vote to convict are conditioning the actions of a violent mob and failing to defend the honor of our Capitol and the people who work here. This is a ridiculous and insulting argument. Impeachment is not a way of sending a message or taking symbolic action. Impeachment exists for one principal reason: to remove from office an official who violates the law and acts in a manner that endangers the Republic. And if necessary, the courts judge the precedent.

I must say that this is not a way of sending a message or taking symbolic action. Impeachment exists for one principal reason: to remove from office an official who violates the law and acts in a manner that endangers the Republic. And if necessary, the courts judge the precedent.

Mr. Trump, it was about our country, and that those who refuse to vote to convict are conditioning the actions of a violent mob and failing to defend the honor of our Capitol and the people who work here. This is a ridiculous and insulting argument. Impeachment is not a way of sending a message or taking symbolic action. Impeachment exists for one principal reason: to remove from office an official who violates the law and acts in a manner that endangers the Republic. And if necessary, the courts judge the precedent.

The Senate does not have the constitutional power to convict a former official, and even if we did, we should be very reluctant to use it. In the 244-year history of our Republic, we have never convicted and disqualified a former President in an impeachment trial. Doing so now would create a new precedent, and it would weaponize impeachment in a way we will come to regret.

The day will come when a future Congress, one with a new majority in the House filled with new Members elected on the promise of holding accountable leaders of the opposite part, will give in to these passions and impeach a former official. The Senate will then have the opportunity to conduct a trial of that former official, a trial justified by the precedent we are asked to set here today, and a Senate tempted to convict by the tantalizing opportunity to disqualify that official from future public office.

My fear of creating dangerous precedents is not new. Two years ago, I was accused by some in my party of being a traitor because I opposed using an emergency declaration to fund a border wall. I warned then that a future Democratic President would do the same thing to fund a Green New Deal. And now, just 2 years later, leading Democrats are calling for that very thing.

The lead manager admitted today that, for the Democrats and their enablers working in the legacy media, the purpose of this trial was not to hold the former President accountable. The real purpose of this trial was to tar and feather not just the rioters, but anyone who supported the former President and any Senator who refuses to vote to convict.

I voted to acquit former President Trump because I will not allow my anger over the criminal attack of January 6 to influence my voting in a trial of the former President. The Senate has to support the former President and any Senator who refuses to vote to convict.

Before Trump’s refusal to engage in the peaceful transfer of power, the public could gather outside the Capitol; families could play soccer on the weekends, and tourists could take photos of this temple of democracy. Before COVID, the public could even walk right in, after being properly screened. But throughout the impeachment trial, we came to work through fences and barbed wire. There was no open space for the public because we have lost the common understanding that the Capitol is place where we spar with words, not physical violence.

It is fitting that the trial concluded on February 19, 2021, under the authority of the order of the Senate of February 13, 2021, the following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. Wyden: S. Res. 63. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Finance; from the Committee on Finance; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Mr. Wyden submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Finance; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration: S. Res. 63.

Resolved. That, in carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Finance is authorized from March 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021; October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022; and October 1, 2022, through February 28, 2024, to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the
prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. (a) The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, under this resolution shall not exceed $3,527,337, of which amount (1) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $5,833 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(b) For the period October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $9,475,434, of which amount (1) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $5,833 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(c) For the period October 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $3,948,098, of which amount (1) not to exceed $12,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $4,186 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(2) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

S. 3. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 2023.

SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that vouchers shall not be required (1) for the payment of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate, or (2) for the payment of telecommunication services provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (3) for the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery, United States Senate, or (4) for payments to the Postmaster, United States Senate, or (5) for the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (6) for the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services, or (7) for payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate.

SEC. 5. There are authorized such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the termination of an employer-employee relationship of employees of the committee from March 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021; October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022; and October 1, 2022, through February 28, 2023, to be paid from the Appropriations account for Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer, with the consent of the Senate, referred the following messages from the President of the United States submitted sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China: Mr. McGovern of Massachusetts, Co-Chair and Mr. Smith of New Jersey.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 7002, the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: Dr. Derek M. Scissors of Bethesda, Maryland.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 7002, the Minority Leader appoints the following individual to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Alex N. Won of Wyckoff, New Jersey.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, the Minority Leader appoints the following Member to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission as the Republican Co-Chairman: The Honorable Christopher H. Smith of New Jersey.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 8, 117th Congress, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Member to serve as Co-Chair of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission: Mr. McGovern of Massachusetts.

The message further announced that pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1124(a) and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Joint Economic Committee: Mr. Beyer of Virginia and Mr. Schewelkert of Arizona.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 2(b) of Public Law 116–156, as amended by Public Law 116–260, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys: Dr. Joseph E. Marshall, Jr. of San Francisco, California.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 2(b) of the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys Act (Public Law 116–156), amended by section 201 of title II, division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys: Mr. Marshall B. Dillard of Bakersfield, California.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. Menendez, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. Res. 65. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Special Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. Caskey, from the Special Committee on Aging, without amendment:

S. Res. 66. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. Durbin, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendment:

S. Res. 69. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. Caskey (for himself, Mr. Moran, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Blumenthal, and Ms. Murkowski):

S. 331. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified tuition programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Scott of Florida:

S. 332. A bill to authorize the President to use military force for a limited time to secure and defending Taiwan against armed attack, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. Caskey (for himself, Mr. Warnock, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Booker, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Shaheen, Mr. Smith, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Duckworth, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Brown, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Reed, Ms. Hirono, and Mr. White):

S. 333. A bill to amend title XI and title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide funding for State strike teams, technical assistance, and infection control for resident and worker safety in skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Casey (for himself, Mr. Menendez, and Mr. Booker):

S. 334. A bill to establish an alternative payment model demonstration project for maternity care provided to pregnant and postpartum individuals under State Medicaid and CHIP programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Portman, Mr. Coons, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Schatz, and Mr. Burr):
S. 335. A bill to provide immediate relief for patients from certain medical debt collection efforts during and immediately after the COVID–19 public health emergency; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 355. A bill to develop and improve the transportation workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 346. A bill to end preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity in the United States and close disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR for herself; Ms. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. MARKETBY:

S. 347. A bill to improve the collection and review of maternal health data to address maternal mortality, serve maternal morbidity, and other adverse maternal health outcomes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR for herself; Ms. SCHUMER, Ms. PADILLA, Mr. LEE, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COONS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MARKET, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. LEAHY:

S. 348. A bill to provide an earned path to citizenship, to address the root causes of migration and responsibly manage the southern border, and to reform the immigrant visa system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR for herself and Ms. COLLINS:

S. 349. A bill to establish an advisory office within the Bureau of Tobacco Control and Prevention of the Federal Trade Commission to prevent fraud targeting seniors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. HASSAN for herself and Mr. WICKER:

S. 350. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCCHAR for herself and Mr. HOYER

S. 351. A bill to encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 352. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to reduce health care costs and expand health care coverage to more Americans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCCHAR for herself; Ms. SMITH, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 353. A bill to incentivize banning of chokeholds and carotid holds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself; Mr. KAIN, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 354. A bill to reauthorize funding to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority to carry out transportation improvements to the governance and operations of the Transit Authority; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR for herself; Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BERNSTEIN, Mr. REED, Mr. BLUMENTHAL;
(Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 236, a bill to improve activities for the gathering on, and the tracking of, new variants of COVID–19.

S. 243

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 251, a bill to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

S. 251

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 251, a bill to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

S. 255

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 255, a bill to establish a $120,000,000,000 Restaurant Revitalization Fund to provide structured relief to food service or drinking establishments, and for other purposes.

S. 259

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 259, a bill to protect the dignity of fetal remains, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 64—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. Res. 64

Resolved, SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”) is authorized from March 1, 2021 through February 28, 2023, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;
(2) employ personnel; and
(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 under this resolution shall not exceed $4,816,102, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $150,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 under this resolution shall not exceed $8,256,175, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $150,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $20,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023 under this resolution shall not exceed $5,446,073, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $150,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. EXPENSES FOR PERSONNEL CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;
(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;
(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;
(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;
(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper; and
(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services;

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid at the rates provided by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

Mr. CASEY submitted the following resolution; from the Special Committee on Aging; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration; in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;
(2) employ personnel; and
(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 under this resolution shall not exceed $1,744,157, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 under this resolution shall not exceed $2,990,000, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023 under this resolution shall not exceed $1,250, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $1,250 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

(2) not to exceed $1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).
SEC. 3. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.
(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.
(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—
(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;
(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;
(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;
(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;
(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Senate;
(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or
(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.
(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee—
(1) for the period March 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021;
(2) for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022; and
(3) for the period October 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023.

SENATE RESOLUTION 67—CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF TREVOR REED, A UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO WAS UNJUSTLY FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED TO 9 YEARS IN A RUSSIAN PRISON

Mr. CORNYN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Resolved, that:

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1)); and

(2) not to exceed $15,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).
(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 under this resolution shall not exceed $6,348,919, of which amount—
(1) not to exceed $40,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and
(2) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the travel of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).
(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2023.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023 under this resolution shall not exceed $2,645,806, of which amount—
(1) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and
(2) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the travel of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.
(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.—Of the amount—
(1) not to exceed $15,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(1))); and

Whereas United States citizen Trevor Reed is a resident of Granbury, Texas, and a United States Marine Corps veteran;

Whereas Trevor Reed traveled to Moscow, Russia to visit his girlfriend on May 16, 2019; Whereas Moscow City Police detained Trevor Reed on August 16, 2019;

Whereas Trevor Reed was accused of endangering the lives of the police officers by grabbing the arm of the police officer driving the vehicle and elbowing another officer while enroute to the police station, causing the vehicle to swerve;

Whereas Trevor Reed was not given food or water until approximately 72 hours after his initial arrest;

Whereas Trevor Reed was not given a medical evaluation of his injuries until 10 days following his arrest;

Whereas the defense team representing Trevor Reed—
(1) presented video evidence to the courts that disproved the statements by the police officers about supposed endangerment and wrongdoing; and
(2) was denied access to additional video evidence from inside the police vehicle and police station that had the potential to prove Trevor Reed was not guilty of any wrongdoing;

Whereas the police officers claimed emotional and physical damages, but they did not sustain any visible injuries or claim any tangible loss of work;

Whereas the Constitutional Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and the Second Court of Cassation of General Jurisdiction concurred that Russian procedural law was violated in the way that Trevor Reed’s bail was revoked;

Whereas the United States Embassy in Moscow has filed complaints with the Russian Foreign Ministry regarding denial of communications with Trevor Reed;

Whereas during the trial, the defense counsel representing Trevor Reed presented 59 minutes of traffic camera video from 4 traffic cameras that showed the police car—
(1) did not change direction or leave its lane;
(2) did not swerve; and
(3) did not stop or slow down;

Whereas the Investigative Bureau and Golovinsky District Court Judge Dmitry Arnout denied a request by Trevor Reed to investigate how his injuries occurred;

Whereas Trevor Reed was accused of endangering the police officers by swerving in traffic; and

Whereas Trevor Reed was not given a medical evaluation of his injuries until 10 days following his arrest;

Whereas Trevor Reed was not given a medical evaluation of his injuries until 10 days following his arrest;

Whereas Trevor Reed was not given a medical evaluation of his injuries until 10 days following his arrest;
to provide Trevor Reed with translated copies of the decision by the court and trial transcripts as required by law; and

Whereas Judge Aronut refused to correct corrupt, uncorrectable, even after being provided third-party certified corrections and ordered to do so by the appeals court; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation immediately release Trevor Reed and all U.S. persons arrested for political motivations;

(2) condemns the practice of politically motivated imprisonment in the Russian Federation, which violates the commitments of the Russian Federation to international obligations with respect to human rights and the rule of law;

(3) urges the United States Government, in all interactions with the Government of the Russian Federation, to raise the case of Trevor Reed and to press for his release;

(4) expresses support for Trevor Reed, Paul Whelan, and all persons unjustly imprisoned in the Russian Federation;

(5) urges the Government of the Russian Federation provide unrestricted consular access to Trevor Reed while he remains in detention;

(6) until the release of Trevor Reed, calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to—

(a) provide Trevor Reed any necessary medical treatment and personal protective equipment;

(b) notify the United States Ambassador to Russia of any medical problems or complaints that arise during his detention; and

(c) provide the United States Embassy in Moscow with full access to all of the medical records of Trevor Reed;

(7) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to respect universally recognized human rights of Trevor Reed; and

(8) expresses support to the family of Trevor Reed and a commitment to bringing Trevor Reed home.

SENATE RESOLUTION 68—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SUBMIT THE PARIS AGREEMENT TO THE SENATE FOR REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION

Mr. DAINE (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORGAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Whereas, in August 2016, President Obama entered the United States into the decision by the 21st Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (referred to in this preamble as the "Paris Agreement"), without the advice and consent of the Senate as required by section 2 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas, on January 20, 2021, President Biden announced that the United States would cease all implementation of the Paris Agreement in June 2017, and formally withdrew the United States from the Paris Agreement in November 2019, which withdrawal became effective in November 2020;

Whereas, according to a report, by 2035, the Paris Agreement will result in—

(a) an aggregate gross domestic product loss of over $2,500,000,000,000;

(b) a 13 to 20 percent increase in household electricity expenditures; and

(c) the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs;

Whereas the Paris Agreement, and cumbersome regulations associated with the Paris Agreement, put the economy of the United States at a competitive disadvantage; and

Whereas, in December 2015, the potential costs and benefits, and the fact that the Paris Agreement could in future decades result in stronger obligations for the United States at a competitive disadvantage; and

Whereas, through free-market innovation and investments in clean, efficient energy, the United States has been the largest absolute decline in emissions globally while emissions from several signatories of the Paris Agreement continue to increase;

Whereas clause 2 of section 2 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States provides that the President may only enter into a treaty "provided two thirds of the Senators present concur";

Whereas section 723.3 of chapter 11 of the Foreign Affairs Manual of the Department of State provides that, "[i]n determining whether any international agreement shall not exceed $6,908,656, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed $15,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2024.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023 under this resolution shall not exceed $4,934,754, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed $80,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).
AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I have 2 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 22, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 22, 2021, at 5:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn at 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 23; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that upon conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session as provided under the previous order.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Thomas-Greenfield nomination until 2:15 p.m.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:18 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, February 23, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JEWEL BAIRSTOW BRONAUGH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, VICE STEPHEN CENSKY.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CHRISTINA BROOKES-LASURE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES, VICE SHEENA VEMMA.

ANDREA JOAN PELM, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, VICE ERIC D. HARGAN.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

JENNIFER ANN ARBUZZO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PETER R. ROBB.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

JAMES RICHARD KVAAL, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF EDUCATION, VICE THEODOR BIRD MITCHELL.

CYNTHIA MINNETTE MARTIN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF EDUCATION, VICE MARK W. MITHURLI, ZAIS.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DEANNA BENNETT OIWELF, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE JIMMY GATYSON.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

RICHARD A. SAUBER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL, DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, VICE JAMES SYKES, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 32, U.S.C., SECTION 264.

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. SHARON B. BANNISTER
BRIG. GEN. PAUL A. FRIEDRICH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. ALLEN
BRIG. GEN. JASON B. ARMAGOST
BRIG. GEN. MATTHEW W. DAVIDSON
BRIG. GEN. EVAN C. CERTIN
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL L. DOWNS
BRIG. GEN. TROY E. DUNN
BRIG. GEN. PETER M. FESLER
BRIG. GEN. DAVID M. GADROCKE
BRIG. GEN. ANTHONY W. GNATIPO
BRIG. GEN. DAVID A. HARRIS, JR.
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS E. HINKES
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT S. JOSE
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY B. KING
BRIG. GEN. LEONARD J. KOSINSKI
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS E. KUNIK
BRIG. GEN. LAURA L. LENDHRMAN
BRIG. GEN. J. J. LEONARD
BRIG. GEN. DAVID B. LYONS
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL E. MARTIN
BRIG. GEN. ALBERT G. MILLER
BRIG. GEN. HEATHER L. PHENGL
BRIG. GEN. CLAIRE J. QUIN
BRIG. GEN. ADRIAN L. SPAIN
BRIG. GEN. DANIEL H. TULLY

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) JAMES A. AIKEN
REAR ADM. (LH) MICHAEL E. BOYLE
REAR ADM. (LH) KEITH H. DAVIDS
REAR ADM. (LH) LEONARD C. DOLLAGA
REAR ADM. (LH) CHRISTOPHER S. GRAY
REAR ADM. (LH) JOHN E. GUMLETON
REAR ADM. (LH) SARA A. JOYNER
REAR ADM. (LH) JAMES A. KIRK
REAR ADM. (LH) ANDREW J. LOIHELLE
REAR ADM. (LH) BRENDAN B. MCLANE
REAR ADM. (LH) PETER G. VASLY
REAR ADM. (LH) JAMES P. WATERS III
REAR ADM. (LH) GEORGE M. WIDOFF

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major
UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:


To major

HAEIDER W. ALIWARI
SHARON LYNN ARADINE
DANIEL SCOTT ZEVITZ


To be colonel

DANIEL JAMES ABER
BRIAN JAMES ABRAMS


To be lieutenant colonel

ERIN E. ARNET
SABIN B. BAKISH
ELIZABETH A. BARTHEL
CHRISTOPHER S. BATES
FRANCISCA S. BAY
MELINDA HUNT BOYD
ROBERT A. BRODGUS
COBY D. CARNEYS
ERIC G. CRISE
SPENCER P. CLETON
TIMOTHY T. CONROY

EMILY A. GRISER

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
February 22, 2021
ZACKERY A. GROOVER  
JOHN M. HAMMILL  
BAMANDI A. HABY  
JOEL M. HARTONG  
TIPHAHAE K. HODSON  
KYLIE C. HIATT  
KEVIN R. HILL  
CHASTITY V. HOWARD  
KYLIE M. JOHNSTON  
MICHAEL R. KAN  
SARAH E. KIRKL  
JIN H. KIM  
ANN S. LY  
RAYMOND W. MAE  
SHANE M. MARTIN  
HEIDI A. MCMINN  
SHERIDAN D. MCFARLAND  
MARI M. MEHTLER  
RONALD P. MILLER  
VIVIEN J. MILLER  
SANQ O. NGO  
DAVID PAMBOH  
TROA N. PERLMAN  
KATIE M. RAGAN  
LATREASE REED JACKSON  
LISA M. ROACH  
GERARDO I. ROBLES MORALES  
MELISSA E. ROSE  
JILL M. ROSEN  
EMILY A. ROGIER  
AMANDA M. RUST  
JAMES B. BUTLAND  
DAINIEL L. SCHMETTLE  
RYAN M. SHYRUM  
RICHARD T. SMITH, JR.  
CLIFFORD C. SOUDER  
TRADUCCO A. SPEED  
HEIDI A. STALLINGS  
JON I. SATOH  
ALEXANDRA L. TEAN  
DAVID S. TUSMAN  
JOHN A. VANN  
STEPHEN E. VELA  
DANNY B. VILLALOBOS  
ANDREW B. WALLACE  
FELICITA R. WASHINGTON  
BENJAMIN C. YEAVES  
TIMOTHY J. YOLOE  
DAVID M. WELLS  
SEAN M. WILSON  
SETTE P. WILSON  

IN THE SPACE FORCE  

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

RAJ AGRAWAL  
BRIAN W. CAPTS  
Brian W. Butter  
INGRID C. KAAT  
NICHOLAS R. MAHTIN  
ETHAN W. MATTOX  
WASH M. McDOUGAL  
GENNYRIVI W. MINEYK  
PETER CHARLES NORSKY  
CALEB J. OJALAA  
JASON F. POWNELL  
ANDREW J. RODRIGUEZ  
ROBERT R. SHRADER  
JUSTIN W. SLOVADY  
SACHA N. TOMLINSON  

IN THE AIR FORCE  

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

MICHELLE R. ALDERS  
DANIEL G. ALLEN  
JACOB A. ANDERSON  
EDWIN R. AUSTIN  
JASON A. BARCOCK  
MATTHEW J. BAKER  
BRIAN C. BANG  
ADRIAN B. BARNON  
THOMAS C. BAYTCK  
KEITH T. BRAAM  
JOSHUA M. BREHMANN  
NICOLI M. BLAIR  
CORYN T. BLEDACH  
ROBERT D. BOLTON  
AARON B. BROWN  
LUSA M. BRIDGER  
STUART K. BREHAM  
GABRIEL H. BRODSON  
SHANNON P. BUCK  
TIPFASY M. BYRD  
JAMES T. CASCLEMAN  
LISA R. CHASTANT  
RYAN S. CHI  
KERRY L. CHRISTENSEN  
JUN M. CHO  
MICHAEL P. DAMORR  
JULIE A. DAVENPORT  
STEVEN J. DURDING  
JOSHUA L. EATON  
JASON M. EDDWARDS  
MARY ANN Q. EKOSA  
KATHARINE H. ELIAS  
ZACHARY P. ENGELERT  

ZACHARY P. ENGLERT  
MARY ANNE Q. EISMA  
JASON M. EDWARDS  
JOSHUA L. EATON  
JULIE A. DAVENPORT  
JUN MO N. CHUNG  
RYAN S. CHO  
LISA R. CHASTANT  
TIFFANY M. BYRD  
SHANNON P. BUCK  
DANIEL B. BREWER  
JOSHUA P. BRAUTIGAM  
ROBERT D. BOLTON  
CORTNEY C. BLEACH  
NICOLE M. BLAIR  
JOSHUA M. BECKMAN  
THOMAS J. BAYUK  
ADRIAN R. BARRON  
EDWIN R. AUSTIN  
JACOB A. ANDERSON  
MICHELLE R. ALDERS  
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

BENJAMIN BERNES  
JANET L. BLANCHARD  
JUVELYN T. CHUA  
JESSEDAR L. DAVIDSON  
AMALIA M. DAVITOIRO  
JON D. DRAHOS  
LAURIE E. DUNN  
ADRIEL A. DURAND  
SANDRA B. ESTRON  
ADELAIDE A. DORMAN  
MATTHEW L. FRILIPPI  
NISA T. FISTON  
HEATHER N. ROBUSZEWSKI  
ERIKA T. SMITH  
SARAH R. STRAND  
ANGELIQUE J. VITTA  
STEFANIE K. WASSER  
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

JOSE C. AGUILAR  
ANGELA M. ALBRIGHT  
ALVA J. ALAY  
TRAVIS CARLOS BATT  
KORY B. BORELL  
DANIELLE J. CERMAK  
WENDY CHAO  
ANGELIQUE R. COLLAMER  
CARLTON J. COVEY  
MARK L. CRABTREE  
STEFANI L. DEDRICH  
CRISTIN A. FRIDEN  
THOMAS G. GIFFORD  
BRIAN R. GLOIST  
IAN D. GREGORY  
JAMES C. HARTLEY  
KEMDI G. HEBLIN  
MARK W. HUBBELL  
JOSEPH A. HUBER  
CHRISTOPHER R. JANAS  
EVAN M. JONAS  
JEFFREY D. KISER  
ADAM C. KORENTER  
ANNE R. LAWRENCE  
CHRISTOPHER C. LEDFORD  
ERTE E. LINN  
VANESSA W. LYONS  
DAVID C. MILLSDEN  
BENJAMIN J. MITCHELLE  
CUONG M. NGUYEN  
CAMERU M. NLYND  
JAYDE N. O'BRIEN  
CHRIS O. ROY  
AMALIA M. DAVITOIRO  
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

ANGELIQUE V. PATTEN  
CLINTON K. WARD  
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

ANGELIQUE V. PATTERSON  
CHRISTINA A. PFLISPIN  
KRIVIN D. RAGOUSIS  
ANJELIY A. REBEY  
AMBER J. RUSSELL  
JONATHAN J. SCHEIBNER  
FRANCINE D. SERTO  
RAY B. SHORR  
WESLEY S. SMITH  
WILLIAM R. SLACK  
ROBERT M. SPiegel  
MARK B. STEVENSON  
RAY E. TUBBUSH  
ROBERT E. WAKE III  
ERIN E. YAMAMOTO  
TUNGSHU M. YANG  
DERRECK A. Z. ZINN  
SAIPRASAD M. ZEMPS  
GREGORY S. ZELINSKI  
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:  

To be colonel  

NICHOLAS B. DUVALL  
TYRREL B. EMMONSIA  
SCOTT F. EWIN  
JOANNA B. JAMINSA
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

TINA C. BENVENUTA
DAVID J. BLACK
CLINTON E. BUECHE
BRIAN EVANS
JASON P. WILLEY
AUSTIN C. WHITE
MICHAEL E. WALSH
CHRISTOPHER J. SOPKO
RONALD J. SLOMA
ALISON Y. SCHORR
VERONICA P. RAFFETTO
ERICK PACHECO
MARK A. OREK
BRENT W. MURRELL
STACY GLEN MOORE
JEANETTE ANN MOORE
JOHN A. MIKAL
SCOTT ARNOLD MEYER
TERENCE A. MCGEE
DAVID SHAWN MATTINGLY
DAVID M. MARTINEZ
JEFFREY W. LIEGL
BRIAN L. LEITER
STEVEN L. LAWHUN
CRAIG P. LAUDERDALE, JR.
BRADLEY K. KLEMESRUD
ABIGAIL I. KENT
CYNTHIA M. WASHINGTON
MELISSA M. STECKLER
KEITH M. LARSON
PAWEL J. KOWALCZYK
BRYAN P. HUTCHESON
ZOE C. HAWES
SCOTT FRANKLIN SHEPHERD
TIMOTHY L. KELLY
ALEXEI O. DECASTRO
JARED GLEN CLAY
NICOLE P. WISHART
MATTHEW D. WINFREY
DANIEL S. VAILLANT
ANTHONY D. ORTIZ
JEREMY S. FLANNERY
PATRICE L. FLYNN
AMIE M. DOUGLAS
AMY L. HUNT
BARRY E. DICKSON, JR.
DAVID L. OZMEN
GARY L. FRISARD
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL

TO BE COLONEL

GIA MARIE WILSON–MACKEY
REGINALD G. TRUJILLO, JR.
BRANDON W. STEPP
PAUL J. SMITH II
COLLIN G. SHELTON
MEREDITH L. SEELEY
RYAN M. ROBIN
GINGER MARIE ORMOND
CAREY E. MILLER
CHRISTINA L. MANNING
KIMBERLY TURNER LEWIS
JEFFREY L. FRYE
BRIAN EVANS
CLINTON L. CASH
DAVID J. BLACK
TINA C. BENVENUTA
DAVID J. BLACK
CLINTON E. BUECHE
BRIAN EVANS
JASON P. WILLEY
AUSTIN C. WHITE
MICHAEL E. WALSH
CHRISTOPHER J. SOPKO
RONALD J. SLOMA
ALISON Y. SCHORR
VERONICA P. RAFFETTO
ERICK PACHECO
MARK A. OREK
BRENT W. MURRELL
STACY GLEN MOORE
JEANETTE ANN MOORE
JOHN A. MIKAL
SCOTT ARNOLD MEYER
TERENCE A. MCGEE
DAVID SHAWN MATTINGLY
DAVID M. MARTINEZ
JEFFREY W. LIEGL
BRIAN L. LEITER
STEVEN L. LAWHUN
CRAIG P. LAUDERDALE, JR.
BRADLEY K. KLEMESRUD
ABIGAIL I. KENT
CYNTHIA M. WASHINGTON
MELISSA M. STECKLER
KEITH M. LARSON
PAWEL J. KOWALCZYK
BRYAN P. HUTCHESON
ZOE C. HAWES
SCOTT FRANKLIN SHEPHERD
TIMOTHY L. KELLY
ALEXEI O. DECASTRO
JARED GLEN CLAY
NICOLE P. WISHART
MATTHEW D. WINFREY
DANIEL S. VAILLANT
ANTHONY D. ORTIZ
JEREMY S. FLANNERY
PATRICE L. FLYNN
AMIE M. DOUGLAS
AMY L. HUNT
BARRY E. DICKSON, JR.
DAVID L. OZMEN
GARY L. FRISARD
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO BE COLONEL
The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Air Force under title 10 U.S.C. section 624:

To be colonel:

Leah V. Vanagas
Jennifer L. Varga
Todd A. Walker
Daniel P. Williams, Jr.
Christopher T. Wood

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Air Force under title 10 U.S.C. section 624:

To be colonel:

Gregory M. Adams
Michael J. Adams
Scott L. Adams
Jason B. Anderson
Adon C. Advantakis
Matthew A. Astrophy
Alan B. Avrett, Jr.
Steven J. Ayre
Jason K. Bachelor
Isaac T. Bell
Shaun G. Bellamy
Matthew M. Bells
Carlos E. Berdecia
Gavin T. Being
Eric M. Bissognetti
Andrew B. Black
David E. Bonn
Joseph M. Bonner
Sandia A. Bonney
Timothy B. Book
Rafal A. Boschin
Thomas E. Bowman
Patricia L. Braudale
Bradley L. Brandt
Israel F. Brauda
Robert J. Brooks
Michael W. Brown
Parkin C. Bryan
Christopher J. Buckley
Catherine J. Buechler
Jams B. Buessing, Jr.
Andrew L. Burgouche
Jay B. Butterfield
Bodee N. Bucht
Josh L. Cabrera
Christopher Gaby Cahn
Randy F. Cafferty
Kendrick L. Carroll
David S. Carson
Jason D. Chambers
Chad Kennedy Chenkski
Matthew J. Claussen
Robert P. M. Cocker
Daniel J. Comfort
Mitchell J. Cok
Christopher W. Collins
Michael C. Cornelius III
Nathan A. Coopers
Jeffrey C. Crevello
Dennis C. Cummings
Marcus A. Cunningham
Raymond L. Daniel
Jeffrey P. Danielson
Bradley D. Darling
Paul T. Davidson
Daren B. Davis
Betty A. Deangelis
Nicholas R. Delcour
Joseph M. Dichter
David H. Donatelli II
Patrick J. Dube
Peter J. Duffy
Christopher J. Ekerth
Michael A. Edmonds
Joshua C. Ryan
Patrick K. Eldredge
Olivia S. Elliott
Tyler J. Ellison
Steven V. Engberg
John T. Endridge
Alexander R. Epfarski
Laura Fenner, Jr.
James C. Field II
William F. Fish, Jr.
Eric R. Fisher
Christopher M. Floyd
Christopher D. Forrest
Ariagal A. Francl
William T. Fribar
Bud M. FujitaKamimoto
Diederik P. Gallagher
Michael A. Gallagher
Richard F. Ganske
Brian D. Gehr
Michele E. Gillaspiri
Scott A. Giller
Brady C. Glinister
Russell D. Goilor
Thomas A. Graham
Michael R. Grahn
Robert L. Grant
Brent A. Greer
Yadira C. Grekov
Patrick J. Guetscher
Anthony M. Gurubid
Brian L. Hakensen
John M. Harrison
Walter J. Haybury
Doby L. Hasson
Kathleen M. Hasson
Alexandre L. Hyman
Rheeth S. Hibelherriner
Connor W. Hiney
Houston R. Rodgerski
Douglas R. Rolligary
Jeremy F. Rough

James F. Houston
Christopher J. Hubbard
Bobbi L. Hunt
Thomas A. Butter
Joshua J. Ikem
Dustin B. Ireland
Ryan L. Ireland
Jorge F. Jaramillo
Alvin J. Jenkins
David F. John
Carlie F. Johnson
Scott D. Johnson
Matthew B. Johnson
Douglas A. Kabel
Peter E. Kambarski
Jeffrey S. Kasrahaun
Andrew V. Katz
Matthew R. Kennel
Jams Gregory Kelsey
Eric J. Kesslers
Blaine W. Klausman
Chad D. Koeduk
Richard B. Kovsks
Anthony J. Kruczkowski
James A. Laak
Joose W. Laitam
Michael S. Lander
Brett A. Land
David C. Leaumo
Kevn J. Lee
Peter J. Sherwood Lee
Jeremy C. Lipton
Walter J. Lesinski
Michael R. Lewis
Steven F. Li
Lionnie S. Lindaffeler
Vincent B. Livir
Justin A. Longmir
Donald P. Lynch
Steven A. Marshall
Brooks F. Matson
Seward E. Mattwick
David M. Madson
Michael G. McCarthy
Kevin K. McCasky
Richard M. Meccic
William A. Modowill II
Richard F. Mougin
Stephen D. McFadden
Johnny Raymond Moncagual
Kirth C. Mocbrat
Matt G. Mcknney
Joseph R. Michaelson
Aaron R. Minber
Adam E. Moore
David J. Molarios
Yoav A. Montu
Darrick Morely
Gregory D. Noltman
Steven M. Niewadowski
Aaron J. Oelrich
Christian J. Ogrosky
Jen D. Ohl
Stephen J. Parker
Jared D. Paslaw
Allison M. Leat
Joshua W. Petry
Matthew J. Phillips
Jerey P. Ponn
Derek A. Rachel
Revan N. Radacou
Robert P. Rayner
John C. Rees
Nicholas H. Reigster
Christopher P. Reid
Reggie T. Reid
Jeryl J. Reinik
Delilah R. Rivenda
Christopher G. Rones
Bradley A. Subbar
Daniel M. Ruttenhir
Martin Salinas II
Angel A. Santillano
Jared M. Saint
Henry B. Schantz
Jasyn O. Schmidt
Patrick J. Schulth
Karl W. Seekamp
Mark Andrew Sletten
Clayton A. Small
Jeffrey A. Smith
Darty T. Smith
Keith H. Snook, Jr.
John M. Snyher
Jared T. Spoon
John W. Spindz
David I. Stamps
Anson B. Stephens
Samuel Clineh Steitt
John T. Starkip
Ryan L. Thress
Jasyn M. Thormburg
Aarion G. Torrence
Brent J. Toyth
Matthew R. Tovin
Ahirer T. Tovahri
Rafael A. Vazquez
Christian D. Vile
Ryan M. Vonmich
Aarion D. Walenga
Thomas C. Wasehun
Brenn W. Washak
Jeffrey C. Watts
Christopher J. Weht
Kethton H. Weinhe
The following officers are appointed to the grades indicated in the United States Air Force under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 (unless specified otherwise): To be major:

Johannes C. Moore
LaMont C. Morrow
Christopher Onye Mulin
Earl D. Nast
Victor B. Norris
Burt N. Okamoto
Karl R. Paving
Olexus O. Perez
Michael A. Powell
Alexander A. Pukston
Christopher J. Robinson
Abraham D. Salomon, Jr.
Anthony J. Sampson
Mathew P. Satterle
Richard B. Schember
Brandon G. Seade
Christopher D. Smith
Michael R. Swaric
Brindha J. Taje
Laura C. Terry
Robert D. Vidovcic
Damon C. Voghters
Joseph C. Watson
Amanda J. W. Wiedrzinski
Neil D. Wilson
Jason W. Wild
Randolph B. Witt
William R. Woodward
Ronnie R. Young

The following officers are appointed to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 (unless specified otherwise): To be major:

Pedro E. Avila Morales
Crisa J. Aycock
Charity Dawn Bailey
Jillian E. Baller
Patricia Glennis Baker
Joelyn C. Banks
Jenina Marie Barrett
Robert E. Basfuss
Nicholas E. Bem
Christina D. Bentser
Valeri M. Bennett
Adriane O. Berghausen
Claude D. Betten a Dooko
Joseph A. Blanco
Kenyon D. Block
Trevor A. Bodegon
Andrea D. Bouchat
Taylor A. Botta
Elizabeth E. Buss
Zachary A. Cabana
Carlo R. Caldera
Linda M. Campbell
Stephanie E. Chatte
Madison D. Cleston
Lindsay R. Colgan
Jack E. Conover
Anthony Richard Cosentino
Francisca Cup
Luke J. Davis
Jyshia Rae Davis
Jedir F. Davis
Jedirfs A. Debelis
Brady T. Driscoll
Katlin A. DuCket
Victor I. Eguadorn
Stephan D. Elridge
Brooklan Michael Enright
Aaron M. Escrib
Rosemary Estevyze Alcala
Cynthia Floress
Andrea L. Galecua
Whitney D. Gasare
Ramiro A. Garbido
Phalicia Gelin
Joseph M. Genuardi, Jr.
Aaron Daniel Geyter
Stephanie B. Golson
Christopher Gomez
Jason Jonathan Good
JASON D. Gordon
Susanna K. Guckel
Jyshia M. Hagur
Michael J. Hammerbach
Matthew T. Hambrick
Justin T. Hannaford
Kareen K. Hanes
Kryestyl E. Harris
Karl J. Binslemklein II
Christopher M. Henderson
Paul A. Birekemame
Kevin C. Birnes
Katherine A. Holmes
Brinnan J. Bouback
Daren J. Howard
Scotty G. Guay
William R. Rowland
Jabar R. Hudson
Alex R. Hughes
Kash H. Hummel
William L. Jones
Terry J. Jones
Nancy L. Johnson
Chris D. Kajets
Felicity A. Keath
Gerald M. Kiep
Eric C. Kiefer
Ryan C. Knight
Zeussanaa Danuta Khokey
Alicia C. Laff

Kim J. Liebrett
Jared S. Link
Adam D. Lohn
Benjamin Joseph Lowry
Susan R. MacArthur
Bryan A. Malcolm
Eugene M. Mardikian
Eugenio Matta Lopezcin
Steven L. Maya
Gina L. Mazzoni
William M. McPhiehn
Christylynne M. McConn
Yolanda I. McKelvey
Diego C. Melgar clay
Song J. Moon
Juan D. Morfin
Jennifer M. Mours
Laura M. Muller
John A. Nelson
Pierre M. Nelson
Mirian Krystyll Nguyen
Kishy N. Nichols
Bobby P. Ege
Nabelle Parker
Whitney L. Patillo
Lisa P. Paulson
Jocelyn N. Francy
Elizabeth T. Frrehman
Cullen Joseph Quinn

In the Army:
The following officers for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 (unless specified otherwise): To be lieutenant colonel:

Michael D. Andrews
Darrell M. Applado
Sarah Nelson Backetari
Elizabeth T. Benedict
David A. Betrel
Marc C. Biers
Dennis M. Boreman
Cole L. Bray
Robert C. Brenzler, Jr.
Joel K. Brown
Laura M. Bumon
Jeremy H. Buresh
Eric M. Cagano
Charles L. Carter
Joshua R. Case
Christopher Sinclair Corett
Joseph D. Coughlin
Tasiake M. Davis
David A. Faggard
Amanda R. Figueroa
Michael S. Furman
John P. Furnham
Emily D. Gaddy
Kyle G. Gledy
Jeffrey J. Hall
Bradley T. Harbaugh
Nicholle M. Harris
John C. Hollister
Matthew T. Hyland
Tharommony T. In
Kevin R. James
Tharommony T. In
Kevin R. James
Josha S. Jenkins
Andres M. Johnson
Robert J. Kammer
Ryan K. Kake
Mary M. King
Troy A. King
William C. Kostan
Robert L. Laramore
Rebecca L. Lange
Becca J. Lanzo
Christopher J. Lovett
Richard Major
Elizabeth R. Mathias
Brian M. Maceary
Kerry D. McCarty
Michael R. Medgyssey

Kim J. Liebrett
Jared S. Link
Adam D. Lohn
Benjamin Joseph Lowry
Susan R. Magrath
Bryan A. Malcolm
Eugene M. Mardikian
Eugenio Matta Lopezcin
Steven L. Maya
Gina L. Mazzoni
William M. McPhiehn
Christylynne M. McConn
Yolanda I. McKelvey
Diego C. Melgar clay
Song J. Moon
Juan D. Morfin
Jennifer M. Mours
Laura M. Muller
John A. Nelson
Pierre M. Nelson
Mirian Krystyll Nguyen
Kishy N. Nichols
Bobby P. Ege
Nabelle Parker
Whitney L. Patillo
Lisa P. Paulson
Jocelyn N. Francy
Elizabeth T. Frrehman
Cullen Joseph Quinn

In the Army:
The following officers for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 (unless specified otherwise): To be lieutenant colonel:

Michael L. Barnett
Antonio I. Courct
Crystal D. Boudin
Jonathan Franded
James E. Franded
The following officer for appointment to the grades indicated in the Reserve of the Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1226:

Lawrence B. Austin
The following officer for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1226: To be colonel:

John R. Blackburn
The following officer for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1226: To be colonel:

Carlos J. Kavitsky
The following officer for appointment to the grades indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1226:

Laura D. Davis
The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

To be colonel

Alvin D. Schrapp, Jr.

Randal D. Bossler, Jr.

Joseph A. Marty

Brian M. McCoy

Fenicia L. Jackson

To be lieutenant colonel

Brian J. Booth

Robin R. Cushing

Karine L. Daniels

Maria G. Duggan

David E. Elliott

Ismael Flexha

Andrew D. Fortenerberry

Darren W. Goff

Brett C. Girdon

Chris M. Gonzalez

Alejandro J. Gordon

Brian S. Grillo

Genervie M. Gudorf

Julie A. Hoss

Scott B. Jolman

Joetta M. Khan

Justin D. Kocher

Kristopher B. Lewis

Kelly J. Marcoux

John A. Miller

Chiquita K. Norwood

To be major

Jared J. Hirsch

Timothy M. Benedict

David M. Boland

Edward J. Booth

David E. Elliott

Karen A. Daigle

Edward J. Box

David M. Boland

Timothy M. Benedict

Jermain Y. Williams

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Service Corps under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

Timothy M. Benedict

David M. Boland

Edward J. Booth

David E. Elliott

Karen A. Daigle

Edward J. Box

Timothy M. Benedict

Jermain Y. Williams

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army Medical Service Corps under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 624 and 7064:

To be colonel

To be major

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

To be colonel

To be major

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

To be colonel

To be major

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624 and 7064:
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

TO be major

NICHOLAS A. ABROTT
KELSEY M. ABRETT
MARK A. ACKEM
DAVID C. ADAMC
BRADEN T. ADAMS
JONATHAN M. ADAMS
JOSIP F. ADAMS V
BYRON C. ADKINS
CHAD E. ADKINS
DIREC C. ADRIANO
ANDREW M. AGEE
JOSUA D. AGO
BRANDON G. AIRE
PATRICK W. AILBERT
ANDREW R. ALOCCER
ANGEL ALGIRE
OMAR M. ALEXUS
MATT R. ALEXANDER
MATTHEW J. ALLEN
DANIEL S. ALLISON
JUSTIN E. ALLISON
DANIEL ALVAREZ
JOSSEPH S. AMATO
KYLE G. ANDERSON
VITO J. ANGIRESANO
NICHOLAS G. ANGIRESANO
MICHAEL ARCEANG O
CLOELE A. ARMISTED
ROBERT J. ATWELL
FRIL J. C. AVELLAN
JUFFREY S. AYRES
RANDALL J. BABCOCK
JORDON R. BACCA
PHILIP S. BACX
LANE R. BALEY
WARD E. BAKER
DJILLIAM B. BALL
WILLIAM R. BALGO
WESTON B. BARNES
AARON G. BARNES
JOSSEPH D. BARNES
NAZARE C. BARNES
CRAY G. BARNHELL
BRANDON L. BATTES
ZACHERY K. BATTES
DANIEL W. BATTY
ALAN W. BAUERLY
RICHARD A. BAIRD
JONATHAN W. BEASLEY
AARON J. BEECHFIT
PATRICK L. BEEUCHY
DAVID L. BEERS
JONATHAN N. BECK
WARTEN BECK
JOSSEPH A. BIRDSELD
LISA M. BISLESLE
DANIEL BINNIS
CHRISTOPHER A. BIRNIDENT
BRANDON J. BISSON
JEFFREY B. BINGTON
BRIAN P. BIERRETH
TYLER E. BILDERD
PAUL T. BINGHAM
MUBEL R. BINGHAM
AARON M. BLAKK
ANNE M. BLANK
LAUREN K. BLASTON
SHAWN M. BLAYES
DANIEL R. BLOOMER
JORDAN M. BLOOMEN
RACHEL C. BOSHEME
NICHOLAS R. BOSCHLING
MATT P. BOGERT, JR
CHRISTOPHER J. BOLGAR
AUDRI BONASSIE
SEAN R. BOSFAD
ALEXANDER BORSOFF
JOSEPH A. BOSTICK
MATT R. BOWSDORF
STEVEN R. BOYER
REMY L. BOWSER
MICHAIL A. BOWERS
NICHOLAS W. BOWERS
PETRE M. BOWLES
MATT R. BOYD
TAYLOR S. BOYD
HERBERT L. BRADDAW
JASON W. BRACKLAU
DANIEL R. BRIBNAN
TIMOTHY BENSEN
CHARLES W. BIERER
RAN M. BIRD
NICHOLAS J. BIRKES
MONRIQUE S. BROOKES
CHRISTOPHER R. BROWN
KENTON L. BROWN
LAWRENCE W. BROWN II
MATHWY M. BROWN
PHILIP G. BROWN
CHARLES B. BRIER
TYLER R. BRYANT
SEAN H. BUCHANAN
BRYAN T. BUSER
JONATHAN D. BUSTIN
DUSTIN M. BUTLER
BRADLEY E. BURGER
RAN J. BYARS
MICHAEJ M. CADDOGAN
ERIC H. CALWELL
SAMUEL R. CALVET
BRADLEY E. CAMPBELL
STEVEN A. CAJURA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

TO be major

DOUGLAS W. HEDDICK

TO be captain

STEPHEN F. BARKER

TO be captain

JAMES D. BIKLEN

TO be captain

JOSSEPH A. ANDERSON
SHANE R. ANDREWS
ERICA R. ARBEINI
JASON L. ARNOLD
SHAWN C. ASHINGER
DENISER R. BROWCH
DANBY R. COLLETTE
ROSS A. CORDOLO
JASON R. CRAWFORD
SARA L. CRASHER
JABE H. CRIBBS
KRIS M. CRJXUS
STEVEN J. CRONDO
ROBYN T. CRUZ
TIMOTHY J. CRUPA
KEVIN A. CRUM
WILLIAM J. CROPPER
EUGENE J. CROW
DANIEL A. CROWLEY
KATHERYN E. CROW
JAMES M. CROW
WESLEY R. CROWELL

TO be captain

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

TO be captain

BBIAN J. CONJURA
SAMUEL R. CALVERT
ERIC E. CALDWELL
MICHAEL J. CADDIGAN
RYAN J. BYARS
SEAN P. BUTLER
DUSTIN M. BUTLER
JONATHAN D. BUSTIN
BRYAN T. BUSER
SEAN H. BUCHANAN
CHARLES R. BRUCE
MATHEW S. BROWN
MONRIQUE S. BROOKES
NICHOLAS J. BROERS
RYAN M. BROD
CHARLES W. BREWER
TIMOTHY BRENNAN
DANIEL R. BRENNAN
HERBERT L. BRADSHAW
MATTHEW J. BOYD
TAYLOR S. BOYD
HERBERT L. BRADDAW
JASON W. BRACKLAU
DANIEL R. BRIBNAN
TIMOTHY BENSEN
CHARLES W. BIERER
RAN M. BIRD
NICHOLAS J. BIRKES
MONRIQUE S. BROOKES
CHRISTOPHER R. BROWN
KENTON L. BROWN
LAWRENCE W. BROWN II
MATHWY M. BROWN
PHILIP G. BROWN
CHARLES B. BRIER
TYLER R. BRYANT
SEAN H. BUCHANAN
BRYAN T. BUSER
JONATHAN D. BUSTIN
DUSTIN M. BUTLER
BRADLEY E. BURGER
RAN J. BYARS
MICHAEJ M. CADDOGAN
ERIC H. CALWELL
SAMUEL R. CALVET
BRADLEY E. CAMPBELL
STEVEN A. CAJURA

TO be major

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

MICHAEL W. MUNDIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

DOUGLAS W. HEDDICK
To be lieutenant commander
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain
JOHNATON S. CHANELL
MICHIGAN N. COLLETER
ANDREW J. CRAMER
STEPHEN J. DEHART
JASON R. DODSON
TIMOTHY N. ELBER
ALBERT J. ESSLIN
JOHN M. HOFFMAN
RICHARD G. HOLT
TROY T. MARTZ
SUSAN H. O’NEIL
KEVIN D. PETERSON
RICHARD L. ROWE
JASON B. STRINGFELLOW
ROBERT M. TURNER
BRAD C. WENDELL
ROBERT L. WILLIAMS
JASON A. WINDHAM

To be commander
JONATHAN A. DEVOW
PETER H. FISHER
JIMMY B. HANSON
BRAD P. HICKMAN
JASON W. HUTCHINSON
CHAD S. KRITZ
KIRK E. LOGSDON
SAMUEL P. MCFARLANE
BRADLEY S. MILLER
JASON R. MONAGHAN
JAY M. O’NEAL
JACOB R. PEACOCK
ADAM J. PIERCE
JASON R. RIDGWAY
JAMES R. SHERMAN
JASON R. WALLACE
RICHARD R. WILLIAMS
TROY T. WINTER

To be colonel
RICHARD W. BAKER
JASON B. BAYNE
KELLY S. BOWEN
CRAIG R. CARLSON
STEPHENVY M. CASADY
MIKE L. CHAPIN
STEVEN D. COCHRAN
JASON E. CORRIGAN
JASON E. CROSSLEY
DOUGLAS R. CRUM
JASON A. DRISCOLL
JASON A. ENGEL
RICHARD H. FAUSSET
DANNY B. FLETCHER
SCOTT R. GRIFFIN
JASON A. HARDING
ROBERT J. HARRIS
JASON A. HASS
JASON A. HEDGE
JASON R. HERLICK
JASON A. HOGAN
JASON A. HUGHES
JASON A. HUMMEL
JASON A. JONES
JASON A. KINZL
JASON A. LANDERS
JASON A. LOGAN
JASON A. LOWE
JASON A. LOWRY
JASON A. MICHEL
JASON A. MILLER
JASON A. MITCHELL
JASON A. MOORE
JASON A. NIEGO
JASON A. NORTON
JASON A. NUSSHEIM
JASON A. O’CONNOR
JASON A. OZDEN
JASON A. PAGE
JASON A. PETERSON
JASON A. POLLACK
JASON A. Proc
JASON A. PROCTOR
JASON A. QUINN
JASON A. RAFF
JASON A. RAGAN
JASON A. RAMSEY
JASON A. RICE
JASON A. RICHARDS
JASON A. ROBERTS
JASON A. ROE
JASON A. ROWE
JASON A. RUPP
JASON A. SANCHEZ
JASON A. SANTOS
JASON A. SAVAGE
JASON A. SEARS
JASON A. SHEPHERD
JASON A. SHERRITT
JASON A. SHERWOOD
JASON A. SHOREY
JASON A. SMITH
JASON A. SNYDER
JASON A. SOARES
JASON A. STAPLES
JASON A. STEPHENS
JASON A. STRICKER
JASON A. TERRY
JASON A. THOMPSON
JASON A. TUCKER
JASON A. UNSTUM
JASON A. VARGO
JASON A. VAUGHN
JASON A. VOGT
JASON A. WALLACE
JASON A. WALKER
JASON A. WALTER
JASON A. WAY
JASON A. WEAVER
JASON A. WEBSTER
JASON A. WELLS
JASON A. WESLEY
JASON A. WHITE
JASON A. WORSH</p>
The following named officers for appointment in the space force under Title 10, U.S.C., Sections 531 and 716: in the grades indicated in the regular space.

To be colonel

- Travis J. Burnette
- Amanda L. Chivvis
- Cameron W. Coon
- Clyde A. Cross II
- Scott D. Dale
- Martin A. Gilligan
- Justin T. Heffner
- Tyrel K. Kvasager
- Justin T. Heppe
- Martin A. Gilligan
- Justin T. Heffner
- Marty A. Gillingham
- John R. Glassman
- David R. Gamache
- Brian J. George
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- John R. Glassman

To be colonel
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

RYAN M. PORTER
KIMBERLIE K. POTTINGER
ERIC E. PRINCE
ADAM T. RICH
KELLY E. RICHARDS
KYLE N. RIMANDO
DAVID A. RYAN
MUSTAPHA N. SAKIB
KOJOS E. SALITROUFI
KALEIGH B. SAILORS
JOSEPH E. SILVIO
ELIZABETH K. SIMKUS
JOHN M. SIMKUS
YONG U. SUND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

MARK C. BIGLEY
SEPTEMBER S. DASILVA
STEPHEN G. LYON

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

To be commander

JERRY L. SMITH
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE OF GENE BARBERET

HON. JOE COURTNEY
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2021

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, it is with great regret that I rise today to mourn and observe the passing of an eternal educator, Dr. Gene Barberet of Mansfield, Connecticut. Having lived a full and active life, Gene passed away on his 101st birthday on January 11, 2021 due to complications related to the coronavirus.

Gene’s life was intrinsically American, and he dedicated his life to professional teaching and sharpening of the mind. To this end, Gene contributed a palpable value toward the strength and productivity of eastern Connecticut’s community, the region I have the honor of representing. Dr. Barberet, a first-generation scholar born to parents who immigrated from Alsace, France, was always eager to observe and take from his environment as the youngest of eight siblings. His story will be remembered by many as one of vigor, decency, and a passion for cultural enrichment.

As a lifelong learner, Gene was always destined to become the wisest of educators. His potential in the education industry was reflected from the start, such as when he graduated co- valedictorian from Watertown High School in his hometown of Oakville, Connecticut. His deep French roots struck a clear cord with him from early on as well, motivating then Mr. Barberet to achieve a bachelor’s degree in French studies in 1941. Taking a break from his studies, Gene headed the call to serve in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. Upon his return from the war, however, Gene resumed a determined effort to expand upon his roots—transitioning his education to Princeton University and going on to achieve a masters and subsequent doctoral degree in French literature by 1951.

Not one to let knowledge go to waste, Gene brought his specialization back to our home state of Connecticut before obtaining his doctoral degree in 1949, marking the genesis of a career in sharing his experience as a faculty of the University of Connecticut (UConn). Dr. Barberet went on to educate French Literature within UConn’s Department of Modern and Classical Languages, building a true and personal connection to the University over the course of 40 years. He achieved this not by simply mastering lectures, but also by broadening his perspective alongside the very students he taught. As a professor, he personally oversaw the University’s year long study abroad program to France, journeying with students across the Atlantic to better understand the international community and our place in it. Dr. Barberet’s impact cannot be understated—throughout his long tenure he was recognized by a variety of honors and accolades, eventually even becoming knighted as a chevalier by the French government for his contributions to the nation’s culture. As a fondly remembered mentor and a scholar, multiple scholarship funds were established under the University in his name to support excellence in French.

Dr. Barberet retired from UConn in 1990 as a revered professor emeritus. Though UConn will always be his home, it should be noted that he engaged in a gregarious retirement, frequently travelling back to his heritage in France as we all other stints in Europe. He never gave up on the affinity for education either, acting as a volunteer teacher at the Donald Bergin Correction Institution, a board member of the Center for Learning in Retire ment, and even initiating a weekly French conversational circle at the Mansfield Senior Center well into his latest years. Dr. Barberet touched the lives of many who hail from eastern Connecticut.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to represent constituents as monumental and influential as Gene. His legacy is a lasting and tangible one, having expanded horizons for not only himself, but the lives of thousands of students, colleagues, and friends. While we all mourn his loss, we can at least find solace that his story, memory and purpose lives on in the lives of countless others. Therefore, I find it fitting that we as a institutional body set his name and character further into stone. I ask that the entire House join me in recognizing the life of Dr. Gene Barberet and never forgetting that the best educators—and by extension leaders—never end their quest of learning.

HONORING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ AMERICAN THEATER ARTS TROUPE

HON. JIMMY PANETTA
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2021

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of the University of California, Santa Cruz African American Theater Arts Troupe (AATAT) to enrich student life at UC Santa Cruz and the Santa Cruz community by providing a space for expression and empowerment. This year, AATAT is celebrating its 30th anniversary. Since its founding in 1991, AATAT has been a steward for theater arts by fostering performing arts, providing a space for community and expression, and furthering cultural enrichment.

The creation of this organization at UC Santa Cruz was not without challenges. AATAT began without a budget, dedicated space, or theater amenities. With the guidance and tireless work of founding instructor Donald Williams, AATAT was able to grow over the years into a full theater production troupe that performs, inspires, and uplifts thousands of people each year.

The artistic and generous spirit of AATAT goes beyond the stage. AATAT strives for inclusivity by making their performances free and accessible to all UC Santa Cruz students. The group’s sense of duty has led them to work with high school students across California, tutoring an average of 2000 students each year. In the spirit of uplifting others, AATAT has been able to provide over $100,000 in scholarships through the years.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the history, dedication, and contributions of the UC Santa Cruz African American Theater Arts Troupe. I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing the UC Santa Cruz African American Theater Arts Troupe as an exceptional group of community and artistic leaders on the central coast of California.

HONORING KYLE REOGAS OF HALEYVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT
OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 22, 2021

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to offer a congratulations to the retiring police chief of the city of Haleyville, Alabama, Kyle Reogas.

The city of Haleyville is where I was born, grew up and is my current residence and Chief Reogas has served our community as chief for 29 years. In fact, Chief Reogas has been with the Haleyville Police Department for a total of 34 years.
On Monday, May 4, 1992, then Haleyville Mayor W.G. Campbell and the city council, appointed Reogas as the police chief.

On that night of his appointment, Reogas said "I appreciate this opportunity to serve Haleyville as its police chief, and I will do the job to the best of my ability." The fact that Reogas has served in this position for almost three decades is a testament to the fact he has lived up to that promise.

During the past 29 years, Chief Reogas has seen a lot. Some of it good, but of course in his line of work, he has also seen a lot of bad. One of the biggest challenges he and his department faced was tornado damage that occurred to Haleyville as part of the April 27, 2011 tornado outbreak across Alabama.

But as Chief, he and his officers have always strived to turn the bad situations into the most positive outcomes possible and to always serve the citizens with integrity. Under his leadership, the Haleyville Police Department has achieved this year after year.

Chief Reogas is married to Joyce Reogas. They have two daughters, Meshia and Jennifer.

Again, I want to congratulate Chief Reogas on his well-earned retirement. I wish him all the best in the years to come in the next chapter of his life.

RECOGNIZING FIRE CHIEF BRAD GOODROAD

HON. DUSTY JOHNSON
OF SOUTH DAKOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 22, 2021

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Fire Chief Brad Goodroad for his 27 years of service with the Sioux Falls Fire Rescue.

Chief Goodroad's career with Sioux Falls Fire Rescue began in 1994. He served as a firefighter for seven years before transitioning roles to a fire apparatus operator, Chief Goodroad went on to become captain, battalion chief, and finally, division chief, a position he has held since 2017.

During his remarkable career, Goodroad led SFFR’s health and safety programs for 10 years and helped the department achieve re-accreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence in 2019. In recognition of his dedication and initiative, Goodroad was awarded the 2020 Senator Paul S. Sarbanes Fire Service Safety Leadership Award.

Despite the many challenges the city of Sioux Falls has faced in recent years including major flooding and a tornado, under the leadership of Goodroad, Sioux Falls Fire Rescue has maintained an ISO rating of 1, the highest score possible for how well a city is protected by its fire department.

I commend Chief Goodroad for his outstanding record of extreme hard work, and leadership. I extend my deepest congratulations to Brad Goodroad on his well-earned retirement. I am thankful for his contributions in keeping the community of Sioux Falls safe.

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 22, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer Salary Home Rule Act, which would give the District of Columbia the authority to raise the pay of its Chief Financial Officer (CFO). There is no reason the District should not have the authority to set the pay of every local official, who are paid with local funds, as a matter of its existing home-rule authority.

In 2013, Congress enacted a law that gave the District more authority to set the CFO’s pay. However, Congress did not give D.C. full and complete authority over this local matter. This bill would give D.C. the authority to set the CFO’s pay commensurate with its best judgment based on factors such as comparisons with similar positions elsewhere, the competitive market and other factors generally used in determining pay. I was able to get some needed changes in 2013 by amending the Home Rule Act to change the CFO’s salary from a fixed rate of pay that was tied to the federal pay schedule to a maximum allowable pay, or ceiling, tied to the federal pay schedule. That ceiling was and continues to be substantially higher than the fixed rate. However, D.C. should have full control over setting the salaries of its own employees.

I introduced the 2013 bill after a D.C. CFO search committee indicated that the fixed rate of pay was not high enough to attract the best talent needed for this complex and demanding job. The responsibilities of the CFO, a position created by Congress, are unique in the United States. The CFO is extraordinarily powerful and independent. The District cannot obligate or expend funds without the CFO’s approval, and the CFO can be terminated only “for cause.” My bill would not allow the CFO’s salary to be lowered or maintained the “for cause” termination provision, so as to preserve the independence of the office. The District needs the authority to pay the rate necessary to retain and attract the best CFOs, especially since the District must compete with the private sector for highly qualified CFOs.

This is an important step to increase necessary home-rule authority for the District, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HON. LORI TRAHAN
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 22, 2021

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to mark the passing of my friend, Don Motaka. Today, would have been his 69th birthday.

Don was truly one of a kind and he made an impression on everyone he met. I will always remember his quick wit, huge heart, irreverent sense of humor, and booming laugh. He was not someone that could be easily overlooked, as his positive energy could take over a room.

Unfortunately, Don died suddenly on December 21, 2020, in Oxford, Michigan of complications unrelated to COVID.

I had the honor of getting to know Don when we worked together as congressional staffers in the mid-1990s. Don was not your typical staff member, as his personal and professional life had taken him on a wondering and diverse journey by the time he made his way to Capitol Hill.

A native of Gettysburg, PA, his teenage years were marked by instability that resulted in Don being taken in and cared for by members of St. James Lutheran Church. In spite of those challenges, Don excelled as a student and went on to graduate from the University of Pennsylvania and Yale Divinity School.

After graduating from Yale Divinity School, Don served as Pastor to two rural churches before leaving to lead Tabernacle Lutheran Church in West Philadelphia, a challenging assignment that left him looking for other ways to serve people. He held a series of jobs during that time, including serving as a congressional aide to U.S. Representative Marty Meehan, where we met.

In 2013, Don returned to the ministry to become an monk at St. Augustin’s House Lutheran Monastery, the only Lutheran Monastery in North America. Upon becoming a simple professed monk in 2015, he took the name Father Jude—who is known as the patron saint of desperate cases and lost causes. At the monastery, he spent his time listening for God and regularly preaching at Sunday Mass. He also dedicated many hours to working in a woodworking shop he created at the monastery.

He is missed by his mother, Almena Motaka, his brothers at the monastery, and his sudden passing has impacted many who loved him and referred to him affectionately as “Uncle Don,” including Rev. Edward Keyser and his family, Rev. Fritz Foltz and Faith Foltz and family, Joe Moore and his family, and David Schildknecht and his family.

Don was passionate about politics and was a dedicated Democrat who loved this country and followed in great detail the twists and turns of public policy debates held in Congress. Like many, Don was troubled by what had happened to our country over the past four years and was relieved by the results of the election in November.

During my first campaign for Congress, Don was a voice of encouragement from the very beginning, and his daily prayers for me from the monastery were a source of comfort and strength. While it was many years ago that I last saw Don, I can still see his smile and feel the warmth of his personality like it was yesterday. I am grateful to have crossed paths with him and I hope his memory is a blessing to all who had the privilege of knowing him.

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 22, 2021

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 136th anniversary of
Princeville, a town in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, that stands strong as the oldest town incorporated by African Americans in the United States of America. Populated primarily by African Americans, the historic town of Princeville holds a legacy of pride and stands as a powerful symbol of African American determination and endurance in the face of adversity.

Originally known as "Freedom Hill," Princeville was established by freed slaves in 1885. As the Civil War came to an end, many former slaves sought a new frontier of protection and freedom and left the plantations for Union encampments. Once the Union soldiers departed the encampments, many former slaves stayed behind and settled in an area named Freedom Hill, incorporated in 1885 in Edgecombe County. The name Freedom Hill was later changed to Princeville in honor of a well-known community member by the name of Turner Prince. A former slave and local carpenter, Turner Prince lived in Freedom Hill since its founding and was heavily involved in building many community homes for families in Freedom Hill.

While Princeville faced many challenges throughout its existence, the residents also benefitted by the strength of their collective community in many ways. Free from their enslavement, many were able to reconnect with family and gain control of their labor and requirement of compensation. Princeville developed into a community with self-employed laborers and artisans. In 1880, the community was also home to eight carpenters, seven blacksmiths, four grocers, three seamstresses and three brick masons. Princeville workers were also able to capitalize on the growth of local area communities and were able to find employment in various sectors such as textile mills and lumber industries. Freedom also brought the hope and power associated with the right to vote and hold political office. In fact, several eastern counties of North Carolina, Black residents were a majority, and in many locations, Blacks exercised their political strength by electing Black men to office. Princeville and Edgecombe County voters were able to elect eleven Black men to the state legislature to serve fifteen terms from 1877 to 1890. Indeed, Princeville was an example of the importance and power of having the unfettered access to make one's voice heard through their vote.

From recovery of the unnatural disaster of slavery and segregation to the devastation of natural disasters of hurricanes and flooding, the people of Princeville’s determination and strength have allowed them to endure and overcome many difficulties and challenges. On behalf of the United States House of Representatives and the people of the First District of North Carolina, I am proud to recognize the 136th anniversary of the historic town of Princeville and am honored to serve as their Representative in Congress.

The Princeville citizens continue to represent the power of community and the importance of freedom to control one's own destiny to create a path forward free from oppression, suppression, and undue barriers. The town of Princeville has, without exception, earned the right to be recognized, honored, and celebrated, and it is my hope that the citizens of Princeville will continue its proud legacy for many years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF JUDGE JAMES KANDREVAS’ 30 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE 28TH DISTRICT COURT

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 22, 2021

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge James Kandreas on the occasion of his retirement after serving 30 years as the 28th District Judge in Southgate, Michigan. His significant contributions to the Southgate community are worthy of commendation.

Judge Kandreas grew up in River Rouge and as a young man, he worked as a steelworker on Zug Island. This experience encouraged him to pursue a degree from Wayne State University. In 1970, he earned a law degree from the Detroit College of Law. After passing the bar, he was a litigator and served as Southgate’s city attorney, eventually serving as Southgate’s Municipal Judge from 1973 to 1979. He became Mayor of the City of Southgate in 1983 and remained in that role until 1990. During his time as Mayor, he stabilized city employee pensions, established a center for senior citizens, and expanded recreation programs.

In 1990, Judge Kandreas was elected Judge of the 28th District Court and has served five consecutive six-year terms. During his tenure on the court, he has made an impact on the lives of many. Judge Kandreas is known for his special courts for drug abusers and military veterans with emotional and personal problems. He has also directed special operations that include counseling, mentoring, rehabilitation, recovery, and treatment as an alternative to jail sentences. His court has helped many veterans and civilians turn their lives around when they have found themselves in trouble with the law. Although he is retiring, Judge Kandreas’ time in the courtroom is not yet done—he will be allowed to remain on the bench as a visiting judge.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Judge James Kandreas for his exemplary 30 years of public service. He has effectively served Southgate and the state of Michigan in his role as the 28th District Judge. I join with Judge Kandreas’ family, friends, and colleagues in extending my best wishes to him in retirement.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 23, 2021 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED
FEBRUARY 24

Time to be announced
Committee on the Budget
Business meeting to consider the nomination of Neera Tanden, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
S–207

10 a.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nomination of William Joseph Burns, of Maryland, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; to be immediately followed by a closed hearing in SVC–217.
SR–301

10:15 a.m.
Committee on Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine investing in transportation, which addresses climate change, improving equity, and fostering economic growth and innovation.
SD–G50

2 p.m.
Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Xavier Becerra, of California, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.
SD–106

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine native communities’ priorities in focus for the 117th Congress.
SD–628

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship
Business meeting to consider the nomination of Isabella Casillas Guzman, of California, to be Administrator of the Small Business Administration.
SD–215

4 p.m.
Committee on Veterans’ Affairs
To hold hearings to examine vaccines for vets, focusing on ending the COVID–19 pandemic.
SD–G50

FEBRUARY 25

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine Department of Defense support to the COVID–19 response.
SD–G50

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the coronavirus crisis, focusing on the next steps for rebuilding Main Street.
WEBEX
10 a.m.
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to consider subcommittee assignments.

SD-106
Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Katherine C. Tai, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

SD-215
Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Vivek Hallegere Murthy, of Florida, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and Rachel Leland Levine, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SH-216
10:15 a.m.
Committee on the Budget
To hold hearings to examine poverty wages at large profitable corporations.

SD-608
MARCH 2
10 a.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Gary Gensler, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and Rohit Chopra, of the District of Columbia, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

WEBEX
2:30 p.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the Government Accountability Office’s 2021 High Risk List, focusing on addressing waste, fraud, and abuse.
Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS
Senator Portman delivered Washington’s Farewell Address.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S751–S792

Measures Introduced: Introduced on Friday, February 19, 2021 during the adjournment: One resolution, as follows: S. Res. 63.

Twenty-six bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 331–356, and S. Res. 64–69.

Measures Reported:
Reported on Friday, February 19, during the adjournment:
S. Res. 63, authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Finance.

Reported on Monday, February 22:
S. Res. 64, authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.
S. Res. 65, authorizing expenditures by the Special Committee on Aging.
S. Res. 66, authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Budget.
S. Res. 69, authorizing expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary.

Washington’s Farewell Address: Senator Portman performed the traditional reading of Washington’s Farewell Address.


During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 75 yeas to 20 nays (Vote No. EX. 60), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Tuesday, February 23, 2021; that at 11:30 a.m., all post-cloture time on the nomination be considered expired and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXII, at 2:15 p.m., Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture, with 20 minutes for debate as provided under the previous order of Saturday, February 13, 2021; that upon the use or yielding back of that time, Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack; that upon disposition of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, and if cloture has been invoked on the nomination of 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, Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination of Linda Thomas-Greenfield.

Granholm Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jennifer Mulhern Granholm, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Energy.

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Wednesday, February 24, 2021.

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Jewel Hairston Bronaugh, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.
Chiquita Brooks-LaSure, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
Andrea Joan Palm, of Wisconsin, to be Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services.
Jennifer Ann Abruzzo, of New York, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board for a term of four years.
James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education.
Cynthia Minette Marten, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Education.
Richard A. Sauber, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.
26 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.
30 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.
Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force.

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: On Thursday, February 11, 2021, Committee ordered favorably reported an original resolution authorizing expenditures by the committee and rules of procedure for the 117th Congress.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: On Saturday, February 13, 2021, Committee ordered favorably reported an original resolution authorizing expenditures by the committee for the 117th Congress.

NOMINATION

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee began consideration of the nomination of Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General, Department of Justice, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senators Van Hollen and Duckworth, testified and answered questions in his own behalf, but did not complete action thereon.

Hearing recessed subject to the call and will meet again at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, February 23, 2021.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Rules and Administration: Committee ordered favorably reported an original resolution entitled, “Omnibus Committee Funding”, and rules of procedure for the 117th Congress.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 17 public bills, H.R. 1192–1,208; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 141–145 were introduced. Pages H548–H549

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following Members to the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis: Representative Castor (FL), Chair; Representatives Lofgren, Cleaver, Perlmutter, Phillips, Williams (GA), Timmons, Rodney Davis (IL), Latta, Reschenthaler, and Van Duyne.

Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following Members to the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis: Representative Clyburn of South Carolina, Chair; Representatives...
Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics—Appointment: The Speaker announced her appointment of the following individuals to serve as the Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics: Nominated by the Speaker after consultation with the Minority Leader: Mr. David Skaggs of Colorado, Chair; Brigadier General (retired) Belinda Pinckney of Virginia; Ms. Karan English, of Arizona; and Mr. Mike Barnes of Maryland, alternate. Nominated by the Minority Leader after consultation with the Speaker: Mr. Paul D. Vinovich of the District of Columbia, Co-Chair; Mr. Leon Acton of Westmoreland, Georgia; Ms. Karen L. Haas of Maryland; and Mr. Robert Hurt of Virginia, alternate. 

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the over 500,000 Americans who have passed away from the COVID–19 virus.

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

Adjournment: The House met at 11:30 a.m. and adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on the Budget: Full Committee held a markup on a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021, S. Con. Res. 5. The bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021, S. Con. Res. 5 was ordered reported, without amendment.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine emerging technologies and their impact on national security, 9:30 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the Semiannual Monetary Policy Report to the Congress, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Debra Anne Haaland, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of the Interior, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Adewale O. Adeyemo, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Xavier Becerra, of California, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: with the Committee on Rules and Administration, to hold a joint hearing to examine the January 6, 2021 attack on the Capitol, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Rules and Administration: with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, to hold a joint hearing to examine the January 6, 2021 attack on the Capitol, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, oversight hearing on the Internal Revenue Service, 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems, hearing entitled "Innovation Opportunities and Vision for the Science and Technology Enterprise", 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, hearing entitled "Near-Peer Advancements in Space and Nuclear Weapons", 3 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Pathway to Protection: Expanding Availability of COVID–19 Vaccines", 10:30 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled "Revitalizing the Federal Workforce", 11 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 803, the “Colorado Wilderness Act of 2021”; and H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”, 2 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled "Building Back Better: The Urgent Need for Investment in America’s Wastewater Infrastructure", 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Webex.
CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD
Week of February 23 through February 26, 2021

Senate Chamber

On Tuesday, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of 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, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of that nomination of Linda Thomas-Greenfield, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of 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.

At approximately 2:15 p.m., Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Following disposition of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, and if cloture has been invoked on the nomination of 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, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon.

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

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Armed Services: February 23, to hold hearings to examine emerging technologies and their impact on national security, 9:30 a.m., SD–106.

February 25, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine Department of Defense support to the COVID–19 response, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: February 23, to hold hearings to examine the Semianual Monetary Policy Report to the Congress, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

February 25, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the coronavirus crisis, focusing on next steps for rebuilding Main Street, 9:30 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on the Budget: February 24, business meeting to consider the nomination of Neera Tanden, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Time to be announced, S–207, Capitol.

February 25, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine poverty wages at large profitable corporations, 10:15 a.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: February 25, business meeting to consider subcommittee assignments, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: February 23, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Debra Anne Haaland, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of the Interior, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: February 24, to hold hearings to examine investing in transportation while addressing climate change, improving equity, and fostering economic growth and innovation, 10:15 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Finance: February 23, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Adewale O. Adeyemo, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, 10 a.m., SD–215.

February 24, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Xavier Becerra, of California, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services, 2 p.m., SD–106.

February 25, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Katherine C. Tai, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: February 23, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Vivek Hallegere Murthy, of Florida, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and Rachel Leland Levine, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: February 23, with the Committee on Rules and Administration, to hold a joint hearing to examine the January 6, 2021 attack on the Capitol, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

February 24, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nomination of Neera Tanden, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and committee rules of procedure for the 117th Congress, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: February 24, to hold hearings to examine native communities’ priorities in focus for the 117th Congress, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: February 23, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Rules and Administration: February 23, with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, to hold a joint hearing to examine the January 6, 2021 attack on the Capitol, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: February 24, business meeting to consider the nomination of Isabella Casillas Guzman, of California, to be Administrator of the Small Business Administration, 2:30 p.m., SD–215.
Committee on Veterans’ Affairs: February 24, to hold hearings to examine vaccines for vets, focusing on ending the COVID–19 pandemic, 4 p.m., SD–G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: February 23, to hold hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.

February 24, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of William Joseph Burns, of Maryland, to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; to be immediately followed by a closed hearing in SVC–217, 10 a.m., SR–301.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, February 25, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Climate Change and the U.S. Agriculture and Forestry Sectors”, 12:30 p.m., 1300 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Appropriations, February 24, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled “Future Defense Spending”, 9:30 a.m., Webex.

February 24, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, budget hearing on the Judiciary, 10 a.m., Webex.

February 24, Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled “Ready or Nor: U.S. Public Health Infrastructure”, 10 a.m., Webex.

February 24, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled “Health and Wellness of Employees and State of Damage and Preservation as a Result of the January 6 Insurrection”, 10 a.m., Webex.

February 25, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies, oversight hearing on the Office of Inspector General, Department of Agriculture, 10 a.m., Webex.

February 25, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, hearing entitled “U.S. Capitol Police and House Sergeant at Arms, Security Failures on January 6”, 10 a.m., Webex.


Committee on Energy and Commerce, February 24, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled “Fanning the Flames: Disinformation and Extremism in the Media”, 12:30 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Ethics, February 25, Full Committee, organizational meeting, 3 p.m., 1015 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, February 24, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Monetary Policy and the State of the Economy”, 10 a.m., Webex.

February 24, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “How Invidious Discrimination Works and Hurts: An Examination of Lending Discrimination and Its Long-term Economic Impacts on Borrowers of Color”, 3 p.m., Webex.


Committee on Foreign Affairs, February 24, Full Committee, hearing entitled “America Forward: Restoring Diplomacy and Development in a Fracturing World”, 1:30 p.m., Webex.

February 25, Full Committee, markup on legislation on Department of State Authorization Act of 2021; legislation on Cyber Diplomacy Act; H. Res. 124, supporting the people of Belarus and their democratic aspirations and condemning the election rigging and subsequent violent crackdowns on peaceful protesters by the illegitimate Lukashenka regime; H.R. 241, the “Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2021”; legislation on Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Act; legislation on condemning the continued violation of rights and freedoms of the people of Hong Kong by the People’s Republic of China and the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; legislation on condemning the military coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military detention of civilian leaders, calling for the release of all those detained and for those elected to serve in Parliament to resume their duties, and for other purposes; legislation on Protect Democracy in Burma Act of 2021; legislation on reaffirming the importance of upholding democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in United States foreign policy; and legislation on emphasizing the importance and interdependence of diplomacy and international development to American interests and national security, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.


Committee on House Administration, February 25, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Strengthening American Democracy”, 4 p.m., Webex.


February 25, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law, hearing entitled “Reviving Competition, Part 1: Proposals to Address Gatekeeper Power and Lower Barriers to Entry Online”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, February 24, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Legislative Proposals to Put the Postal Service on Sustainable Financial Footing”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Webex.
February 26, Full Committee; and Full Committee of the House Committee on Homeland Security, joint hearing entitled "Weathering the Storm: The Role of Private Tech in the SolarWinds Breach and the Ongoing Campaign", 9 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, February 25, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Building Back the U.S. Research Enterprise: COVID Impacts and Recovery", 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Small Business, February 24, Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations, hearing entitled "Perspectives from Main Street: Raising the Wage", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, February 24, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, hearing entitled "Examining Equity in Transportation Safety Enforcement", 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Ways and Means, February 26, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "The Path Forward on COVID–19 Immunizations", 2 p.m., Webex.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
10:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 23

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of 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, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of that nomination of Linda Thomas-Greenfield, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of 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.

At approximately 2:15 p.m., Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, of Iowa, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Following disposition of the nomination of Thomas J. Vilsack, and if cloture has been invoked on the nomination 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, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Linda Thomas-Greenfield until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 p.m., Tuesday, February 23

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Aderholt, Robert B., Ala., E149
Butterfield, G.K., N.C., E150

Courtney, Joe, Conn., E149
Dingell, Debbie, Mich., E151
Johnson, Dusty, S. Dak., E150
Langevin, James R., R.I., E149

Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E250
Panetta, Jimmy, Calif., E149
Trahan, Lori, Mass., E150