United States of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 2021 No. 122

# House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TRONE).

## DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
*July 13, 2021.*

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID J. TRONE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

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

## PRAYER

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

You, O Lord, have been gracious to us. You have dealt kindly with us, according to Your steadfast love and abiding faithfulness.

We ask You, then, to teach us this day. Teach us good sense and equip us with Your knowledge so that we would learn to rely on Your guidance and walk in Your ways.

Sometimes in our frustration we forget Your promises. Sometimes when we are distressed because of overwhelming concerns and entrenched in intractable partisan perspectives, we lose sight of Your mercy which transcends any human judgment. Or, we fall prey to our own arrogance and self-preservation and ignore Your sovereignty.

And so we pray that You would give us strength to loose the bonds of lies and falsehood, pride and conceit which seek to undo us.

May Your justice and mercy, which You wield over all the Earth, dispel the injury inflicted on us or which we exact on others.

May the integrity of Your word pierce the hearts of the callous and unfeeling, even our own.

Then may the depth of Your love humble us, that we would come to know that Your gracious plan is more precious than anything we value or devise without Your blessing.

In the hope of Your name we pray.

Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HARRIS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HARRIS 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 INDIVIDUAL TO SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY MUSEUM COUNCIL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 104(c) of title I, division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116–260), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum Council:

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY, New York, New York

## APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy:

Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY, New York
Mrs. MURPHY, Florida
Mr. WOMACK, Arkansas
Mr. DAVIDSON, Ohio

## APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9455(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy:

Ms. SPEIER, California
Mr. LIEU, California
Mr. LAMBORN, Colorado

## APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy:

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Maryland
Mr. BROWN, Maryland
Mr. PALAZZO, Mississippi
Mr. WITTMAN, Virginia

## ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Friday, July 16, 2021.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 8 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, July 16, 2021, at 9 a.m.

## EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first and second quarters of 2021, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT, June 30, 2021.

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS, June 22, 2021.

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA, June 30, 2021.

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, June 14, 2021.

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. DEREK KILMER, June 30, 2021.

### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2021

| Name of Member or employee | Date | | Country | Per diem [1] | | Transportation | | Other purposes | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrival | Departure | | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] | Foreign currency | U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency [2] |
| HOUSE COMMITTEES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.☒ | | | | | | | | | | | |

[1] Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
[2] If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. DEREK KILMER, June 30, 2021.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–1589. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 117th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1590. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation, titled the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1591. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Major interim final rule — Special Financial Assistance by PBGC (RIN: 1212-AB53) received July 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC–1592. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-110, ''Comprehensive Plan Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1593. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-98, ''Coronavirus Business Assistance Income Tax Relief Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1594. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-99, ''Coronavirus Public Health Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1595. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis, transmitting the Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis 2020 management report and financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1596. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Interim Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, transmitting the 2020 Management Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco including financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1597. A letter from the General Counsel, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the 28th actuarial valuation of the railroad retirement system, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f-1; Public Law 98-76, Sec. 502 (as amended by Public Law 104-66, Sec. 2221(a)); (109 Stat. 733); jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Ways and Means.

EC–1598. A letter from the General Counsel, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the 2021 annual report on the financial status of the railroad unemployment insurance system, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 369; Public Law 100-647, Sec. 7105; (102 Stat. 3772); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Transportation and Infrastructure.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3243. A bill to codify the Transportation Security Administration's responsibility relating to securing pipelines against cybersecurity threats, acts of terrorism, and other nefarious acts that jeopardize the physical security or cybersecurity of pipelines, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117–85). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2467. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (Rept. 117–86, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged from further consideration. H.R. 2467 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. SABLAN, and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 4406. A bill to amend titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide increased financial support to the territories under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 4407. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a waiver of the cap on annual payments for nursing and allied health education payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 4408. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 4409. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve diversity in accelerated student learning programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CRAIG (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. BOST, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. COMER, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. KIND, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 4410. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to modify the ethanol waiver for the Reid Vapor Pressure limitations under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 4411. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand and modify employer educational assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ISSA, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 4412. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Johanna's Law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. TONKO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CARSON, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H.R. 4413. A bill to facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Development Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DESAULNIER (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 4414. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of cancer care planning and coordination under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 4415. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release certain reversionary interests of the United States in and to a parcel of land located in Henderson, Tennessee; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 4416. A bill to temporarily suspend the admissibility of certain persons traveling from countries that currently have a moderate or higher level COVID-19 transmission; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 4417. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a cap on beneficiary liability under part D of the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 4418. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for drug manufacturer price transparency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JACKSON:

H.R. 4419. A bill to extend the pilot program on partnership agreements to construct new facilities for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. JACOBS of California (for herself, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. BASS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. MALINOWSKI):

H.R. 4420. A bill to repeal the 25 percent cap on United States contributions to United Nations peacekeeping operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. JONES, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan):

H.R. 4421. A bill to place a moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations, to strengthen the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to require country of origin labeling on beef, pork, and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 4422. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for purposes of determining if financial guaranty insurance companies are qualifying insurance corporations under the passive foreign investment company rules; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORELLE (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 4423. A bill to enhance safety and security at federally licensed gun shops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 4424. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to notify Congress if the Secretary determines, with high confidence, that a foreign government or foreign official has taken, or plans to take, steps intended to cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a member of the United States Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 4425. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide certain information to inmates with respect to voting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mrs. LURIA):

H.R. 4426. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to ensure that the needs of children are considered in homeland security planning, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 4427. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend expensing of environmental remediation costs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri (for himself and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 4428. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion for educational assistance programs and to allow the exclusion with respect to education-related tools and technology; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Ms. WILD, Mr. CARSON, Ms. DEAN, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. HILL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CARL, Mr. BACON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. RUSH, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. WOMACK):

H.R. 4429. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the semiquincentennial anniversary of the establishment of the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILD (for herself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 4430. A bill to provide for the establishment of security standards for international research in key technology focus areas; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CRIST, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Mr. STEUBE):

H. Res. 526. A resolution congratulating the Tampa Bay Lightning for winning the 2021 Stanley Cup Final; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Mr. SCALISE, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. NUNES, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MAST, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. DUNN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. TIFFANY, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. BARR):

H. Res. 527. A resolution expressing solidarity with the Cuban people in their demands for freedom and respect for basic human rights; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GUEST (for himself and Mr. PALAZZO):

H. Res. 528. A resolution congratulating the Mississippi State University baseball team on winning the 2021 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I baseball championship; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. MAST, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. STEFANIK, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. KINZINGER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. HILL, Mr. ROY, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. MCCAUL, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. ZELDIN):

H. Res. 529. A resolution standing with the Cuban people and their struggle for freedom, democracy, and human rights; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GIBBS, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. MACE, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. OWENS, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. PALAZZO, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. MAST, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. DUNN, Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. KATKO, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. SESSIONS):

H. Res. 530. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Department of Homeland Security and all its law enforcement agencies conduct critical operations to keep the United States safe and secure; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H. Res. 531. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Center for Toxicological Research; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 4406.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 4407.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution
By Mr. BURCHETT:
H.R. 4408.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. COHEN:
H.R. 4409.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Ms. CRAIG:
H.R. 4410.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 for the Commerce Clause
By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:
H.R. 4411.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I of the Constitution and its subsequent amendments and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
By Ms. DELAURO:
H.R. 4412.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
By Ms. DELAURO:
H.R. 4413.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to ''regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.''
By Mr. DESAULNIER:
H.R. 4414.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8.
By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:
H.R. 4415.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause). Under this clause, Congress has the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.
By Ms. HERRELL:
H.R. 4416.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, section 8, clause 4, (the Naturalization Clause) which gives Congress sovereign control over immigration. In Chirac v. Lessee of Chirac (1817), the Supreme Court affirmed that the Constitution grants Congress Plenary power on immigration policy. Further, in Galvan v. Press (1954) the court found ''that the formulation of policies [pertaining to the entry of aliens and the right to remain here] is entrusted to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government.''
By Mr. HORSFORD:
H.R. 4417.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States
By Mr. HORSFORD:
H.R. 4418.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States
By Mr. JACKSON:
H.R. 4419.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. JACOBS of California:
H.R. 4420.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.
By Mr. KHANNA:
H.R. 4421.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.
By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:
H.R. 4422.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Sections 7 & 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. MORELLE:
H.R. 4423.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.
By Mrs. MURPHY of Florida:
H.R. 4424.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: which gives Congress the power to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations
By Ms. NORTON:
H.R. 4425.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.
By Mr. PAYNE:
H.R. 4426.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Pursuant to Article I, Section 8
By Ms. SHERRILL:
H.R. 4427.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 18 of Section 8 or Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America.
By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:
H.R. 4428.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution
By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:
H.R. 4429.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, 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 Ms. WILD:
H.R. 4430.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section VIII—Necessary and Proper Clause

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 18: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 19: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 25: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 40: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 55: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 82: Ms. SLOTKIN and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 151: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 222: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 263: Mr. CARSON, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 322: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 471: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.
H.R. 543: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 669: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 729: Mr. POCAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MFUME, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 730: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. JONES, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 804: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 816: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 903: Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. GOLDEN, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 959: Ms. STANSBURY and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1052: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 1057: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. FALLON, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 1080: Mr. LONG, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. CHABOT.
H.R. 1095: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
H.R. 1118: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 1193: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 1297: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1309: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 1346: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 1366: Mrs. TRAHAN.
H.R. 1369: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 1474: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 1574: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 1656: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1684: Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 1813: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 1861: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 1864: Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 1908: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 1916: Mr. LIEU, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CALVERT, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 1959: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 2021: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 2043: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 2116: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 2119: Mr. JONES, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 2184: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2214: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2226: Ms. STANSBURY and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2292: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 2294: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2325: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 2357: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 2377: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2436: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 2467: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2558: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. ROY.
H.R. 2569: Mr. AGUILAR and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2576: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2642: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 2644: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2648: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 2668: Mr. TONKO and Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 2698: Ms. BROWNLEY, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 2721: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2764: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 2773: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2803: Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 2827: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2914: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 2919: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 2920: Mr. BROWN.
H.R. 2998: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 3046: Mr. ADERHOLT and Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 3076: Mr. CROW, Mr. KATKO, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. COOPER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 3084: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 3119: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 3122: Mr. LYNCH and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3164: Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 3215: Ms. ROSS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3226: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 3265: Mr. DAVIDSON and Mr. PALMER.
H.R. 3294: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3309: Ms. CHENEY.
H.R. 3369: Mr. NEWHOUSE.
H.R. 3382: Mr. BERA.
H.R. 3440: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CHU, and Ms. SEWELL.
H.R. 3473: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3474: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 3488: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3508: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 3537: Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BASS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. WATERS, Mr. KIND, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. PALAZZO, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3541: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3542: Mr. JORDAN.
H.R. 3580: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. TITUS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3625: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3648: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 3746: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 3764: Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 3778: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. OMAR, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. RUSH, Mr. JONES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. PORTER, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 3790: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 3807: Mr. FOSTER and Ms. PRESSLEY.
H.R. 3811: Mr. KELLER.
H.R. 3827: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 3860: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 3876: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 3938: Ms. WATERS, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 3985: Miss RICE of New York and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4038: Mr. COHEN and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 4045: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 4087: Ms. MATSUI and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4094: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 4104: Mr. FOSTER and Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 4108: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. NADLER, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. JONES.
H.R. 4131: Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. COOPER, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 4142: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 4172: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 4181: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 4191: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 4201: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 4233: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4241: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 4298: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 4300: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 4308: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 4310: Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 4315: Mr. PANETTA and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 4378: Mr. MULLIN.
H.R. 4387: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 4390: Ms. MATSUI.
H.J. Res. 50: Mr. CARL, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.J. Res. 55: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H. Con. Res. 7: Mr. MAST, Ms. HERRELL, and Mr. VALADAO.
H. Con. Res. 32: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H. Res. 114: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H. Res. 119: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H. Res. 174: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H. Res. 500: Mrs. LURIA.
H. Res. 519: Mr. DAVIDSON.
H. Res. 525: Mr. SABLAN, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. DEGETTE.

United States of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 2021 No. 122

# Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

## PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Listen to our prayers, mighty God. We look to You with the vibrant expectation that You are willing to do for us more than we can ask or imagine.

Lord, we are grateful that our lawmakers can fulfill Your purposes for our Nation because of the strength they receive from You each day. Show our Senators Your compassion. Give them peace that will provide them with an anchor for life's storms.

Lord, provide them with the wisdom to face life's challenges, believing that nothing is impossible for You.

We pray in Your powerful Name. Amen.

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

## RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

## RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I will have my remarks, but first I will do a little bit of housekeeping.

## MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 2311 AND H.R. 3684

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

The clerk will read the bills by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2311) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 3684) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. In order to place the bills on the calendar under provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

## VOTING RIGHTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, in a democracy, no right is more sacred than the right to vote. And yet, across the country, Republican-controlled State legislatures are conducting the most sweeping and coordinated attack on voting rights in generations, fueled by Donald Trump's insidious Big Lie that the election was stolen.

In several States, limits have been placed on voting hours, polling locations, and methods of voting. Barriers have been raised to make voting by mail, absentee voting, afterhours voting, and early voting harder.

Republican legislatures are not only making it harder to vote, they are making it easier to steal an election. They actually believe that. Donald Trump does the Big Lie, everyone knows it is a lie, and now Republican legislatures are acting on that Big Lie and saying we could steal an election. What is happening to our democracy? Stripping independent election officials of power, giving partisan election bodies more control, even firing members of county election boards, this is what Republican legislatures are doing, not for fairness, not for bipartisanship but to jaundice elections.

And if the consequence is Americans of all parties feel that the elections are not fair, what is going to happen to this sacred and wonderful democracy? Republicans are actively dismantling all the barriers that prevented Donald Trump from subverting our elections in 2020. Imagine if they hadn't been in effect. Imagine.

All of these efforts have an Orwellian logic. Under the guise of ''election integrity,'' Republican legislatures are sowing more doubt about our elections through phony audits and fact-free claims of voter fraud, lying claims of voter fraud. They are lying. I just saw on TV this morning how the Trump lawyers are being lambasted in court. And even Rudy Giuliani has lost his license to practice because they lied about the election, that they perpetrated the Big Lie in legal documents. The same thing is happening everywhere. What is happening to this Republican Party? What is happening? When Donald Trump, the biggest liar we have ever had as President, sets the tone and they follow in those lies, repeat those lies, sometimes even embellish on those lies, what is happening to that party, the party of Abraham Lincoln?

Falsely claiming that the election was ''stolen,'' Republican legislatures are making elections easier to overturn, even under the falsest and biggest

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



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of lies. And what happens here? Our Republican friends here in Washington have chosen a path of supine compliance, refusing to stand up to the Big Lie, bowing down before it, bowing down before Donald Trump, the biggest liar that we have ever had as an American President, except when the Capitol Building is literally under siege.

And, by the way, just parenthetically, I commend to my colleagues and to all Americans—the New York Times did a video of the siege. They even had some—they showed the siege; they showed the violence; and they had some Republican Congressmen saying it was like tourists. It was incredible. I recommend everyone should watch this. And I hope—Republican colleagues, just watch it. You were there. Just watch it. I commend the New York Times. They did a great job on it.

Anyway, the effort to fight this wave of voter suppression and Republican election rigging is strong and growing. I want to be very clear about that.

In Texas, where the Republican Governor has called a special session to reconsider one of the most restrictive voting laws in the Nation, Democrats are doing all they can to block the dangerous partisan bill. They are brave. They are bold. They are courageous, and history will show them on the side of right and the Republican Governor—I saw him on TV this morning—on the side of deep, dark, ugly wrong. Many of these lawmakers from Texas have come to Washington. I will be meeting with a group of them today to plot out strategy and to praise them for what they are doing.

President Biden will also address the issue of voting rights in a major national address in Philadelphia, using the bully pulpit to draw the Nation's attention and announce ways in which his administration can defend Americans' fundamental rights.

And next week, Senator KLOBUCHAR—always on the ball on these issues—will lead the Senate Rules Committee to the State of Georgia—your State, I say to the Presiding Officer—for their first field hearing in 20 years. It will be an opportunity to shine a spotlight on the consequences of the Big Lie and show the American people just how far Republicans have gone in order to make it harder—harder—for people to vote in the 2020 election.

The bottom line is this: Democrats will not stop fighting to protect voting rights and defend our democracy. As I said, the vote in June was the opening gun, not the finish line.

Last month, all 50 Senate Democrats united for the first time this Congress to move forward on a strong voting rights bill. Shamefully, shamefully, Republicans refused to even allow debate on voting rights legislation, hiding behind some of the exact same States' rights arguments, and very similar arguments, that southern Senators used in the 1960s to oppose the Voting Rights Act. How do you feel about that, Republicans and Republican leadership? How do you feel about using the same arguments that were used by some of the arch segregationists to stop voting rights in the Senate in the 1960s?

Last month, as I said, the vote represented the starting gun, not the finish line, in the fight to protect voting rights. As majority leader, I reserve the right to bring back voting rights and democracy reform for another vote on the Senate floor.

## CLIMATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now, on another issue, infrastructure and climate. Over the past few weeks, we have seen an awful heat wave hit Oregon and Washington. Those States in the beautiful Northwest, always known for their cool summer breezes, had temperatures like 115 degrees. It was just astounding, not just a little temperature bump but dramatically unusual.

Temperatures in the Pacific Northwest climbed so high that power cables melted and roadways cracked in two. At the same time, in the American Southwest, the lack of rainfall and depleted reservoirs have led to a historic lack of water. According to the National Drought Mitigation Center, more than 77 percent of the great State of New Mexico is in a state of severe drought.

As climate change continues to worsen, extreme weather like this, unfortunately, is only becoming more common, putting our agriculture, our infrastructure, our economy, and our people's health at grave risk.

That is why I have made addressing the climate crisis in a bold way a primary focus of our upcoming debate on infrastructure. We are working with great urgency to make this happen. And we are going to do it in two ways:

First, climate change has forced us to repair and rebuild our infrastructure in a way that takes into account our new reality. Our infrastructure must become more resilient to extreme weather. In New York, I insisted that the Hurricane Sandy aid, for which New York and New Jersey got $60 billion, focus on resiliency. And as we rebuild from Hurricane Sandy using those Federal dollars, we have done it in a way that makes flooding in downtown New York City and Long Island less likely. We need to repeat that effort across the country to deal with heat waves, droughts, wildfires, more powerful hurricanes and even more.

But, second, we must use infrastructure investment to combat climate change itself, not just make ourselves more resilient. If it keeps getting worse, resiliency goes up, global warming gets higher—resiliency goes up. We need to have this go down. That is so, so important.

And what are we doing? In President Biden's proposal and in the proposals Democrats are putting forward, we are investing in green infrastructure, clean and renewable power, electric vehicles and charging infrastructure, and retrofitting our economy to reduce carbon emissions and slow climate change in both urban, suburban, and rural areas. Investing in both elements—resiliency and green infrastructure—that will create thousands upon thousands of good-paying union American jobs in the process.

So as discussions continue on both a bipartisan infrastructure bill and a budget resolution, Senators of both parties must understand that the issues of climate change and infrastructure cannot—cannot—be separated from one another.

I yield the floor.

## RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

## AFGHANISTAN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, 3 months ago, President Biden announced his intention to completely withdraw U.S. forces from the ongoing fight against terrorists and terrorist enablers in Afghanistan. I said then this was a shortsighted decision, and sure enough—sure enough—a reckless rush for the exits is becoming a global embarrassment.

Just take the reports that our forces slunk away from the strategically vital Bagram Air Base in the middle of the night without plan for our Afghan partners to secure the base or even to keep the electricity on. But President Biden remains defiant. He has rejected warnings that the government in Kabul will fall to the Taliban. He is ignoring the truth unfolding before our own eyes: Afghanistan is unraveling.

Since April 13, the Taliban has retaken administrative districts all across the country at a truly alarming pace. With military victory in reach, the group is hardly even pretending to seek a negotiated solution. It has wasted no time dragging large swaths of Afghanistan back under its repression, but President Biden appears unmoved. He says he bears no responsibility for the plight of the Afghans who fought with us.

Back in 2019, when his predecessor was contemplating a quick withdrawal from Syria, then-Candidate Biden called that notion ''the most shameful thing any president has done in modern history in terms of foreign policy.''

Well, look where we are today. The Taliban is hunting down the U.S.-trained pilots who helped defend the Afghan people. It has wiped out scores of special forces resisting its advance. As the Taliban moves toward threatening Kabul, the Biden administration seems to have no plan to efficiently process special visas for the Afghans who helped us and no plan to get those people safe passage to our Embassy or, for that matter, even out of the country.

The dangers facing the Afghan people—especially, especially women and girls—are heartbreaking. The humanitarian crisis may well be historic. But this is also an awful, bungled mess from the perspective of our own national security. The President's own CIA Director told Senators this decision would be certain to inhibit our ability to collect intelligence. Gen. Frank McKenzie of Central Command confirmed this week, this very week, that intelligence collection was already suffering.

The President's top advisers understand very well that the Taliban is capable of retaking control of Afghanistan in just a matter of months. This would allow al-Qaida to reconstitute. So analysts are debating not if, not whether, but when al-Qaida will again threaten the United States from Afghanistan.

Just wait until we see Russia and China rushing into the void, exploiting our retreat to expand their power and influence in Central Asia. Just wait until the botched retreat and lingering threats end up requiring a large, ongoing presence of our military and surveillance forces in the region rather than freeing up resources for the Indo-Pacific. Just wait until the Biden administration ends up consumed with this humanitarian catastrophe in Afghanistan and its destabilizing effects rather than focusing on building coalitions to counter Chinese or Russian aggression.

Yet, amid all this, President Biden isn't reconsidering. Instead, he is flooring it. The administration actually sped up the withdrawal so it can accomplish it even before the darkly ironic deadline of September 11.

So I have forcefully opposed efforts by Presidents of both parties to cut and run from our work in Syria or Afghanistan. I have warned of the huge strategic price America would pay if this administration pretends that terrorists will play nicely with their political timeline. As one recent headline put it, ''We might be done with jihadis but they are not done with us.''

President Biden and his team are desperate to duck hard questions about Afghanistan, but the American people deserve answers. They deserve to understand the risks of this trajectory and how the Commander in Chief plans to keep us safe against a terrorist enemy that his own senior advisers admit will be allowed to regroup thanks to the President's actions.

I hope that, even in this Democratically controlled Congress, our national security committees will uphold their obligation to oversee this unfolding debacle and its implications. Ending our presence in Afghanistan will not end the terrorist war against us. Sadly, the opposite is likely to be true. This self-inflicted wound could very well make the struggle even more difficult and even more dangerous.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, now on a totally different matter, Senators have just spent 2 weeks traveling our home States and hearing what is on the minds of working families. I got to spend time with all kinds of hard-working Kentuckians across the Bluegrass.

There is no question we are in better shape than we were a year ago. Thanks to the genius of science, the success of Operation Warp Speed, and the bipartisan rescue packages the Republican-led Senate passed in 2020, the year 2021 was primed and set up for a historic American comeback well before the new Democratic Congress or the new Democratic administration was even sworn in.

But Democrats still wanted to rush ahead with the huge borrowing and spending sprees they had promised their far left. Top economists, including famous Democrats, warned our colleagues to think again. Even liberal experts tried to warn our colleagues that the socialist ideas they had drawn up in 2020 were not suited to what Americans needed in 2021. Overspending and overborrowing would unleash inflation, slow rehiring, and hurt small businesses.

All that was predicted, but Democrats rushed ahead. They rammed through what the White House bragged was the most leftwing legislation in our Nation's history, and now Democrats want to follow up with an even more absurd summer sequel.

Well, let me tell you, I just spent 2 weeks hearing from my fellow Kentuckians, and they are already paying a heavy price. Manufacturers are still absolutely hammered by supply chain shocks. Employers large and small say Democrats' special bonus for workers to stay unemployed is badly hampering their ability to fully reopen and to serve their customers. Most of our surrounding States have already put a stop to this awful idea, but Kentucky's Governor, regretfully, hasn't.

It isn't just for-profit businesses, either, that are having trouble getting people back to work. I heard from one residential treatment center for pregnant women and new moms grappling with substance abuse. They said that because of the generous Federal bonus for staying home, they have had trouble finding enough support staff to even reopen one of their facilities post-COVID. About 80 percent of the people who schedule an interview don't even show up.

These backward bonuses have also invited heaps—heaps—of fraud. In California, for example, a significant share of the State's COVID unemployment benefits were paid out fraudulently, billions and billions of dollars to people who shouldn't have gotten them at all. And now—get this—Democrats want to give the California labor secretary who was in charge of that nightmare a promotion. In fact, we are scheduled to vote on her confirmation today to a leading position at the Department of Labor. You really can't make this stuff up.

And then there is inflation. Just this morning, we learned that runaway inflation has continued to hit working families and hit them hard. Consumer prices spiked in June considerably more than had been forecast. Inflation is up 5.4 percent year over year—the fastest jump in 13 years. Stunningly, it is up 0.9 percent just month over month. Families are feeling it everywhere, from the supermarket to the gas pumps, to housing, to the used car lot, and beyond—all thanks in part to the Democrats' half-baked spending spree from the springtime. Now they want an even more absurd, even more damaging summer sequel.

What Democrats say they want to force through this summer through reconciliation would make our current inflationary mess look like small potatoes. Nobody seriously thinks our country needs another gigantic overdose of overborrowing, overspending, and overtaxing.

This isn't what the American people voted for, either. Our distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Vermont, the chair of the Budget Committee, has been very transparent about his socialist ideology for decades, very upfront about it, but the country didn't elect a 50–50 Senate and a President who claimed to be a moderate so that Chairman SANDERS could turn America into a socialist country.

Working Americans know that is not what they voted for. This summer they will see who wants to borrow and spend trillions more dollars for no reason and who would rather help them get their jobs back, their stable prices back, their small businesses back, and their lives back.

## CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Uzra Zeya, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary of State (Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip is recognized.

CHINA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last night I had an interesting dinner. Senator CHRIS COONS of Delaware and I joined two Republican Senators, and we met for dinner with eight Ambassadors from Central and South America. It was a rare occurrence which we

hadn't seen in the last year and a half, the kind of dialogue and communication which I think is an important part of my job and an important part of understanding the world today.

They had one consistent message. Despite the fact that they felt a closeness to the United States that had been built up over decades of generations, there was a new factor in Central and South America which each one of them repeated as significant in the future of that region. The new factor is the arrival of China.

In each one of these countries, large and small, China has become a player, a force. They have invested their resources in developing an economic relationship with these countries, have provided them with COVID–19 vaccines when others would not, and were becoming larger and larger factors in the future of the economies of these countries.

Senator COONS said at one point, and I certainly would agree with him: We have to take this seriously in the United States. We can't assume that long-term relationships and friendships will see us through. We need to be actively engaged in strengthening and creating alliances with these countries in our hemisphere.

He added—and I am glad he did—the United States has chosen, over recent history, to literally spend trillions of dollars on military efforts and those overseas commitments, which is money China wasn't spending for the same purpose. China was spending trillions of dollars to develop economic relationships, to loan money for infrastructure projects in developing countries.

The United States was spending its money in other places, which takes me directly to the statement that was made earlier by the Republican Senate leader, Senator MCCONNELL, about Afghanistan. You see, I was here on the floor of the Senate when we voted to invade Afghanistan, and I voted for it. We were told that al-Qaida was waiting there in hiding for the next opportunity to strike America and that if we didn't do our part to go after Osama bin Laden, there would be more American innocent victims. Overwhelmingly, on a bipartisan vote, a unanimous bipartisan vote, in the Senate Chamber, we voted to invade Afghanistan, and I was one of those votes.

Let me quickly add that I was one of 23 who voted against the invasion of Iraq. I didn't think the case had been made by the Bush administration and still don't.

But going into Afghanistan was, with the exception of one Member of the House, a unanimous bipartisan verdict at that moment in American history. As we look back on it now, I don't think a single person who voted for the invasion of Afghanistan would have ever guessed that we were voting for the longest war in the history of the United States. Yes, that is what it turned out to be—over 20 years in the war in Afghanistan.

Well, decisions have been made to change that, and they were not made by President Biden alone. They were first made by President Trump. If you will remember correctly, he was negotiating with the Taliban for an exit strategy, a timetable, to leave Afghanistan, and they were reaching agreement on that fact. The Senator from Kentucky didn't dwell on that fact, but it is an important one. The decision had been made by the Republican administration to leave. Biden inherited it and accepted it, and he has been going forward with that.

Keep in mind, we are not leaving without an effort. It is a supreme effort for more than 2,000 Americans who lost their lives in that effort in Afghanistan and more than $1 trillion—much more than $1 trillion—being spent in dedication to that effort over the years. So after all that effort, it was clear this long-term war was going to be longer still, and the Senator from Kentucky came to the floor today with the plea that we should have continued that war in Afghanistan—to what end and on what timetable, I have no idea.

But it is interesting when he mentions the fact that there were Afghan citizens helping the United States who were not being treated properly. You see, Senator LEAHY, the Democratic chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, has an emergency security supplemental bill, which he is trying to move quickly. It has already passed the House. It pays for the expenses of January 6 and the mob that invaded the Capitol after being inspired by President Trump. But it does more than that. It provides resources for those Afghans who did help us in that war to protect them.

I would vote for that in a second, but that emergency supplemental has been bogged down by the Republican side of the aisle. And then the Republican leader comes and says we are not doing enough for the refugees. I commend to him to read the Leahy supplemental appropriations. Resources are there for those same refugees. And I support that, he should support that and should instruct the Republican leader on the Appropriations Committee to join in the effort.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, the second issue the Republican leader raised this morning is worthy of note. When we passed emergency supplemental bills in 2020 in the midst of the pandemic crisis, and the Trump administration was in charge, they were bipartisan in nature. I was happy to support them. We were facing an American national public health crisis. Our economy was suffering gravely, families and workers the same.

Democrats joined with Republicans during the Trump years to provide resources to businesses and individuals across America to get through that terrible time. I am glad we did it. That is the kind of bipartisanship people expect.

So now what happens when President Biden arrives on the scene and comes up with an American Rescue Plan? Not one Republican Senator, not one Republican Congressman would vote for the American Rescue Plan. And Senator MCCONNELL this morning explained why: Because it was filled with what he called ''socialist ideas.''

Let's take a look at the Biden American Rescue Plan, just rife with socialism. Let me tell you what Senator MCCONNELL is including: billions of dollars for the administration of COVID–19 vaccines across the United States. No, President Trump didn't leave office with a plan for that to happen. President Biden had to create it in the American Rescue Plan. Is that socialism—to provide vaccines for millions of Americans to protect them against COVID–19? Apparently Senator MCCONNELL thinks it was.

And here is another one of his condemned socialist ideas: providing money to businesses to reopen and hire employees back. That is socialism? I don't think so. That is part of restoring a market economy that was badly damaged by COVID–19.

The list goes on—money that was given through the American Rescue Plan, without a single Republican vote, to help units of government that had lost so much revenue because of COVID–19 restore essential services.

President Biden has said that among those services is protection on the street, funding law enforcement—responsible law enforcement—to stop the killing. Well, I want to tell you that I am glad that he said that. It is not socialism in the city of Chicago, where on the Fourth of July weekend 104 people were shot—104 people were shot in Chicago, 19 killed, including 2 police officers who were shot, I might add. And the President said we should take the resources from the American Rescue Plan and dedicate them to restoring order in neighborhoods across America.

My city of Chicago is not an exception, sadly. It is a pattern that is showing up in cities across America, large and small. So these American rescue funds for that purpose, far from socialism, are really basic to what we expect in this country.

I know that the Senator from Kentucky returned to the Commonwealth over the break. He did an interesting dance, saying that he was glad that money was coming into Kentucky, but he didn't vote for it. We have heard that from Republicans across the Nation.

I wish they would have voted for it. Wouldn't it have been nice if Biden—President Biden—had enjoyed the same level of bipartisan support that we gave to President Trump on the Democratic side in the midst of this pandemic crisis? Maybe it is too much to ask from the minority leader, who has publicly announced that he is 100 percent opposed to the Biden agenda—not a very constructive approach.

CAPITOL FENCING AND JANUARY 6

Mr. President, I want to speak on a different topic at this point, Mr. President. As I walked into the Capitol, I took a look around and saw something that I have been waiting for. Families were walking across the parking lot right in front of the Capitol, enjoying themselves. Children were out in the grass running around. People were crowding together to snap selfies. That used to be so routine around here, but since January 6, it has not been the case.

Behind all of these families visiting their Nation's Capitol Building was this beautiful dome of the Capitol—majestic, unobstructed for the first time in 6 months.

Over the weekend, Capitol workers removed the remaining metal fencing and concrete barriers that have surrounded this building since the mob attack on January 6. My special thanks to those workers.

That security fencing stood as a reminder of what happened on January 6 when former President Donald Trump summoned and agitated a mob to Washington and then sent them on a mission to storm the heart of democracy.

Well, Trump is gone. But our democracy is still here. And the smiling faces outside the Capitol this week are a testament to the resilience that many Americans share today.

I want to thank President Biden for helping to unite this Nation. He brought us together by appealing to our shared values and our shared identity. His steady, nonconfrontational approach has been a breath of fresh air after the stifling storm of hateful, divisive tweets of the Trump years.

His leadership—President Biden's leadership—has allowed us to reopen this Capitol. So every American, and every visitor to the people's house, can experience this historic value.

But even as we celebrate the walls around our Capitol coming down, it is important to recognize that there are still many unanswered questions about January 6. Our Nation suffered a deadly, shameful, infamous—infamous—security breach on January 6. You would think that every Member of the Senate would be demanding to know what was behind it, what caused it, and to find a way to make certain it never happens again, especially since it left 140 Capitol Police officers and other law enforcement officers injured and 1 dead.

Sadly, most Republican lawmakers actively oppose investigating what happened on January 6. Even worse, some of them are whitewashing the events. Republican lawmakers in the House have called the insurrectionists patriots. Patriots? Have you seen the video? Those were patriots marching through these halls with Confederate flags, Trump flags?

One House Member, who helped barricade the House doors to protect himself from this mob, now calls the insurrectionists ''a normal tourist visit.'' Get out of here.

Appallingly, the former President, Donald Trump, last week threatened—now, listen to this—he is going to share sensitive, personal information about the officers who defended Members of Congress from an insurrectionist who attempted to storm the Speaker's Lobby.

These despicable efforts to rewrite the events of January 6, to somehow lionize the terrorists who participated in it and denigrate those who defended us, are nothing short of disgusting—and a second assault on our democracy.

It is a slap in the face of every officer who protected this building from a murderous mob. Our officers deserve answers for what happened that day, and they deserve to know who is responsible for it.

More than 535 people have already been arrested for their involvement in that insurrection—and many of them have ties to White supremacists and domestic terrorist organizations. How did these far-right, fringe groups plan their attack on our democracy? Who helped them? Who funded their effort? Who planted pipe bombs outside the headquarters of both political parties? What contacts, if any, did Members of Congress have with these insurrectionists in the days leading up to the attack?

We don't have a full accounting. Yet, last month, Republican Senators filibustered the creation of an independent, bipartisan commission to investigate the January 6 insurrection. Senator MCCONNELL pleaded with his caucus to block this commission.

Well, Congressional Democrats are determined to give the officers who defended this Capitol and the American people the truth about January 6. We are not going to tolerate whitewashing this attack for political purposes.

I strongly support Speaker PELOSI's decision to form a bipartisan select committee to investigate it, and I look forward to its findings. And as the House moves forward with its own investigation, we need to ask ourselves why the Republican Senate leader and all but six Republican Senators voted to prevent the Senate from doing its part to uncover the truth about this assault on our Capitol.

Not only does the Republican leader oppose efforts to investigate what happened on January 6, he is leading the effort against the funding needed to ensure it doesn't happen again. House and Senate Democrats have put forward good-faith proposals to provide emergency funding to deal with the ongoing security issues at the Capitol and give the Capitol Police and staff here the resources they need to do their job.

If this Senate fails to approve that supplemental funding package, the Capitol Police department may have to start furloughing dozens—maybe hundreds—of officers at the end of this month.

Let me be clear. No one—no one—has paid a heavier price for the insurrection than our Capitol Police Force. They will carry the trauma of January 6 with them for the rest of their lives.

These officers work day and night to keep us safe and to secure the Capitol Complex for the American people who visit. The least we can do is to make sure they receive their paychecks.

Yesterday, Senator PATRICK LEAHY introduced an updated version of the supplemental package for security. It would fully pay our Capitol Police officers' salaries and provide additional funding to secure the Capitol Complex. It would also provide much-needed funding to deal with the impacts of the pandemic on the Capitol.

Over the last year, both the pandemic and insurrection put a huge financial strain on this institution. Keeping the Capitol and the people who work here in a safe situation is a new environment that will cost money.

So far, Republican colleagues have been unwilling to face the reality that we find ourselves in today and to spend the money needed to respond to the real threats we are facing. Their proposal falls short of the needs of the moment. Senator LEAHY's proposal will address the issues facing the Capitol Complex.

And don't we owe it to the men and women who protect us and our staff and our visitors to support their important work and pass this bill?

When a filibuster prevents the Senate from even investigating an attack on the Senate itself and another filibuster may be used to threaten paying our police officers who protect us, we have to ask a basic question: Who really benefits from the misuse of a filibuster? Does the current overuse and misuse of this filibuster benefit our democracy? Absolutely not.

The Republican leader has used the filibuster in a way never seen in the history of the Senate to prevent us from even starting debate on legislation that would make it easier for Americans to vote.

You know that, Mr. President, better than anyone because your State of Georgia is going through that debate at this very moment.

Does the filibuster in its current form actually benefit America? How could it? Last month, Senator MCCONNELL used the filibuster to block this body from taking up equal pay legislation, preventing employers from discriminating against women in the workplace. It is one of the many policies supported by a broad majority of American people of both political parties. Unfortunately, those ideas—as good as they are, as popular as they are, as needed as they are—are dead on arrival in the Senate thanks to Senator MCCONNELL and his filibuster.

So again, I ask: What benefits do we derive from grinding our government to a halt? It is a small club that benefits. You know who is in it? The wealthiest individuals and the richest corporations. The elites are the only people who benefit from our broken political system. It stops progress altogether.

The Framers of the Constitution never intended for one-half of one branch of government to be equipped with a kill switch that any Senator can push to avoid honest debate. The filibuster as it is used today doesn't promote bipartisanship. It is preventing bipartisan progress.

As I said, the proposal to form an independent commission to investigate the January 6 insurrection had broad, bipartisan support in the Senate. Six Republican colleagues had the courage to stand up and join all of the Democrats in calling for this January 6 commission. But a minority of Senators—all Republican—refused. This is not how our legislative process is supposed to function.

Our Nation's Founders wanted to give each Senator a voice, not a veto over every piece of legislation. That is how the filibuster is being misused today.

So as we celebrate the reopening of the Capitol grounds, let's take a moment to appreciate the fact our democracy has survived, but it cannot protect itself from future attacks. That responsibility falls on our shoulders. No wasting time on delay tactics; it is time to do the work that we were sent to Washington to do.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The Republican whip.

ABORTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, last month, Speaker PELOSI was asked if she thought a 15-week-old unborn baby was a human being. She declined to answer. A few days later, the President's Press Secretary was asked if the President thinks a 15-week-old unborn baby is a human being. She also declined to answer.

In case the President and the Speaker are in any doubt, let me just clear things up for them. A 15-week-old unborn baby is a human being. That baby has a human mom and a human dad, and human beings have other human beings. That is not a complex moral or philosophical question. That is biology 101.

Of course, I am pretty sure the reason the Speaker and the President's Press Secretary declined to answer these questions is not because they are confused about the answer. I don't think there is anybody out there who isn't aware on some level that unborn human beings are human beings. The moment of birth does not magically confer humanity.

No, the Speaker and the President don't want to admit that unborn children are human beings because admitting it would make it hard to defend the fact that they support the right to kill these babies. If you support abortion, it is much easier to pretend an unborn baby is just a clump of cells rather than a separate human being with his or her own fingerprints and DNA. It is a lot easier to defend killing that baby if you pretend that baby is just a part of the mother instead of a unique, separate, unrepeatable individual.

That is why the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Press Secretary for the President of the United States have declined to answer a question any 10-year-old could answer: whether the baby inside his or her mom is a human being.

At the end of May, President Biden released his budget. It was a slap in the face to pro-life Americans. The President's budget abandons decades of bipartisan compromise and calls for the elimination of the Hyde amendment, which protects taxpayers from having their tax dollars go to fund abortions.

And that is not all. The budget contains a whole host of pro-abortion measures that would, among other things, direct taxpayer dollars to fund abortion providers here at home and overseas.

This isn't just some theatrical proposal. Democrats in the House of Representatives have already acted in committee to exclude the Hyde amendment and other pro-life measures from appropriations bills. If we can't agree that unborn human beings deserve to have their human rights protected, we should at least be able to agree that taxpayers should not be forced to fund the killing of unborn persons.

The American people don't think taxpayers should fund abortions. In fact, nearly 60 percent of Americans oppose taxpayer funding of abortions. The President himself has, as recently as his Presidential campaign, supported the Hyde amendment, but there is one interest group that controls the Democratic Party. It is the abortion industry and its supporters, and I guess the President figured that he needed to sacrifice his support for the Hyde amendment if he wanted to win the election.

And now Democrats and the President are following through by attempting to force taxpayers to pay for abortions. To hear Democrats talk, you would think abortion on demand, without limits, up until the moment of birth, was the standard position of this country and the world. But it is actually not. The United States is one of only a tiny handful of countries in the world—in the entire world—that allow elective abortions past 20 weeks of pregnancy.

Americans are squarely to the right of the Democratic Party on abortion. A strong majority of Americans believe abortion should be illegal or there should at least be some restrictions on abortion, and that has been the position of the American people for a long time.

Despite the Democrats' best efforts, Americans still aren't convinced unlimited abortion on demand should be the law of the land. It is really not surprising. No one who has ever heard the thump, thump, thump of an unborn baby's heartbeat really thinks that we are just talking about a clump of cells. No one who has ever looked at an ultrasound screen and seen an unborn baby waving her hands or kicking her feet is in any doubt that that baby is a human being.

And at some level, every person knows that human beings have human rights and that human beings deserve to be protected, even when they are small and weak and vulnerable—especially when they are small and weak and vulnerable.

No matter how hard the abortion lobby pushes, they can't convince the majority of Americans that abortion is an unqualified good. Unfortunately, however, they succeeded in turning the Democratic Party into their legislative arm. And President Biden and Democrats in Congress are obediently pursuing a radical abortion agenda that puts them squarely to the left of the majority of the American people.

It is not limited to taxpayer funding of abortion or abortion providers. President Biden nominated a radical pro-abortion crusader as the Secretary of Health and Human Services. In May, Secretary Becerra appeared before a House subcommittee where he chose to answer a question on Federal abortion law by indulging in a game of semantics. Not only did he fail to commit to enforcing the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, he refused to even acknowledge its existence, even though he voted against the law repeatedly during his time in the House of Representatives.

Then there is the so-called Equality Act—Democrats' unprecedented assault on free speech and religious liberty that would also erode conscience protections on abortions as well as restrictions on Federal funding. Under the Equality Act, doctors and nurses who have a moral objection to participating in abortions could be forced to participate or lose their jobs.

I haven't even mentioned the Women's Health Protection Act, sponsored by almost every Democrat in the Senate, which would threaten even the mildest State limits on abortion.

It is deeply disheartening that making sure unborn children are deprived of their human rights has become a defining cause for one of the two major parties in this country. We can do better than this. We have to do better than this.

Congressman Henry Hyde, for whom the Hyde amendment was named, once noted that abortion—which, as he said, denies ''an entire class of human beings the welcome and protection of our laws''—is a betrayal of ''the best in our tradition.''

And he was right. What kind of a message does it send to our children

when we tell them that an entire class of human beings is not worthy of protection, when we deny human rights to the most innocent and vulnerable humans among us? We have to do better.

To my Democratic colleagues, I would say, if we cannot act today to secure justice and human rights for unborn human beings, let's at least stand for the great American tradition of freedom of conscience and protect the rights of doctors and nurses who decline to participate in abortions. Let's at least spare Americans who oppose the taking of innocent human life from having their tax dollars go to fund abortions. At the very, very least, we should be able to agree upon that.

As I said, I am saddened and disheartened that a major political party in this country made depriving unborn human rights as their defining cause, but their right to life will not be ignored.

While Democratic leaders may deny the humanity of the unborn, there are a lot of Americans out there—a lot of Americans—who recognize it. I have faith that sooner or later this country will live up to its founding promise and the best of its tradition and extend the protection of its laws to every human being, born and unborn.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to finish my remarks, roughly 10 minutes.

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

TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Mr. CORNYN. Well, just when you think you have seen it all, Mr. President, something new happens here in Washington, DC. All eyes are now on DC's newest asylum seekers, the members of the Texas House of Representatives, the Democratic Representatives.

But the only oppressive force that these men and women are facing is the expectation that they would actually do their jobs in the Texas Legislature, the job they campaigned for and were elected to do.

Following unsuccessful attempts to pass an election integrity bill during the regular legislative session earlier this year, Governor Abbott has now called a special session for the Texas Legislature to consider that and other matters. That special session kicked off last Thursday, but the chamber is already being held hostage by a minority of house members who are unwilling to do their job. The Democrats raised concerns about the current draft of the bill. Make no mistake. That is why the legislative process actually exists. That is why it is important that they be there and debate the issues and actually vote on the bill. The purpose, of course, is for all sides to be able to debate, potentially amend, and vote on legislation.

Yet, rather than do their jobs in Texas, yesterday, house Democrats abandoned both our State and the millions of Texans whom they represent and decamped to Washington, DC, when they were faced with the prospect of defeat. For better or for worse, the legislative process is all about arithmetic. You are not always going to win every debate you are involved in. That doesn't mean you leave the State and refuse to do your job, but that is exactly what they did. They got on two chartered jets—maskless and with at least one case of light beer—to come to Washington, DC.

The problem—and, really, what is so sad—is I don't think these legislators realize the irony of the situation. They are using their collective power as the minority party to stop a bill they oppose from becoming law. While doing so, they have come to Washington to try to convince the President and Senate Democrats to nuke the very Senate rule that protects the rights of the minority—in other words, you might say, a filibuster for me but not for thee. As a reminder, this is the second time they have denied the legislature a quorum this year.

I think it is pretty obvious that this was nothing more than a political stunt when these lawmakers skipped town with no plan as to when they would return to their jobs in Texas. Frankly, the Governor, under the Texas Constitution, can continue to call as many special sessions as he wishes and without limitation. So we all know how this will end. They will eventually go home. After the cameras leave and after the press loses interest in this political stunt, they will go home, and they will participate in the process.

It is telling that these Democrats in this house of representatives chose to race toward TV cameras in Washington rather than present their arguments in the legislature, and it is not without some risk to them. I am advised that they were on Federal property and referred to a website, which was actually a fundraising site, for their efforts. We all know there are limits—in fact, strict limits—on any fundraising on Federal property. So they may have crossed a line, unwittingly or not.

This is simply an embarrassing dereliction of their duty and a shameful political stunt, as I said. They can't win. So they are doing the equivalent of ''I will take my ball and go home'' or, in this case, ''I am simply running away.'' Texans standing up to a fight is part of who we are, even if you know, in the end, you may not prevail. Instead, they turned their backs, hopped on a private jet, and ran from this fight.

Like our Democratic colleagues in Congress, Texas State lawmakers have tried to create a false choice between voter access and election security. I think it boils down to this: We should be making it easier to vote and tougher to cheat, plain and simple. It is disingenuous and downright false to claim any effort to prevent fraud is a veiled attempt at voter suppression. We know that minority voters, voters of color, voted at unprecedented levels in the 2020 election.

In my State, we had 66 percent of registered voters vote and the highest levels in history of African-American and Hispanic voters—so much for this idea that, somehow, the people who want to be able to vote can't vote even though we ordinarily have 2 weeks of early voting before the general election. We have mail-in ballots for people who are disabled, who are over 65, or who cannot—or otherwise will not—be in town on election day. Of course, we have election day voting as well. In 2020, we had 11.3 million Texans who cast their ballots—as I said, 66 percent of registered voters. The last time I was on the ballot, in 2014, we had 4.8 million voters—4.8 to 11.3 in 6 years alone. So believe me—there is robust voter participation, and nothing the Texas Legislature is considering will deny people their legitimate right to vote and ability to cast their votes, and that is appropriate that they should do so.

There are other additional items in the Governor's call for this special session, including things like bail reform and family violence prevention. Of course, by fleeing town and coming to Washington in this political stunt, the Democratic house members are abdicating their responsibility to deal with these other issues as well. It is not just about election law reform; it is about these other issues like bail reform and family violence prevention.

I believe firmly and am confident I am in the majority of my constituents, of my 29 million constituents, that they actually expect us, when we run for office and when we get elected, to show up for our jobs and not take part in a highly orchestrated and ethically dubious act of political theater.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

VOTE ON ZEYA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Zeya nomination?

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''yea.''

The result was announced—yeas 73, nays 24, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 254 Ex.]

YEAS—73

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baldwin | Heinrich | Romney |
| Bennet | Hickenlooper | Rosen |
| Blumenthal | Hirono | Rounds |
| Blunt | Hyde-Smith | Sanders |
| Booker | Kaine | Sasse |
| Brown | Kelly | Schatz |
| Burr | King | Schumer |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Scott (SC) |
| Capito | Leahy | Shaheen |
| Cardin | Luján | Sinema |
| Carper | Manchin | Smith |
| Casey | Markey | Stabenow |
| Collins | McConnell | Sullivan |
| Coons | Menendez | Tester |
| Cornyn | Merkley | Thune |
| Cortez Masto | Moran | Toomey |
| Crapo | Murkowski | Van Hollen |
| Duckworth | Murphy | Warner |
| Durbin | Murray | Warnock |
| Feinstein | Ossoff | Warren |
| Fischer | Padilla | Whitehouse |
| Gillibrand | Peters | Wicker |
| Graham | Portman | Wyden |
| Grassley | Reed | |
| Hassan | Risch | |

NAYS—24

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrasso | Ernst | Lummis |
| Blackburn | Hagerty | Marshall |
| Boozman | Hawley | Paul |
| Cassidy | Hoeven | Rubio |
| Cotton | Johnson | Scott (FL) |
| Cramer | Kennedy | Shelby |
| Cruz | Lankford | Tillis |
| Daines | Lee | Tuberville |

NOT VOTING—3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Braun | Inhofe | Young |

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

## CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 63, Julie A. Su, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Jacky Rosen, John Hickenlooper, Tammy Baldwin, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Raphael Warnock, Benjamin L. Cardin, Chris Van Hollen, Martin Heinrich, Christopher Murphy, Sheldon Whitehouse, Bernard Sanders, Jeff Merkley, Margaret Wood Hassan.

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 Julie A. Su, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''nay.''

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 255 Ex.]

YEAS—50

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baldwin | Hickenlooper | Reed |
| Bennet | Hirono | Rosen |
| Blumenthal | Kaine | Sanders |
| Booker | Kelly | Schatz |
| Brown | King | Schumer |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Shaheen |
| Cardin | Leahy | Sinema |
| Carper | Luján | Smith |
| Casey | Manchin | Stabenow |
| Coons | Markey | Tester |
| Cortez Masto | Menendez | Van Hollen |
| Duckworth | Merkley | Warner |
| Durbin | Murphy | Warnock |
| Feinstein | Murray | Warren |
| Gillibrand | Ossoff | Whitehouse |
| Hassan | Padilla | Wyden |
| Heinrich | Peters | |

NAYS—47

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrasso | Graham | Portman |
| Blackburn | Grassley | Risch |
| Blunt | Hagerty | Romney |
| Boozman | Hawley | Rounds |
| Burr | Hoeven | Rubio |
| Capito | Hyde-Smith | Sasse |
| Cassidy | Johnson | Scott (FL) |
| Collins | Kennedy | Scott (SC) |
| Cornyn | Lankford | Shelby |
| Cotton | Lee | Sullivan |
| Cramer | Lummis | Thune |
| Crapo | Marshall | Tillis |
| Cruz | McConnell | Toomey |
| Daines | Moran | Tuberville |
| Ernst | Murkowski | Wicker |
| Fischer | Paul | |

NOT VOTING—3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Braun | Inhofe | Young |

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 47.

The motion is agreed to.

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Julie A. Su, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

## RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:50 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, I rise in strong support of the nomination of Julie Su to be Deputy Secretary of the Department of Labor.

The U.S. Department of Labor is an important Federal Agency, but amidst a global pandemic that has left millions of Americans out of work, the Department's mission takes on outsized importance. The Department needs leadership with deep experience, knowledge, and a demonstrated ability to successfully lead an organization.

Just as importantly, the Department needs leadership with an understanding of the unique challenges of this moment. As we are seeing with President Biden, leadership does make a difference. At this critical time in our Nation's economic recovery, we must ensure the President has the team he needs to move our country forward. Julie Su is a key member of that team. She is a highly qualified and proven leader.

As California's secretary of labor and workforce development, Secretary Su oversees and protects the workforce for the State of California, the fifth largest economy in the world. When you add her work as an attorney and a nonprofit executive, she brings a wide mix of experience to the table. Coupled with a collaborative work style that gives everyone a seat at the table, Secretary Su has not only delivered on her agency's mission but has also improved and transformed her agency.

Her success and effectiveness is best summed up in the words of her own staff at the agency she has led for more than 7 years:

> During Ms. Su's seven years as California Labor Commissioner, she remade the agency in ways that many would have thought impossible.
>
> She increased efficiency throughout the division and broke down departmental silos that had stifled effective collaboration and caused redundancy.
>
> Moreover, under her leadership, the Labor Commissioner's office reworked its investigative bureau into a cutting edge labor enforcement team that dug deep into complex cases that the Labor Commissioner's office had been previously unequipped to handle.
>
> Complex, high quality investigations that had previously been rare—if not unthinkable—became standard operating procedure.

Secretary Su is an excellent manager. Not only does she deliver results, she invests in her own staff by providing them with the resources and environment they need to get the job done. She builds diverse teams and then empowers them to do their best work—all while knowing who they are. I mean this literally.

Again, in the words of her staff:

> She was legendary for having learned the names of every one of the more than 600 staff within the Labor Commissioner's office, from secretarial support staff to investigators, deputies, and legal staff.

Julie Su will also bring diverse life experiences to the Department. She is the daughter of Chinese immigrants. Her immigrant background shaped Secretary Su personally and professionally. Her own lived experience offered her insight into how segments of our economy leave people behind or even exclude them from experiencing the benefits of economic growth and opportunities.

Her professional career reflects this life lesson as she has established a long and distinguished record of fighting for

worker rights and civil rights. From defending the rights of Thai garment workers to protecting low-wage workers against abuses, Secretary Su has worked tirelessly to help people and communities that might not otherwise have access to justice. This sense of fairness and the desire to fight injustice will be critical for the Department of Labor, particularly as the Department works to address the pandemic's disproportionate impact on women and minorities.

Given her proven track record and commitment to worker and fair labor rights, I have every confidence that Secretary Su will protect all sectors of our workforce and will work to lift everyone from this pandemic. Moreover, her experience in managing labor policy at the executive level for the State of California over the last decade will enable Secretary Su to hit the ground running immediately after she is confirmed.

In particular, through the COVID–19 pandemic, Secretary Su has dealt with the overwhelming demand for assistance from workers who are suffering or who are unemployed. She has helped her State combat the organized crime attacks and employment fraud that have affected all 50 States, including, of course, California, with its large economy. She has worked to address systemic shortcomings that bad actors have exploited during this pandemic. Secretary Su led an effort to stop fraudulent actors from taking advantage of the unemployment system, dating back to the beginning of the pandemic, and the State of California has already begun prosecuting these offenders. The U.S. Department of Labor ultimately advised all States to take the same steps Secretary Su took in order to cut down on fraudulent claims.

Despite the many challenges brought on by the pandemic, Secretary Su has never lost sight of her ultimate goal: to provide millions of workers access to unemployment benefits and other assistance. In these economic times, Secretary Su's leadership skills and proven track record of experience and effectiveness are just what we need.

Her nomination also proves something I believe deeply: When you look for the most qualified person, you get diversity, and when you prioritize diversity, you get the most qualified people—people who reflect all of America and who are able to serve all of America.

Secretary Su's nomination is supported by many who see their stories reflected in hers, including labor leaders from the AFL–CIO and SEIU, business leaders from the Small Business Majority, and civil rights leaders from the National Women's Law Center and the National Employment Law Project.

Secretary Su will be an outstanding Deputy Secretary of Labor. I am proud to support her nomination, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, today's workers are really struggling through one of the most unequal economic crises in modern American history. With millions out of a job and millions more struggling to get by, it is clear that workers need a Deputy Secretary of Labor who is committed to building back a stronger, fairer economy. They need someone who will work diligently to make sure workers have a fair and just workplace, a livable wage, a secure retirement, safe working conditions, access to accommodations, and are treated with dignity and respect, which is why I am so glad to support Julie Su's nomination.

As a labor lawyer, Julie Su fought to defend Thai garment workers who were trafficked into the United States and forced to work behind barbed wire and under armed guard. Then she pushed to change the law to make sure corporations were held responsible for working conditions in their supply chains.

As California labor commissioner, Julie Su cracked down on wage theft and launched a multilingual campaign to help workers understand their rights and feel safe about speaking up about employers who stole their wages.

As California's secretary of labor, Julie Su has implemented increases to the State minimum wage, created good-paying, high-quality jobs, expanded access to benefits for gig workers and workers who are paid low wages, and protected essential workers who are bearing the brunt of this pandemic.

It is clear that her experience in leading one of the largest State labor departments in the Nation, her decades-long commitment to fighting for workers' rights, and her personal story as the multilingual daughter of Chinese immigrants have given her the experience, background, and values to be a successful Deputy Secretary of Labor.

She is the right person for the job, and I urge our colleagues to join me in voting to confirm her because, right now, too many workers still lack crucial protections and rights and struggle to make ends meet, especially women, workers of color, LGBTQ workers, migrant workers, and workers with disabilities.

To build back an economy that works for everyone, not just the biggest corporations and wealthiest individuals, it is critical that we have a fully staffed Department of Labor and leaders who are committed to protecting workers. So it is critical that we confirm Julie Su as Deputy Secretary of Labor without delay.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON SU NOMINATION

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask for the vote that is scheduled at 2:30 to begin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, will the Senate advise and consent to the Su nomination?

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''nay.''

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 256 Ex.]

YEAS—50

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baldwin | Hickenlooper | Reed |
| Bennet | Hirono | Rosen |
| Blumenthal | Kaine | Sanders |
| Booker | Kelly | Schatz |
| Brown | King | Schumer |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Shaheen |
| Cardin | Leahy | Sinema |
| Carper | Luján | Smith |
| Casey | Manchin | Stabenow |
| Coons | Markey | Tester |
| Cortez Masto | Menendez | Van Hollen |
| Duckworth | Merkley | Warner |
| Durbin | Murphy | Warnock |
| Feinstein | Murray | Warren |
| Gillibrand | Ossoff | Whitehouse |
| Hassan | Padilla | Wyden |
| Heinrich | Peters | |

NAYS—47

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrasso | Graham | Portman |
| Blackburn | Grassley | Risch |
| Blunt | Hagerty | Romney |
| Boozman | Hawley | Rounds |
| Burr | Hoeven | Rubio |
| Capito | Hyde-Smith | Sasse |
| Cassidy | Johnson | Scott (FL) |
| Collins | Kennedy | Scott (SC) |
| Cornyn | Lankford | Shelby |
| Cotton | Lee | Sullivan |
| Cramer | Lummis | Thune |
| Crapo | Marshall | Tillis |
| Cruz | McConnell | Toomey |
| Daines | Moran | Tuberville |
| Ernst | Murkowski | Wicker |
| Fischer | Paul | |

NOT VOTING—3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Braun | Inhofe | Young |

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

### MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions from further consideration of the nomination of Jennifer Ann Abruzzo, of New York, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

TRIBUTE TO ZAILA AVANT-GARDE

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I am here to talk about two things.

First, let me give a heartfelt congratulations to Zaila Avant-garde, this incredible—if we can get the poster up—14-year-old young lady, who just won the Scripps National Spelling Bee.

She is Louisiana's first winner and is the first African-American winner of this spelling bee. She dominated, getting words that I don't think any of the rest of us would have been able to spell.

By the way, I should also note that she holds a Guinness World Record for dribbling. I am told there is a YouTube video of her dribbling and, at the same time, juggling basketballs that is incredible to watch.

She has a bright future. Zaila shows that hard work and dedication bring success.

This week, Senator JOHN KENNEDY and I introduced a resolution congratulating Zaila. And Zaila, if you are watching, if you want to do it, when you are a little bit older and you want to do an internship in a Senate office in the U.S. Senate, please give me a call. Believe me, I will remember you.

And if you wish to do that internship, we are here to encourage you as you embark on the rest of your life, a life that is going to be incredibly successful.

ENERGY POLICY

Madam President, we have to talk about the White House's hypocritical and backward energy policy that is putting a target on American workers.

The Biden administration is happy to cancel U.S. pipelines and kill the jobs pipelines create, putting people in Louisiana and elsewhere in the Nation out of business, justifying it by saying this is how we lower greenhouse gas emissions. Yet they then greenlight a Russian pipeline into Germany when the emissions that come from Russian gas far exceed the emission profile of gas that is produced in Louisiana or elsewhere in our country. By the way, it also creates Russian jobs while simultaneously we are killing American jobs.

Then let's look at gas prices, which are now much higher than they were. The Biden administration is working to put a pause on oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico, but they are pleading with OPEC to increase OPEC production, saying we need more oil shipped to the United States to lower gas prices.

Just last week, the President's Press Secretary said the administration is encouraging OPEC countries to reach agreements to increase production while they are simultaneously stymieing U.S. production and the U.S. jobs that go along with the production of U.S. oil and gas.

And it just begs the question: The administration is helping Russians and the Russian economy; they are helping OPEC nations and workers in OPEC; why don't we think about helping American workers? It just cannot be understood.

I am demanding; we are demanding; we are pleading not with OPEC but with the administration to leave our jobs and the livelihoods of Louisiana workers and American workers alone.

Let's just speak about the Louisiana industry. The oil and gas industry in Louisiana is a major economic and industrial force, a force for good, and the benefits from the environmental perspective must be stated. The United States is a global leader in decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, and this happened because of increased production of U.S. natural gas. We simultaneously became a net exporter of energy, helping other nations lower their emission profile as well. But what we have seen in the last few months, you would not understand that.

As I mentioned earlier, President Biden canceled the Keystone XL Pipeline and 11,000 jobs with it, but, again, Russian pipelines are OK. The administration removed sanctions from Russia, clearing the way for the construction of the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline—cementing, by the way, Europe's reliance upon Russian gas. Again, Russian gas, the production of it, emits far more greenhouse gas emissions than the production of American and Louisiana natural gas.

It is almost, if you will, a quadruple whammy: weakening U.S. security, increasing global greenhouse gas emissions, increasing gas prices, and killing American jobs. That is what this administration's policies have been doing. It begs the question: Why don't we green-light U.S. pipelines as opposed to green-lighting Russian pipelines?

Americans across the country, every time they fill up their tanks, feel these punches, and they are tired of it. The average price of gasoline has now been over $3 a gallon since May, clocking in at $3.15 as of today, and it is only going up—expected that gas prices will rise another 10 to 20 cents through the end of August. Louisiana is a bit luckier. Because of our position as an energy powerhouse, the gas prices here at home are still averaging about $2.75—not going down anytime soon.

While the administration is actively trying to kill domestic energy jobs, they are working to increase production of oil overseas—again, asking the OPEC cartel to increase production so there is more oil to lower gas prices. Why don't we just produce more oil in the United States of America?

The administration says that they are killing jobs in the United States because of carbon emissions, but when you produce oil and gas in the Gulf of Mexico and you bring it to our shores, it has the lowest emissions profile of any oil and gas that we use in our country. You almost have to ask, what is it about the U.S. oil and gas worker that the administration doesn't like?

In 2019—just speaking about Louisiana—in 2019, oil and gas operations supported nearly 250,000 Louisiana jobs, about 1 out of every 9 jobs in my State. The oil and gas industry provided $73 billion to the State's gross domestic product, more than a quarter. Through taxes alone, it accounted for $4.5 billion going directly to coastal restoration, environmental improvement projects, schools, infrastructures, roads—you name it—making life better for the citizens of my State.

It has been only 6 months of the Biden administration, but every day, that target on the back of an oil and gas worker and on their family's future gets bigger and bigger and bigger.

One more time, let me say in conclusion, the Biden administration's working against U.S. oil and gas production is making other countries stronger; it is making us weaker. It weakens America's security, it increases global greenhouse gas emissions, it increases gas prices, and it kills jobs. We need better policy for our country, for my State, and for our workers.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

CUBA

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I would like to speak about a topic I spoke about before, and that is our policy toward Cuba. I couldn't help but think, as I look at the Cubans protesting in the street, especially as I see so many people in the streets in places where both my wife Marcelle and I have walked, and actually our granddaughter Sophia, where we know a number of the people there, and we see them protesting, it hits twice as hard. They are demanding greater freedom and economic opportunity. This illustrates a widespread hardship and hunger and the need for fundamental change in Cuba.

Human rights are universal. Cuban people are no different from people anywhere in the world. They want to be able to speak freely. They don't want fear of retribution.

We have been told that the Biden administration is conducting a review of the Trump administration's policy. It is the Trump administration's policy toward Cuba which is now in effect. There is nothing unusual about that review. New administrations regularly conduct such reviews. But it is now mid-July, and the key question that needs to be answered is not very complicated.

It is axiomatic that we have profound disagreements with the Cuban Government. They have held power since 1959. They have held power by outlawing opposition political parties. Dissent is often punished with physical abuse and

imprisonment. The government's crackdown on the recent protests, calling the protesters counterrevolutionaries and blaming the United States for Cuba's ills, is predictable. They have blamed us for many years.

I look beyond the headlines. There is no doubt that the Cuban people, many of whom I have met, and I know they struggle from day to day to make ends meet—they want greater freedom, and they want a better life. They have told me that. They have told Marcelle. They have told the other Senators, Republicans and Democrats, who have traveled there with me. But the question now is, How should we respond? It comes down to whether you believe that we should continue a policy of unilateral sanctions, which have been in effect for decades, much of my life—they have completely failed to achieve their objectives, and they have contributed to the daily misery of Cuba's people—or should we instead pursue a policy of engagement?

I believe President Obama got it right. You know, one definition of ''insanity'' is to keep doing what has repeatedly and demonstrably failed. In Cuba, it is worse than that. Our policy, which does not work, has emboldened Cuba's hardliners, and it provides an excuse for Cuba's authorities to crack down on those who dare to protest. But worse than that, it has created a vacuum. And guess who is exploiting that vacuum a few miles from our shores? Well, of course, the Russians and the Chinese. And we undercut the Cuban private sector.

By any objective measure, it is time for President Biden to act on his pledge to ''reverse the failed Trump policies'' that have ''inflicted harm on Cubans and their families'' and ''done nothing to advance democracy and human rights.''

I feel that if we allow those Trump sanctions to persist, we only undermine these principles. They restrict the freedom of movement and economic autonomy of the Cuban people. They compound the suffering caused by the Cuban Government's own repressive policies and well-known economic mismanagement. In fact, the repression in Cuba didn't decrease during the Trump administration; it increased.

Biden administration officials have repeatedly said that democracy and human rights will be at the core of our policy toward Cuba. Well, I have been a defender of those principles for 50 years, and human rights and political freedom should be a key element not just of our policy but also of our engagement with Cuba.

But, again, the question is how best to support the Cuban people who seek greater freedom and a better life. Is it to continue a policy that has achieved neither, which is likely to be used as an excuse by those in power to further stifle dissent?

In fact, engagement with Cuba will honor our commitment to human rights and the recognition that American presence can be a positive force in closed societies. That is the argument that Secretary Blinken and others, both Democrats and Republicans, have rightly made in defense of diplomacy and engagement throughout the world.

Neither engagement nor continuation of the Trump sanctions can guarantee Cuba's political transformation. That is ultimately a decision for the Cuban people. But—but—but engagement stands a far greater chance of creating a new dynamic beneficial to the Cuban people.

President Obama's engagement with Cuba showed that U.S. travel, exchanges, remittances, and business ties expand opportunities and information and income for Cubans, boosting the private sector and increasing economic independence.

I visited a number of these people, often young people starting their own businesses—small businesses, private businesses—doing it because of President Obama's engagement with Cuba. It also initiated working-level discussions on a wide range of issues, from law enforcement to property claims, to public health and environmental protection.

Raul Castro and his generation are in the process of handing over power to the next generation. I compliment him on that. The current leadership is rooted in the past, but they are also deep in a debate about how to reform the economy, how to regulate the private sector, and how to navigate citizen demands for pluralism, something they have not seen. I believe American citizens and diplomats alike should participate in that debate—and not from a distance, not from Washington and New York and elsewhere, but down there.

Cuba's private sector offers a particular opportunity because Cuba's economic policies are changing in ways that enable U.S. engagement to have greater impact than was impossible even during the Obama years.

A new law will soon greatly expand the legal scope for private business activity, and another is expected to give entrepreneurs legal status that will permit them to receive foreign investment. The government is enabling private businesses to import supplies and export products.

Any of us who come from States that have an agricultural industry should look at this. For the first time, the Cuban Government is calling for foreign investment in private farm cooperatives. But for U.S. citizens and businesses to be able to engage, several steps are needed.

We have to remove the restrictions that limit the flow of remittances, both family assistance and ''donative'' remittances mainly used to pay and support private entrepreneurs.

Restore the travel regulations that were in effect when the Obama-Biden administration left office. This includes eliminating or significantly reducing the Cuba Restricted List of business entities, ending the prohibition on lodging in Cuban hotels, and allowing U.S. airlines to service provincial airports.

Reverse the frivolous ''state sponsor of terrorism'' designation that former Secretary Pompeo almost flippantly announced 9 days before leaving office.

Suspend title III of the Helms-Burton Act, as all the Presidents did from 1996 to 2019, Republican and Democratic Presidents alike.

These regulatory changes would permit the private sector to activate and would be no burden on the U.S. Government. It would be the private sector activating.

We don't need some grand diplomacy to do this. Dialogue with Cuba can resume at the working level. Human rights advocacy at whatever level should be a key part of any engagement policy, as it is in our relations with other autocratic governments.

There would be broad support in this country for a return to engagement. There would be vocal support from U.S. agriculture, from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, from many Cuban Americans, and from many in Cuba whose lives have become immeasurably worse due to the COVID pandemic. Given time to work, engagement policies would expand the constituency for engagement in Miami as more Cuban Americans travel and build economic ties.

This is also how you make progress with Cuba on cases of political prisoners or other violations of human rights. You don't make this progress by making ultimatums or threats or repeating slogans that sound great but achieve nothing in practice. It can't be by conditioning U.S. aid because we don't gave aid to Cuba. We do to some military dictatorships, of course, like Egypt. It can't be by canceling sales of U.S. weapons. We don't sell weapons to Cuba the same way we do to some other repressive governments, like Saudi Arabia. It is through building relations by making progress on issues where we share interests, which can create the conditions for progress—making progress on issues where we differ, like human rights and property claims.

I don't expect we are going to come down here and everybody is going to say: We all agree on everything. Let's talk about the things where we do have differences. But you don't talk about it—you don't get anywhere by making ultimatums from a country away.

I hope the Biden administration will be guided first and foremost by what is in our national interest but also in the interests of the Cuban and American people. Candidate Biden was right when he pledged, and I repeat, to ''reverse the failed Trump policies'' that have ''inflicted harm on Cubans and their families'' and ''done nothing to enhance democracy and human rights.''

It is time to act on that pledge. It is time to encourage so many of these

young people—young students, young entrepreneurs, young business owners like those I visited and met with in Cuba—it is time to say: Yes, you can be part of the world. Yes, you can work with those in our country who want to make your life better. If we do that, we will see the real change—not slogans of change but substantive change.

I see my distinguished friend and colleague from Ohio on the floor. I will ask to put my full statement in the RECORD.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. I thank my colleague from Vermont, the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate.

I was able to listen to some of his remarks regarding Cuba. This is a truly historic time in that island country. The demonstrations, I am told, are as large as they have been since at least 1959.

My hope is that the countries of the Americas, all of which I just visited—four of them down in Latin America—that believe in democracy, that believe in the ability for people to come together and gather and express their continues, that believe in strong human rights, would come together and support the Cuban people at this critical point.

My understanding is, there are some opportunities to ensure that internet access continues among those demonstrating. My understanding is that there are human rights abuses occurring even now as we talk with regard to those demonstrators.

I appreciate my colleague. He has spent a lot of time trying to take the Cuban relationship, which has been a fraught one, and make it better. My hope is that what we are seeing right now on the streets of Havana and elsewhere around that country will lead to a better day for the people of Cuba.

LATIN AMERICA CODEL

Madam President, I did just return from a bipartisan trip to the area. I went with Senators TIM KAINE, JOHN HOEVEN, BEN RAY LUJÁN, MIKE CRAPO, and CHRIS COONS to Mexico, Ecuador, Colombia, and Guatemala.

I want to talk a bit about what we learned and a bit about some of the ways forward to help these countries and, frankly, to help ourselves here in America more by changing some of our policies—not just asking them to change what they do but changing some things we do.

It was an opportunity to show our support for these countries. These are our neighbors in Latin America. All of them are allies. I understand this is the first major congressional delegation trip since the COVID–19 crisis began to abate, and we chose Latin America. They are our neighbors. They are at our front door, in fact.

I did find when we were down there that there was a lot of appreciation for the fact that we were showing up and talking about America's role in the region and, frankly, the role of China and even Russia and Iran and other countries—at least in the Venezuelan area with regard to Russia and Iran and Cuba. It has been increasing at a time when sometimes the U.S. presence is not felt as acutely. So it is important for us to be there as a country that is still a beacon of hope and opportunity for those who seek democracy and freedom and human rights. That is our role, in my view, is to continue to be that model but also to provide assistance, more trade, to provide a way for these countries to be able to see more prosperity and peace themselves. So I thought it was an important trip and an important opportunity to be there.

We had the opportunity to meet with the President of each of these four countries. In fact, none of our meetings with the respective Presidents went for less than 2 hours. These were very honest dialogues. We got into some depth into the issues.

We were able to discuss the COVID–19 crisis. Each President was appreciative of the fact that the American taxpayer has helped to provide some vaccines to these countries. It is not everything they want, of course. They still need a lot more vaccines because their vaccine rates are far lower than ours. But each of these countries has suffered in terms of the impact of COVID–19, and each of these countries is eager to get back on their feet, to get the economy working again, to get their people back to work, back to school, back to a more normal life just like in this country.

We talked about the surge of migration to the United States and the pressure on our southern border but also here in America, in the interior, what is happening with regards to more and more migrants surging at the border. We are looking at 170,000, even 180,000 per month now in the months of April, May, and June. So we do have to deal with that issue.

Many of these countries are sending their young people and others to our borders. By the way, the Presidents of these countries all said the same thing. They want their people to stay in their country. They want their people to stay there to be part of the future of their country, to be able to help develop the economy and the prosperity that they seek in their democracies.

Sometimes that is not understood even by American policymakers, who think, with all great intentions—who are opening up more in the sense of providing a magnet, really, pulling people to the north.

That treacherous journey north is also something that many of these Presidents commented on. Ecuador, as an example—you might not think of it as one of the countries that send a lot of migrants to the United States. You think of Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala. My understanding is, they surpassed Honduras last month in the number of migrants they are sending to our border from Ecuador. They want those people to stay in Ecuador and be citizens there and help contribute to that country's growth.

Unfortunately, the impact with COVID–19 has made things more difficult in each of these countries. So their economies have been weakened just as ours was weakened. They were hit even harder and even longer, again, with the lack of vaccines. Again, we are helping them with that. I support that. I think it is very important.

By the way, the Chinese are also selling a lot of vaccines throughout Latin America and trying very hard to influence what is going on in this part of the world, which is our hemisphere. The United States needs to be there for many reasons, and that is one.

We also talked about the need for the continued battle against corruption in these countries and throughout Latin America and to ensure that you do have more transparency and a governing environment that is driven by the rule of law so there can be more investment from the United States and more trade between us.

In Ecuador in particular, we talked about the need for a new trade agreement, which I support, which would really help to strengthen our ties with Ecuador at a critical time in their history but also would be good economically for both countries' mutual benefit.

With regard to Colombia, Guatemala, and, of course, Mexico, we have trade agreements, but we talked about how to improve those trade agreements—how they operate and are implemented on the ground. I am a former U.S. Trade Representative. I helped to negotiate the Colombia trade agreement. I also helped with regard to the CAFTA agreement, which included Guatemala. Those agreements were helpful at the time. They could be even more helpful if they could be improved in certain respects, and we talked specifically about that.

Each President basically said the same thing: They would prefer trade to aid. They are not against U.S. assistance. They appreciate it, and we do assist those countries in a number of different ways. Yet what they really want is the ability to have more commerce, more U.S. investment, more jobs—therefore, more economic growth and more opportunities for their young people so they will stay in those countries. Continued support from the United States is crucial in all of these matters.

With regard to COVID, we can supply more personal protective gear. They still need it. Certainly, the donations of vaccines have been very helpful. When we were in Guatemala, the Biden administration announced it was delivering 1.2 million doses of vaccines, approximately doubling the number of Guatemalans who can now be vaccinated. Now, I will tell you that is still only something like 10 or 12 percent, so it is still relatively low. This is a first good step, and we need to try to

do more. As was the case in the United States, once these populations are vaccinated, they will be able to get their economies back on their feet.

Our trip also allowed us to see firsthand the problems associated with the surge of migration that has been playing out on our southern border for so many months. In many cases, families in Latin America leave their homes for economic opportunities so that they can find a better way for their kids and their grandkids in the United States. Yet, while we were impacted here, so were the countries the migrants passed through, and each of them told us this. Our allies to the south—and we were there with them—are overwhelmed sometimes in providing shelters and services for those who are migrating through their countries, even in the case of Guatemala having a number of migrants there from Honduras and El Salvador and Ecuador to whom they are providing shelter.

We visited some of these migrant shelters, one in Ecuador and one in Guatemala. We saw some of the very good work that nongovernmental organizations are doing there, including those supported by USAID. They provide housing, counseling, and education to migrant families. We mostly saw young women and young mothers with young children, and many of these women had been trafficked. In other words, they had been promised the ability to go north, but, in effect, their traffickers had put them in situations wherein they had been abused. Therefore, these shelters are there to try to protect them as much as anything else. It was very emotional. Their stories were heartbreaking.

Again, I would just say that, in terms of the role the United States plays here, there are a number of policies we have in place that allow these coyotes, as they call the human smugglers, to go to a family in a poor country in Latin America and say: ''Pay me a lot of money,'' say $10,000, which for a family in a poor part of Honduras is their life savings and their mortgage on their home and is probably money they have to borrow, ''and we will take your kids to the United States. Because the United States allows those children to come in as long as they claim asylum, we will commit to you that we can get those kids into the United States, and they will go to school, and everything will be good, and maybe they can bring you up later.'' The coyotes can say that because of our policies.

By the way, it is not good for many of these children or for many of these women, in particular, for what happens on that dangerous journey north is something that would break your heart when you hear the stories. Many are assaulted. Some are left in the desert, and others are mistreated in other ways.

The point is that U.S. policy contributes to this. I know this is a hard truth, and it may be that my colleagues and I can never figure this out, but it seems to me that we should not have an asylum policy that encourages people to come to the north and then to come into the country pending approval of their asylum cases when, in fact, only about 15 percent—that is one, five—of these migrants will ever receive asylum claims. Yet virtually all of them stay in the United States. In 2019, which was the last time we had a big surge like this, it was mostly children and unaccompanied minors, even though only 15 percent of them, on average, have had successful claims. What does that mean? That means that the United States, as I said earlier, is a magnet. We are pulling people north.

These countries don't want to lose their people. Many of these migrants are being mistreated along the way, including children who are placed by U.S. Agencies into sponsor families who sometimes mistreat them. We have done studies on this. We have done two studies in the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations and bipartisan studies wherein we have concluded that we do not have effective ways to place these children who are, again, brought to the U.S. border and allowed into the United States because of our policies.

I know this is a tough issue, and our hearts go out to these migrants—they really do—but we have to have a policy that makes sense and a policy that allows people to come legally to the United States in an orderly way, in a humane way, and not continue this policy that effectively gives the coyote, the human smuggler, a pretty good narrative—a pretty credible one—that, if you pay me, I will get you into the interior, into Ohio, where I am from, or into some other State.

Again, the way our system works, because there is a backlog of about 1.2 million people for these cases and because only 15 percent at the end of the day, on average, are going to get their asylum claims approved, these people tend to stay in the community. I don't blame them for coming. I really don't. Every family I have talked to along the border, when I have been there or down there when I was in these four countries over the last week, tells me the same thing: They want more opportunity.

Some truly do have a fear of persecution in their countries, and they should be given asylum. Again, that is about 15 percent. The vast majority, of course, will live lives that are lives of poverty. They want more opportunity, and we want to provide that opportunity. This is why there isn't an issue right now with regard to this: How does the United States best help in their home countries?

We talked about the pull factor, which is U.S. policy. By the way, when title 42 ends, which is a provision that is in place now with regard to adults to say: You can't come into America because of COVID–19—when title 42 ends, which will happen at the end of the healthcare emergency, the administration needs to be prepared for a further surge of individuals coming to America—this time adults. Already, for kids, title 42 has been ended by the Biden administration. Therefore, we have seen what has happened. Already, for most families, now title 42 has been ended, and we have seen what has happened. We have seen these surges of 170,000 to 180,000 people a month.

When it has ended for adults, it will be even more difficult. At a minimum, I would urge the Biden administration to be prepared as it wasn't last time. You will remember the huge influx and the children who were left in Border Patrol detention facilities for far longer than they were legally allowed to be there under U.S. law and living side by side on the floor, on pads, at the time of COVID but without having any COVID tests. That was wrong, just as it will be wrong if we don't prepare for the adults. My view is we should keep title 42 in place for now. We still do have a COVID issue, and countries to the south have an even larger COVID issue that is much more pronounced than ours.

We should put in place sensible policies to allow people to come in legally in higher numbers. I support that. Temporary worker programs, in my view, are good for both sides right now. We have a work shortage. We also have a need to ensure that these people are coming in a legal way, through proper means. We should also have rules that work and laws that mean something. People who wait in line for years in these countries to come legally are looking and saying: Why should I wait when my neighbor can just walk up to the border and come to Columbus, OH?

So I do think there is an opportunity here, in having been down there and having talked to these countries, for us to do a better job in helping these countries to develop their own economies and to provide opportunities for people in those countries. This avoids the so-called push factor.

Now, getting it through Congress is not going to be easy, and it is not going to be done quickly. I know that many are saying that $4 billion that the Biden administration has promised to these countries is going to make all of the difference. It will start, and that is good, but we have to acknowledge that we also need to change the pull side. It is going to take time—decades, in fact—to allow people in these countries to have close to the kind of economic opportunities that they would have in coming across the border. The United States is a country where there is still opportunity for everyone, including these migrants, and that is a great thing. Yet we have to be sure there is also a system that is orderly and legal to allow them to come here in a safe and humane way. So that is one thing we talked about a lot down there.

The other thing we talked about a lot, as you can imagine, is the issue of Venezuela. I mentioned earlier what was going on in Cuba, and Cuba influences Venezuela greatly. The fact that

the Maduro regime in Venezuela can survive is because of Cuba and some other help, by the way, from the Russians and others. There is a problem, which is that the country is a basket case right now economically. Therefore, people are leaving. They are surging out of the country as fast as they can. There are 1.7 million Venezuelan refugees in the country of Colombia. Think about that. Colombia, to its credit, has said: We are going to take care of these people. It has given them temporary protected status. It has given them places to live and shelter, and Colombia is taking them in as refugees. I also saw this in Ecuador, where they have hundreds of thousands of Venezuelan refugees.

This is impacting not just Venezuela, but is impacting our allies in the region, who are required—again, I commend them for this—to be able to help in this crisis. It is one reason we need to be sure that we deal with these issues in Cuba and in Venezuela to try to give people the ability to live in a free and open society, with a democracy, because then they will tend to stay home and develop their economies, compared to what we are seeing in the streets of the cities of Cuba today and seeing the misery that we see in Venezuela. We talked about that a lot as you can imagine.

Finally, we talked a lot about the illegal narcotics issue because the narcotics trade is devastating these countries, not just because people are using in those countries, which they are, by the way, in increasing numbers, but more because of the transit going through these countries and the corruption that results from the huge amount of money that is involved in the drug trade.

In a place like Colombia, unfortunately, the cocaine production is up. During COVID, they increased the production of cocaine, not decreased it, as you might think. And where is this cocaine going? I pushed and pushed on the data here with the U.S. Embassy and with our Colombian counterparts. Roughly, 90 percent of this cocaine, they believe, is coming to the United States of America.

Are we helping these countries? Certainly not by our drug policies. I mentioned the immigration policies earlier that are not helping these countries. How about the drug policies? If we can't do a better job of reducing demand in America, it is hard to see how these countries in Latin America can, all of which are affected.

The transit through Ecuador is their big issue and the corruption that results. In Mexico, of course, the drug cartels control parts of the Mexican countryside right now. There is terrible violence in Mexico because of the cartels, because of the drug trade.

I was impressed with every President I met with, including President Lopez Obrador, who is doing his best in a very difficult situation. What would be helpful to him is to have, in his case, less of a crystal meth, heroin, and fentanyl demand in the United States, because that is coming into his country and then going up north. It is creating huge problems in his country, including, again, a higher usage in each of these countries as well. They are impacted also by the deadly nature of these drugs. Fentanyl, as you know, is killing more people by overdose deaths than any other drug right now.

Our overdose deaths in the United States of America are increasing to the point that, over the last 12 months and from every data point we have, it looks like we had the worst year in the history of our country in terms of overdose deaths.

Before the pandemic, we were making progress. We were actually reducing use, reducing overdoses, reducing overdose deaths. What we did here was make a difference with the, roughly, $5 billion of additional spending this Chamber approved in the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act and also in other legislation to help the States be able to provide better prevention, better treatment options, and more long-term recovery.

We were actually making progress, and then the pandemic hit. We have to get back to it, folks. We have to redouble our efforts, and we have the legislation to do that. Senator WHITEHOUSE and I have legislation called the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act 3.0, the third version of it.

We need to be smarter on telehealth options. We need to be smarter on encouraging what works in terms of prevention because that is good for us as a country but also, again, because of the devastation that it is causing in every country that I was in—in every one of them. They want us to do a better job here so that they won't have to suffer the consequences there.

When I talked to President Duque in Colombia, whose commitment to fighting the narcotraffickers is absolutely critical—and we appreciate him so much for what he is doing—he had to tell me: The real issue is the demand in your country. It is harder for me to solve the problem here.

He is absolutely right. So we can, and I think we will, as a Congress, begin to refocus on this issue, I hope, post-COVID and get back to a situation where we are seeing progress in reducing use and reducing overdoses and overdose deaths and, in fact, helping these countries be able to get back on their feet.

Finally, in terms of trade, not aid and commerce, it is a great opportunity for us right now. Certainly, China thinks so. It is investing in these countries, and we should be too. We should be looking at these countries not just as neighbors but as true allies who have been with us on democracy-building, on human rights; who have been with us on international issues and as neighbors who really care about the relationship between our countries.

My hope is that our trip, as small as it was with just six Senators and just a few days in the region, was helpful to ensure those ties are deepened, to establish new ties, and to, perhaps, with some of the followup we are going to do, encourage more investment, more trade, and more commerce with these countries. But also, I hope that it was an eye-opener for all of us that we have got our role to do here. We need an immigration policy that makes sense, not just for us, but for these countries as well. We need to have a policy with regard to drugs where we are doing a better job at reducing the demand side of the equation, not that we shouldn't stop on the eradication of crops and the interdiction of drugs.

It all helps to reduce the issue, because the price of the drug will go up if there is less supply, and that is important for fentanyl which is so inexpensive and so deadly and so powerful. But the most important thing by far is to allow people to get into treatment—understanding this is a disease—to allow people to have longer-term recovery options and to come up with more effective ways to prevent the use of the drug in the first place and to ensure that we are working together with our Latin neighbors and with our communities here in this country to do just that.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). The Senator from Utah.

REMEMBERING DEAN COX

Mr. ROMNEY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and celebrate the outstanding legacy of my dear friend Dean Cox. His enduring commitment to public service over the course of his life and his consequential career are worthy of the highest praise.

Many Utahns knew Dean as an accomplished Washington County commissioner, but those closest to him knew him as a loving friend, a neighbor, dad, grandfather, and husband, who devoted his life to helping others.

With Dean's passing, Washington County has lost one of its finest public servants. Dean's legacy reminds us that the most reliable path to success in public and private life is marked by an unwavering dedication to principle and compassion.

With people from across our State, we extend our deepest sympathy to his family and his loved ones. He is a man we will miss very, very much.

Dean's lifetime of public service in Washington County and across southern Utah cements his reputation as an indispensable expert on a wide range of vital services for first responders, businesses, and State and local governments.

A true son of southern Utah, Dean was raised on the family pasture by his veteran father and caring mother in St. George. Throughout his youth, Dean learned how to fix just about anything in his father's garage and mechanic's shop, mastering his trade craft in Bob's Garage.

The course of his life would, however, change while attending Brigham Young

University. There, he would meet the love of his life, LaRene Leavitt, and the two would soon dedicate their lives to raising their four children at their home in St. George.

Dean and his brother decided to purchase Bob's Garage and carry on the family tradition. Their shop—renamed Colorland Sales and Service—was not only a successful small business, but it allowed Dean the opportunity to pass along the skills he had learned from his dad to his own children as well.

Dean's career in public service began as a volunteer emergency responder in Washington County. As a stellar radio operator and licensed pilot since the age of 19, Dean's emergency coordination efforts through major disaster responses and other trials earned him experience and admiration from the communities he protected.

Impressed by his years of excellent service, Washington County offered Dean the critical role of county administrator, where he executed the policies set forth by the county commission. Then when a seat on the commission became available, Dean was encouraged to join the race. His candidacy was backed by three decades of local knowledge, by his expertise and broad popularity within the community.

Victorious, Dean then became the decisionmaker. Without a doubt, the hallmark of Commissioner Cox's legacy is his successful breakthrough in securing approval for the Northern Corridor project. His pragmatism and willingness to reach compromise was the key to resolving long-held disagreements between disparate parties. His efforts yielded a win for the transportation needs of the Nation's fastest growing State and a win for the wildlife conservation of its most beautiful.

Last year, 80 percent of his constituents reelected Dean Cox to be their Commissioner—80 percent. Despite this incredible achievement, illness would tragically force Dean to receive hospital care, including chemotherapy. To his character, Dean continued to serve while undergoing this treatment.

He passed away surrounded by loved ones, and he is survived by his loving family: his wife, LaRene; his son Jeffery, and Tanna, Matthew, Keira, and Camille; his daughter Elisa, and Quinten, Ethan, Anna, and Audrey; his daughter Kristen, and Thomas, Kate, Jonas, and Hailey; his son Edward, and Karen, Emery, and Everett.

At every step of Dean's remarkable career, his sweetheart LaRene stood by his side. Her love and support sustained him through decades of selfless public service, and now, LaRene carries on his wonderful legacy. Our great State owes Dean and LaRene Cox a debt of gratitude for their friendship and kindness to all and their indelible contributions to southern Utah's destiny.

Our hearts go out to them. We love them dearly and pray for happiness and joy in their ultimate reunion.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to talk about the crisis at our southern border. We have the humanitarian crisis there. We have a healthcare crisis there. And we also have a national security crisis there.

Over the last 2 weeks, as I traveled the State of Wyoming, I heard from people all across the State about the condition of the southern border, and not surprisingly, the people of Wyoming recognize that there is actually a crisis at the southern border, and there is chaos at our border.

People across the State of Wyoming are shocked—shocked—at the way the Biden administration has been acting deliberately to weaken our national security and security at our border. We need to strengthen our southern border. Leaving the border open is like leaving the door to your home open; maybe some good friends will come through the door, but sooner or later, the wrong people will enter your home.

An open border is an open invitation, and it is an invitation to the whole world. Now, this includes drug dealers, sex traffickers, and it includes gang members, and it even includes terrorists. When President Biden took office, he flipped on the green light, and he rolled out the welcome mat. He sent a message to the world. The message was received: The border is open.

Since President Biden took office, 600,000 illegal immigrants have been arrested crossing the border. This is more than the entire population of my home State of Wyoming. Border arrests have gone up every month since President Biden has been in the White House.

Last month, a deputy Commissioner of the Border Patrol retired after 27 years in that office. His name is Robert Perez. Since leaving office, he has had a few things to say. He said: ''What [Border Patrol is] seeing since February . . . is absolutely unprecedented.'' He said, ''It's a crisis unlike anything I've ever seen. . . .''

Right now, we are on the pace to 2 million illegal immigrants. That is what we are looking at, 2 million illegal immigrants crossing the southern border into the United States this year alone. That is the most in two decades, and those are just the illegal immigrants that we know about. In addition, tens of thousands of additional illegal immigrants are coming across the border and are not being stopped.

At the same time, we are seizing more fentanyl at our border than ever before. The numbers are astonishing. This drug is so powerful that a fatal dose is the equivalent to just a pinch of salt. In the last 6 months, Border Patrol has seized enough fentanyl to kill every man, woman, and child in America. Some experts will say that the amount they have captured, in terms of the synthetic drug fentanyl, is a small fraction of the amount that is actually getting across the border every day. This would mean a quarter-million pounds of fentanyl is likely to flow into the United States this year alone, and it is not just staying at our southern border. It is in every State of the Union.

Look, this just didn't happen. Six months ago, the border was nearly secure. Then Joe Biden was sworn into office, and he undid the successful policies of the previous administration. He stopped building the wall even though it has already been paid for.

Under the previous administration, asylum seekers had to remain in Mexico until their day in court. President Biden stopped that. He ended that policy, basically saying to everyone: Come in.

It does seem that anything the previous administration did that was done successfully, President Biden has chosen to do the opposite. This isn't policymaking; this is knee-jerk partisanship.

President Biden has had 6 months to fix the crisis that we are living with today. He is only making it worse, and he is doubling down on the mistakes he has already made. It wasn't enough to end the Remain in Mexico policy, which was successful and which Border Patrol agents tell me needs to be put back in place if the goal is actually to secure the border.

Now, the Biden administration seems to be actively looking for people who had to wait in Mexico under President Trump and let them into the United States. He is inviting them into our country, and he is not stopping there. He is going further.

Now, it seems like President Biden is going to open the door even wider. Last year, at the start of the pandemic, the previous administration closed our borders to people from coronavirus-impacted areas. This was a decision made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. They did this under title 42 of our laws. This is a section of our laws related to public health.

Well, it is likely to have saved thousands of American lives and protected our public health. It has also helped our Border Patrol. They will tell you that. They will tell you that this has helped them to stem the flow of illegal immigration over the past year.

But now, President Biden, I understand, wants to end that policy—at least that is what the White House is telling the press. That means the crisis at the border is going to get even worse.

You don't have to take my word for it, listen to what Democratic Congressman from San Antonio, Congressman HENRY CUELLAR, had to say. He represents a district in Texas right on the border—lives there, goes home every weekend, talks to the people, and knows the situation on the border. He recently said ending the title 42 order is ''going to provide another incentive.'' He said, ''The drug cartels are going to start saying you can come in.'' That is Congressman CUELLAR, of Texas, and I believe he is right.

President Biden has removed almost all of the policies protecting our border. Title 42 is the last one standing. Now, he is going to take this one down as well. Well, if he does, it will open the floodgates. I would expect tens of thousands more illegal immigrants coming into the country. It would create even more chaos from criminals all across the land—not just from Mexico, but from all across the world, coming across our southern border.

As a physician, I am concerned about this decision from the fentanyl standpoint and also from the standpoint of the disease, the coronavirus and the new variants we are all dealing with. We know that people are coming from all over the world.

When I was at the border this spring, at the Donna facility near McAllen, TX, the border agents said they had arrested people from more than 50 different countries coming across that southern border from Mexico into the United States.

Now, this includes lots of places where the vaccination rates are much, much lower than they are in the United States and in some places where vaccines aren't even available.

At the same time, we are seeing new variants of coronavirus rapidly spreading across the world; variants that are coming from other places; variants that are deadly; variants for which the vaccines that we have here in the United States may not be as effective as we had thought or as we would hope.

So the country's threat for all of us is real. Since the pandemic began, more than 8,000 Border Patrol agents and officers have tested positive for coronavirus, and 32 of these agents have died of coronavirus.

When I visited the border, I saw firsthand how unaccompanied children were routinely exposed to coronavirus. When I visited, roughly 1 in 10 of these young people who had tested, tested positive for coronavirus. And they were all together in these holding pens, crammed in like sardines, one exposing the other and the other after that. These holding facilities packed 7,000 young people into one facility the day we were there, and they have exposed everyone in the facility.

And, of course, after their time in the holding facility, they are released—many of them released while positive. So as new variants spread around the world, this puts our Nation in serious danger.

That is why Republican Senators are sending a letter to President Biden. Our message to President Biden is this: Leave the CDC protection under title 42 in place. The American people need it. We need it from a public health standpoint. It protects our public health. It protects our border agents. It strengthens our border security.

There is enough chaos at the border already—too many drugs, too many criminals, and they are already crossing the border. We need to stop this knee-jerk partisanship. And we need to get back to the policies that we know work; the policies that the Border Patrol tells us work; the policies that the Border Patrol advised the Biden transition team, prior to Joe Biden's getting sworn in and inaugurated as President of the United States, to keep in place.

We need to finish the wall that has already been paid for. We need to bring back the Remain in Mexico policy. We need to enforce the law. We need to close the loopholes. We need to slam the door shut on the drug cartels. It is time to secure our border once and for all.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, every State of the Nation has many infrastructure needs. In Iowa, we rely on our roads, bridges, air, and freight to move our goods and people throughout Iowa, throughout the United States, and eventually throughout the world. I am encouraged that a bipartisan framework has been agreed to for moving forward on an infrastructure bill. I will be interested in seeing more details about the policy and the way to pay for the bill as the bill proceeds forward.

Today, I would like to discuss one aspect of infrastructure, and that is our inland waterways. For Iowa, that is the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers. For other States, it is a lot of other important rivers.

I ask my colleagues to take this important mode of transportation into account as they work on legislation. I have also sent this request in a letter to both the Senate Environment and Public Works as well as the Appropriations Committees.

The inland and intercostal waterways and our ports are vital to the United States and serve 41 States throughout our Nation. Shippers and consumers depend on the ability to move around 630 million tons of cargo each year, valued at about $232 billion on these waterways. In turn, the inland waterways system supports well over half a million jobs.

Now, I am going to go into some of the information that is on the chart here.

Our Nation's inland waterways system also provides a safe, cost-effective, fuel-efficient, and environmentally friendly way to move our bulk products. This translates into more than $12 billion annually in transportation savings to the American economy.

Furthermore—and when I say ''furthermore,'' this point is important for the environment—1 gallon of fuel oil allows 1 ton of cargo to be shipped 647 miles by barge as compared to 477 miles by rail and only 145 miles by truck.

In addition, the inland waterway transport generates far fewer emissions of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and nitrous oxide than rail or truck per million tons of miles does.

As for safety, there are 21—let's say 22 rail fatalities compared to 79 truck fatalities for every 1 fatality on the waterways system that I am addressing.

By moving goods on inland waterways, we are helping to relieve congestion on the roadways and adding to the Nation's economic prosperity. Moving goods on inland waterways is the most efficient transportation mode. A typical inland barge has a capacity 15 times greater than 1 railcar and 60 times greater than 1 semi-trailer truck. One 15-barge tow can move the equivalent of 216 railcars pulled by 6 locomotives or 1,050 semi-trailer trucks, just as a comparison of the efficiency of this mode of transportation. If the cargo transported on the inland waterways each year had to be moved by another mode, it would take an additional 16 percent more tonnage on the railroad system and 49 million truck trips annually to carry the same load.

U.S. trade policy and its effects on exports, and in particular agricultural exports, have a major impact on the U.S. water transportation system.

The United States is the world's largest agricultural exporting country. U.S. agriculture exports in 2018—the last year we have figures for—generated more than $300 billion in economic output and directly supported more than 1 million jobs.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, about one out of every three acres farmed in our country are planted for export. Agricultural exports account for about a quarter of farm cash receipts, in which 73 percent of these exports and 65 percent of imports were carried on U.S. waterways. American farmers need foreign markets to sell commodities and value-added agricultural products.

Compared to the overall economy, U.S. agriculture is twice as reliant on overseas markets. Consumers in developing countries around the world choose different foods to eat as their incomes rise. As a result, then, there are emerging opportunities for exporting more meat, dairy products, and farm commodities. U.S. exporters need to be able to take advantage of those opportunities with only 96 percent of the world's consumers living outside the United States. Obviously, for the 4 percent of the people who live in the United States, if you want to market, you are going to spend a lot of time marketing to that 96 percent who live outside our country.

As the largest exporter of agricultural products in the world, the United States delivers high-quality, reliable products to consumers around the globe. Now, here at home, these exports are essential to profitability in

agriculture, and the economic activity they generate obviously ripples through the domestic economy.

We need to make sure that our current inland waterway infrastructure is maintained in good condition. Congress has implemented policy changes that provide more funding for the Inland Waterways Trust Fund and adjusted cost shares of the trust fund to more efficiently fund and complete the construction projects. I ask for robust funding to support the use of the Inland Waterways Trust Fund for construction. This is necessary to ensure that the inland waterways modernization, replacement, and rehabilitation construction projects are funded at the level supportable by the Inland Waterways Trust Fund.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works program currently faces a large unmet need in its operations and maintenance account. I have been encouraged that in the last several years, Congress has provided additional funding to help address these backlogs. I request as much funding as possible be provided for these operation and maintenance activities.

The investigations account is also crucial for the inland waterways system. There are currently 15 modernization projects that are waiting to begin construction. It is critically important to complete design of these projects so they can begin construction when the Inland Waterways Trust Fund dollars become available. Failure to have design completed will delay project delivery, ultimately leading to increased total cost of the projects, as well as adding additional time to schedule project completion. I ask that the investigations account be funded at a level to support these projects, given current budgetary constraints.

On the Upper Mississippi River, multiple locks are well beyond their 50-year design life and cannot accommodate more tows, as we have to have the barges break up their tows to get them through smaller locks. So having to decouple the barges significantly slows down traffic on the river and increases costs and emissions harmful, then, to the environment.

I worked with my Upper Mississippi River colleagues here in the Senate and a large, broad stakeholder coalition to get initial authorization for this lock and dam modernization, the Navigation and Ecosystem Restoration Program, signed into law. We have also continued to work on receiving preconstruction engineering design and funding that is provided for in the Navigation and Ecosystem Restoration Program. It is important for that program to receive new start funding so construction on these improvements can start taking place.

Lock and Dam 25, which is a key feature of the navigation and ecosystem program, has received a significant portion of the $72.5 million appropriated for the navigation and ecosystem program thus far and is ready to move to construction. That program is a key priority for me and my colleagues, the State of Iowa, the region, and everybody up and down the Mississippi River, and, eventually, the world benefits from that increased efficiency.

We need all modes of transportation to help deliver our inputs, our goods, and commodities both domestically and internationally. I want to see robust navigation on the Mississippi River and other inland waterways flourish.

I look forward to continuing to work with my congressional colleagues and the administration on these important issues as appropriations and infrastructure legislation is prepared and discussed.

I have one other short comment I would like to make on another subject. It will take me about 2 or 3 minutes.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. President, I have spoken many times about the importance of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. It should go without saying that these documents are foundational to our Nation. They were revolutionary texts for the time that laid out our timeless founding ideals, and we still continue to strive toward those ideals as Americans. Unfortunately, it seems this fact can't be taken for granted anymore.

So, on the Fourth of July, National Public Radio continued its tradition of sharing the text of the declaration, but something different happened this year. It began the program with what they call in colleges now a ''trigger warning,'' telling its audience that ''the declaration is a document with flaws and deeply ingrained hypocrisies.''

Now, instead of highlighting the American ideals that it laid out, NPR decided that the most important thing to note was that it contained outdated language about Native Americans and that its ideals were not yet fully realized when it was written.

I can think of many ways to introduce a reader to this document, but it fundamentally misses the point to focus on the flaws of the authors and signers rather than the ideals it lays out of natural rights endowed to all by our Creator. The people who wrote the declaration were not perfect, just like we aren't perfect today, but the principles they espoused remain true to this day and have changed the course of human history for the better.

We need not ignore the fact that the Founders did not live up to the lofty goals that they set, but it does a great disservice to focus on those flaws while glossing over the fact that our founding principles were truly exceptional in human history. They set us on a path to abolish slavery, provide the justification for women's suffrage, and formed the basis of the civil rights movement.

On July 4, we celebrate our Nation, ''conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal,'' as Abraham Lincoln so stated. It is imperative that we do not lose sight of our founding principles, which unite all Americans and have been the driving force helping us achieve a more perfect Union.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). The Senator from Arizona.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Ms. SINEMA. I ask that all remaining time be yielded back.

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

Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge the nomination of Jennifer Ann Abruzzo from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. SINEMA. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''nay.''

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 257 Ex.]

YEAS—50

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baldwin | Hickenlooper | Reed |
| Bennet | Hirono | Rosen |
| Blumenthal | Kaine | Sanders |
| Booker | Kelly | Schatz |
| Brown | King | Schumer |
| Cantwell | Klobuchar | Shaheen |
| Cardin | Leahy | Sinema |
| Carper | Luján | Smith |
| Casey | Manchin | Stabenow |
| Coons | Markey | Tester |
| Cortez Masto | Menendez | Van Hollen |
| Duckworth | Merkley | Warner |
| Durbin | Murphy | Warnock |
| Feinstein | Murray | Warren |
| Gillibrand | Ossoff | Whitehouse |
| Hassan | Padilla | Wyden |
| Heinrich | Peters | |

NAYS—48

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrasso | Graham | Paul |
| Blackburn | Grassley | Portman |
| Blunt | Hagerty | Risch |
| Boozman | Hawley | Romney |
| Burr | Hoeven | Rounds |
| Capito | Hyde-Smith | Rubio |
| Cassidy | Inhofe | Sasse |
| Collins | Johnson | Scott (FL) |
| Cornyn | Kennedy | Scott (SC) |
| Cotton | Lankford | Shelby |
| Cramer | Lee | Sullivan |
| Crapo | Lummis | Thune |
| Cruz | Marshall | Tillis |
| Daines | McConnell | Toomey |
| Ernst | Moran | Tuberville |
| Fischer | Murkowski | Wicker |

NOT VOTING—2

| | |
|---|---|
| Braun | Young |

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The nomination is discharged, and it will be placed on the calendar.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 15 minutes.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE LOUISVILLE METRO POLICE DEPARTMENT

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, on July 2, 2021, a quick succession of events that lasted only 30 minutes shocked a Louisville neighborhood and showcased the extraordinary professionalism of the Louisville Metro Police Department. Together, with the support of MetroSafe Dispatch and information provided by a vigilant civilian, the stranger abduction of a 6-year-old girl was witnessed and reported, the suspect's vehicle was identified and stopped, and the victim was rescued—unharmed—and returned to her family.

People around the Nation have now seen the emotional bodycam video of the moment when Officer Burba picked up this young girl and whisked her to safety. It is a scene that brings a tear to the eye of every loving parent. Stranger abduction is rare, thankfully, but it is even rarer that such quick action leads to a conclusion such as this.

While one officer's actions were immortalized on film, today I want to recognize all of the members of LMPD's Third Division, First Platoon, Squad One. Each officer was willing to risk personal injury to rescue this child and capture the suspect. They include Sergeant Joe Keeling, Officers Stephen Barone, Jason Burns, Travis Elder, Charles Ennis, Aaron Flannery, Malliccaaii Green, Nicholas Green, Clint Greene, Jake Harris, Mark Manning, Aimee Mills, Michael Rach, Bradley Russell, Tom Stettenbenz and Lucero Aguilera Vasquez.

Key members of MetroSafe Dispatch who handled the response were Dispatchers Emily David and Hannah Hurley, and Jim Intermaggio, who took the inbound call.

Finally, although several citizens made 911 calls regarding the incident, Prentiss Weathrford, who witnessed the abduction, pursued the vehicle and took down critical license plate information.

This LMPD squad, a capable dispatch team, and an alert citizen worked in concert to redeem what could have been a most tragic scenario. I am grateful to them, and the community is grateful. And I believe that the family of this 6-year-old girl would agree that all those who responded are deserving of this special distinction.•

RECOGNIZING EMSI BURNING GLASS

• Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today I am pleased to honor Emsi Burning Glass in Moscow as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for July 2021.

Emsi Burning Glass, initially named Emsi, is a labor market analytics company founded by economists Hank Robison and Kjell Christophersen in 2001 that specializes in providing labor market data, analytics, and consulting services for higher education institutions, private enterprises, and workforce development agencies. One of the company's initial goals was to provide at least 50 high-paying jobs to the Moscow community. It has since surpassed that goal and employs 280 people.

Since its founding, the company has achieved outstanding success and now has clients throughout the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States. The business has become one of the fastest growing companies in Moscow, and its success has enabled it to provide hundreds of quality jobs in the region and further invest in the local community. In 2019, Emsi announced it would construct a new 3.7-acre campus that will allow it to hire hundreds of new software developers, engineers, data scientists, economists, sales representatives, and other high-paying positions.

The company's success has not gone unnoticed. In June 2021, Emsi announced a merger with Burning Glass, a fellow labor market analytics firm in Boston and its name was formally changed to Emsi Burning Glass. The merger will allow the company to continue its growth in Moscow while expanding its presence in the global marketplace.

Congratulations to all of the employees of Emsi Burning Glass on being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for July 2021. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.•

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2311. A bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3684. An act to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–1276. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–1277. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022''; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1278. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Restoring Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Definitions and Certifications'' (RIN2529–AB01) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1279. A communication from the Congressional Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Guidance'' (Docket No. OP–1644) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1280. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Protections for Borrowers Affected by the COVID–19 Emergency Under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), Regulation X'' (RIN3170–AB07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1281. A communication from the Chairman of the Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Appraisal Subcommittee's 2020 Annual Report; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1282. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on

the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1283. A communication from the Acting First Vice President and Vice Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to transactions involving U.S. exports to Turkey; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1284. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq that was declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1285. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant foreign narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1286. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the continuation of the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1287. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Mali that was declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1288. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Collective Investment Funds: Prior Notice Period for Withdrawals'' (RIN1557–AE99) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 24, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1289. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.187 (Rev 3) Guidance for Implementation of 10 CFR 50.59, Changes, Tests, and Experiments'' received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1290. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulations, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Implementation of Quality Assurance Criteria and 10 CFR 50.59 for Nuclear Power Plant Components Produced Using Advanced Manufacturing Technologies'' received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1291. A communication from the Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Returning the Urban Sea to Abundance: A five-year review of the 2015 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1292. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis System'' (RIN0625–AB18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1293. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Mandatory 60-Day Postponement of Certain Tax-Related Deadlines by Reason of a Federally Declared Disaster'' (RIN1545–BP98) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 24, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1294. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2021–0076 - 2021–0080); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1295. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2021–0071 - 2021–0075); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1296. A communication from the Board of Trustees, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2021 annual report on the financial status of the railroad unemployment insurance system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1297. A communication from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Twenty-Eighth Actuarial Valuation of the Assets and Liabilities Under the Railroad Retirement Acts as of December 31, 2019''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1298. A communication from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel of the Division of Regulatory Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Repeal of the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program Subsidized Usage Limit Restriction'' (RIN1840–AD60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1299. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Regulations'' (RIN1840–AD62) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1300. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties for Inflation'' ((RIN1801–AA21) (34 CFR Parts 36 and 668)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1301. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a financial report relative to the Generic Drug User Fee Act for fiscal year 2020; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1302. A communication from the Compliance Specialist, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Independent Contractor Status under the Fair Labor Standards Act: Withdrawal'' (RIN1235–AA34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 23, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1303. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Eleventh Annual Report on Delays in Approvals of Applications Related to Citizen Petitions and Petitions for Stay of Agency Action for Fiscal Year 2018'' ; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1304. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1305. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Promotion and Internal Placement'' (RIN3206–AN77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 24, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1306. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Economic Impact and Diversity, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2020 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1307. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General and the Semiannual Management Report on the Status of Audits for the period from October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1308. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1309. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2019–001, Analysis for Equipment Acquisitions'' (RIN9000–AN84) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1310. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2021–06, Small Entity Compliance Guide'' (FAC 2021–06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1311. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal

Acquisition Circular 2021–06, Technical Amendments'' (FAC 2021–06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1312. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2020–004, Application of Micro-Purchase Threshold to Task and Delivery Orders'' (RIN9000–AO04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1313. A communication from the Acting Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Performance Plan for fiscal years 2020–2022, and the Annual Performance Report for fiscal years 2020–2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. WYDEN for the Committee on Finance.

*Melanie Anne Egorin, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

*Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador.

*Jayme Ray White, of Washington, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Western Hemisphere, Europe, the Middle East, Labor, and Environment), with the rank of Ambassador.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

## 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. KING (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 2317. A bill to provide for the establishment of security standards for international research in key technology focus areas; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. KELLY:

S. 2318. A bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to require the consideration of a standard for promoting the use of demand-response technology and practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. COONS, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BROWN, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2319. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the distribution of 3D printer plans for the printing of firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. REED, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 2320. A bill to ensure greater accountability by licensed firearms dealers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 2321. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the supported housing program of the Department of Veterans Affairs has not fewer than one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases under such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 2322. A bill to require a pilot program on the participation of non-asset-based third-party logistics providers in the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2323. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish the Helping Obtain Prosperity for Everyone program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 2324. A bill to amend the FAST Act to improve the Federal permitting process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2325. A bill to provide grants to States to encourage the implementation and maintenance of firearms licensing requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 2326. A bill to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act to reauthorize programs under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2327. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a Medicare part D modernization redesign and to establish a monthly out-of-pocket cost sharing maximum for enrollees who incur a significant portion of costs towards the annual out-of-pocket threshold under Medicare part D; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. KELLY):

S. 2328. A bill to direct the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to develop and implement a plan to provide end-to-end electronic voting services for absent uniformed services voters under such Act who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 2329. A bill to ensure that only licensed health care professionals furnish disability examinations under a certain Department of Veterans Affairs pilot program for use of contract physicians for disability examinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2330. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to clarify certain matters relating to State funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 2331. A bill to temporarily suspend the admissibility of certain persons traveling from countries that currently have a moderate or higher level COVID–19 transmission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 2332. A bill to place a moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations, to strengthen the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to require country of origin labeling on beef, pork, and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 2333. A bill to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 2334. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make certain modifications to the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, to provide emergency drought funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2335. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to narrow the scope of the limitation on liability provided under section 230 of that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2336. A bill to provide emergency assistance for disaster response and recovery, and other expenses directly related to Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta, and flooding in calendar year 2021 in Louisiana; to the Committee on Finance.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. STABENOW:

S. Res. 298. A resolution designating July 15, 2021, as ''National Leiomyosarcoma Awareness Day'' and the month of July 2021 as ''National Sarcoma Awareness Month''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON):

S. Res. 299. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Center

for Toxicological Research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 79

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 79, a bill to eliminate the disparity in sentencing for cocaine offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 96

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 96, a bill to provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 104

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 104, a bill to authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out a Social Determinants of Health Program, and for other purposes.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 127, a bill to support library infrastructure.

S. 142

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 142, a bill to prohibit the application of certain restrictive eligibility requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

S. 335

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, a bill to reauthorize the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998.

S. 346

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of 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.

S. 535

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to authorize the location of a memorial on the National Mall to commemorate and honor the members of the Armed Forces that served on active duty in support of the Global War on Terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 584

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 584, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of medical nutrition therapy services for individuals with eating disorders under the Medicare program.

S. 586

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 586, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to combat the opioid crisis by promoting access to non-opioid treatments in the hospital outpatient setting.

S. 694

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 694, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide grants for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy improvements at public school facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 769

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 769, a bill to authorize funds to prevent housing discrimination through the use of nationwide testing, to increase funds for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program, and for other purposes.

S. 773

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 773, a bill to enable certain hospitals that were participating in or applied for the drug discount program under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act prior to the COVID–19 public health emergency to temporarily maintain eligibility for such program, and for other purposes.

S. 828

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 828, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 910

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 910, a bill to create protections for financial institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers for such businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 1009

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1009, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1134

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1134, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Master Sergeant Rodrick ''Roddie'' Edmonds in recognition of his heroic actions during World War II.

S. 1170

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1170, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the efficiency of summer meals.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1312, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer and for other purposes.

S. 1336

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1336, a bill to discontinue a Federal program that authorizes State and local law enforcement officers to investigate, apprehend, and detain aliens in accordance with a written agreement with the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and to clarify that immigration enforcement is solely a function of the Federal Government.

S. 1362

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1362, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare program of pharmacist services.

S. 1404

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH),

the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1404, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company in recognition of their unique and distinguished service as a ''Ghost Army'' that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

S. 1405

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1405, a bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to significant actions that exacerbate climate change, to reinforce comprehensive efforts to limit global average temperature rise, and for other purposes.

S. 1535

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1535, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1542

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1542, a bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to improve Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program for low-income mothers.

S. 1787

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1787, a bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to prevent the transfer of actions arising under the antitrust laws in which a State is a complainant.

S. 1834

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1834, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to clarify the availability and appropriateness of training for local food service personnel, and for other purposes.

S. 1895

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1895, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award additional funding through the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program of the Indian Health Service, and for other purposes.

S. 1916

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1916, a bill to prohibit the President and the Secretary of Health and Human Services from declaring certain emergencies or disasters for the purposes of imposing gun control.

S. 1920

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1920, a bill to provide procedures for appealing certain Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives rulings or determinations, and for other purposes.

S. 1964

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1964, a bill to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to provide for the establishment of a Ski Area Fee Retention Account, and for other purposes.

S. 2023

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2023, a bill to provide loan forgiveness for certain borrowers of Department of Agriculture direct farm loans, and for other purposes.

S. 2024

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2024, a bill to require that internet platforms give users the option to engage with a platform without being manipulated by algorithms driven by user-specific data.

S. 2032

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2032, a bill to extend and modify the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program, to postpone the medical exam for aliens who are otherwise eligible for such program, to provide special immigrant status for certain surviving spouses and children, and for other purposes.

S. 2057

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2057, a bill to appropriately limit the size of the population required for urban areas of metropolitan statistical areas.

S. 2081

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2081, a bill to improve the structure of the Federal Pell Grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 2088

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2088, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the process by which a member of the Armed Forces may be referred for a mental health evaluation.

S. 2128

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2128, a bill to ensure the humane treatment of pregnant women by reinstating the presumption of release and prohibiting shackling, restraining, and other inhumane treatment of pregnant detainees, and for other purposes.

S. 2160

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2160, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from establishing per diem reimbursements rates for travel within the continental United States (commonly known as ''CONUS'' ) for certain fiscal years below a certain level, and for other purposes.

S. 2186

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2186, a bill to support educational entities in fully implementing title IX and reducing and preventing sex discrimination in all areas of education, and for other purposes.

S. 2256

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2256, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to limit the charitable deduction for certain qualified conservation contributions.

S. 2262

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2262, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish an income tax credit for the sale or blending of certain fuels containing ethanol.

S. 2267

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2267, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for the production of flexible fuel vehicles, and to amend title 49, United States Code, to restore certain flexible fuel vehicle credits.

S. 2271

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin

(Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2271, a bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to provide grants for eligible entities for activities designed to expand the sales and use of biofuels derived from agricultural feedstocks produced in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2275

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 2275, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2295, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 240

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 240, a resolution affirming the role of the United States in improving access to quality, inclusive public education and improved learning outcomes for children and adolescents, particularly for girls, in the poorest countries through the Global Partnership for Education.

S. RES. 289

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 289, a resolution designating June 2021 as ''National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Month'' and June 27, 2021, as ''National Post-Traumatic Stress Awareness Day''.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 298—DESIGNATING JULY 15, 2021, AS ''NATIONAL LEIOMYOSARCOMA AWARENESS DAY'' AND THE MONTH OF JULY 2021 AS ''NATIONAL SARCOMA AWARENESS MONTH''

Ms. STABENOW submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 298

Whereas sarcoma is a rare type of cancer that—

(1) arises in the connective tissue of the body; and

(2) accounts for approximately 1 percent of all newly diagnosed cancers;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health designates sarcoma, which contains approximately 70 different subtypes, as a rare form of cancer;

Whereas sarcomas are largely resistant to current chemotherapy agents, immunotherapy agents, and radiation therapies, posing a formidable challenge for researchers and specialists;

Whereas sarcoma subtypes largely have not benefitted from immunotherapies because of the complexity of the DNA, genomes, and mutations associated with the many variations in the sarcoma subtype landscape;

Whereas leiomyosarcoma (referred to in this preamble as ''LMS'') is a malignant, aggressive subtype of sarcoma derived from smooth muscle cells typically of uterine, gastrointestinal, or soft tissue origin that can metastasize to the bone, spine, brain, and liver;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health classifies LMS, which encompasses at least 4 different LMS subtypes, as a rare disease, accounting for approximately 15 percent of all sarcomas;

Whereas LMS primarily affects adults without regard to gender;

Whereas, with respect to LMS—

(1) research and clinical trials remain complicated; and

(2) survival and longevity remain difficult;

Whereas multidisciplinary care coordination teams, because of their expertise and experience, are critical to the health of sarcoma and LMS patients;

Whereas sarcoma and LMS research will—

(1) allow medical professionals to improve the quality of care for affected patients;

(2) lead to better clinical outcomes; and

(3) promote longer survival for patients; and

Whereas increased education and awareness about sarcoma and LMS will contribute to the well-being of the communities of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Senate—

(1) designates July 15, 2021, as ''National Leiomyosarcoma Awareness Day'';

(2) designates the month of July 2021 as ''National Sarcoma Awareness Month'';

(3) recognizes the challenges faced by sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients; and

(4) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the United States working to improve the quality of life of sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients and their families.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 299—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR TOXICOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 299

Whereas, in 1971, President Richard Nixon established the National Center for Toxicological Research (referred to in this preamble as the ''NCTR'') in Jefferson, Arkansas, as part of the Food and Drug Administration (referred to in this preamble as the ''FDA'')—

(1) to provide scientific proof that United States consumers are protected from toxic chemicals, drugs, and other agents; and

(2) when appropriate, to determine safe levels of substances in consumer goods;

Whereas the FDA is responsible for—

(1) regulating domestically produced and imported food, cosmetics, drugs, vaccines, blood, biologics, medical devices, radiation-emitting products, animal and veterinary products, and tobacco products; and

(2) overseeing—

(A) the safety of every life in the United States; and

(B) more than $1,000,000,000,000 worth of consumer goods, which are estimated to include $466,000,000,000 in food sales, $275,000,000,000 in drug sales, $60,000,000,000 in cosmetic sales, and $18,000,000,000 in vitamin supplement sales;

Whereas the NCTR is a research institution—

(1) housed in more than 1,000,000 square feet of facilities, including 123 laboratories across 30 buildings, in Jefferson, Arkansas;

(2) that has 680 employees who reside in 17 counties across the State of Arkansas; and

(3) that contributes approximately $70,000,000 to the local, State, and national economies, including investments of approximately $10,000,000 annually via construction, maintenance, and renovation projects that stimulate the local economy;

Whereas, in 2011, the FDA and the State of Arkansas composed a framework for a formal working relationship to foster stronger partnerships, leverage vital resources, and operate collaboratively to promote efficiency that has been continually renewed and supported by both parties;

Whereas the NCTR has a long history of providing scientific advice and training to researchers in government, academia, and industry at local, State, national, and international levels, which is exemplified by—

(1) training Ph.D. candidates and other researchers from universities in the State of Arkansas;

(2) collaborating with university researchers throughout the State of Arkansas; and

(3) providing millions of dollars in funding for university research throughout the State of Arkansas;

Whereas the mutual benefits between the NCTR and the State of Arkansas can only continue if the NCTR remains robustly supported by the Federal Government;

Whereas the benefits of the NCTR were heightened during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic when the Director of the NCTR, Dr. William Slikker, worked with the State of Arkansas to rapidly provide critical COVID–19 testing equipment to the Arkansas Department of Health; and

Whereas the NCTR will hold a 50th anniversary celebration on August 11, 2021, in Jefferson, Arkansas: Now, therefore, be it—

*Resolved,* That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the National Center for Toxicological Research; and

(2) recognizes the significance of the contributions made by the National Center for Toxicological Research and its relationship with the State of Arkansas.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. MURRAY. Mr. President, I have 8 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 ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 13, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

## PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Savannah Tanguis, an intern in my office, be granted floor privileges today, July 13, 2021.

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

## U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, this series of ''Scheme'' speeches is designed to chronicle a long-running, covert scheme to capture the Supreme Court. Regulatory Agencies have often and notoriously been captured by regulated interests. There is a whole doctrine of regulatory capture found in economics and administrative law that revolves around this history of the regulatory capture of administrative Agencies. So, if you can capture administrative Agencies to serve special interests, why not capture a court?

The trajectory of these ''Scheme'' speeches has been through time, beginning with the Lewis Powell strategy report to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and then his enabling of that strategy as a Justice of the Supreme Court and then how the rightwing fringe was brought into organized alignment by the Koch brothers and then, of course, the link to this regulatory capture apparatus and its willing band of mercenary lawyers and witnesses.

Tonight, I interrupt that time trajectory to discuss two decisions just delivered by the Supreme Court, decisions that clearly reflect the patterns and purposes of the Court capture effort.

Let me start by saying that the single most important goal of this covert scheme is to protect itself. The apparatus behind the scheme may be put to innumerable political uses, but none of those political uses will be effectuated unless the underlying apparatus protects itself and stays operational. Survival of this operation is job one, and a core strategy for protecting its covert operations is camouflage.

To camouflage this scheme you need anonymity for the donors behind the operation. The scheme is blown if there is transparency. The clandestine connections among front groups become apparent, and the manipulating hands of the string pullers behind the surreptitious scheme become visible. Voters then see the scheme, understand the players and the motives, get the joke, so to speak, and the operation is blown. So anonymity—donor anonymity—is essential. Voters may hate big, anonymous donors, but big, anonymous donors need anonymity.

The term for this anonymous funding, now pouring by the billions of dollars into our politics, is ''dark money.'' This is a dark money operation, and if you are out to capture a court, you will want to make sure that court will protect your dark money—the camouflage for all of your covert operations. That is job one, which brings us to the Americans for Prosperity Foundation case.

The Americans for Prosperity Foundation is a central front group of the Koch brothers' political influence operation. It sued to prevent California from getting access to donor information of the so-called nonprofits, like itself, that, since Citizens United, have provided screening, anonymity for the megadonors behind their political efforts. For these political groups, donor anonymity is vital for the scheme to function.

Now, one of the ways the dark money operation signals its desires to the Court is through little flotillas of dark money groups that show up as what are called friends of the Court—''amicus curiae,'' to use the legal term—to provide guidance to the Justices. Little flotillas of dark money groups showed up in Cedar Point, in Seila Law v. CFPB, in Rucho v. Common Cause, in Knick v. Township of Scott, in Lamps Plus, in Epic Systems, in Janus v. AFSCME, in Husted v. Randolph Institute, and in a host of other cases. In each case, the little signaling flotilla showed up. In each case, the Court delivered a partisan win for the little flotilla. They usually number a dozen or so, and it is happening in plain view, except that what is not in plain view is who is funding the little orchestrated flotillas. That, the Court helps to keep secret.

So these signaling flotillas that appear in these cases and generate these partisan victories usually number about a dozen but not in the Americans for Prosperity Foundation case, not in this case. In this case, 50 of them showed up—50. I think that is a record, kind of a personal best for the dark money armada, and they showed up early on, at the certiorari stage, at the stage when the Court decides whether or not to take the case—50 dark money groups showing up at the certiorari stage.

This was a blaring red alert to the Republicans on the Supreme Court as to how important this case was to the dark money operation. Sure enough, just like in all of the other cases I mentioned, the Court delivered. The Republican Justices on the Supreme Court just established a new constitutional right to donor secrecy, and they did so for a group, the Americans for Prosperity Foundation, that is flagrantly involved in rightwing political mischief and manipulation—flagrantly involved.

The Americans for Prosperity Foundation group's operating entity had actually even spent millions of dollars just last year to help get Justice Barrett confirmed. They are so brazen about this that they actually used the Americans for Prosperity Foundation as the named party, not some benign, nonpolitical entity that they could have dredged up. No, they took the bet that this precedent of a politically active manipulator being the named party would not faze the Republicans on the Court, and they would be able, with that partisan majority, to gain a legal foothold for their dark money political spending.

There are few things that enrage the American public more than crooked, dark money political spending. If you tried to get a dark money political spending bill through the Senate, you couldn't do it. If you tried to get it through the House, you couldn't do it. If you put the Senate and House under Republican control, you still couldn't do it, but if you have captured the Supreme Court and have sent 50 dark money groups in a big signaling armada and have told them what you want, then a decision that is as unpopular and enraging as this decision comes your way, and they pulled it off in plain daylight.

Justice Barrett even declined to recuse herself—that is how brazen this

is—despite the Caperton case precedent of recusing in cases involving parties who spent millions to get you on the Court. Not a peep about that conflict of interest. Not a peep about that effective repeal of the Caperton case.

This Republican majority completely ignored the assertions of the Republican majority that gave us Citizens United: that transparency and political spending is our protection against corruption. That was the hook for Citizens United: Don't worry, folks. We can let unlimited amounts of special interest money pour into politics, and it won't be corrupting because it will be transparent. Everybody will see or hear at the end of the ad: ''I am ExxonMobil, and I approve this message.'' That was the trick of Citizens United.

I suppose you could say that it was a safe bet that this Republican majority would not be concerned about donor transparency the way the Citizens United Republican majority was, because the Republicans on the Court, after Citizens United, turned a completely blind eye to billions of dark money dollars that poured into our politics.

They had said that was corrupting, but every chance they got to impose their own decision and clean up the dark money corruption, they scrupulously refused to do it. They did not or pretended not to see it.

So if you are this apparatus and you think you have captured the Court and you look at the blind eye that had turned to these flagrant, constant, massive violations of the supposed Citizens United transparency principle, you take your shot, and they did. And what it looks like now is that it was window dressing in Citizens United to pretend to care about transparency, and what it looks like now is that this new Republican majority has tossed even that window dressing into the dumpster.

This Americans for Prosperity Foundation decision looks totally outcome driven—not applying the law, but changing the law to favor dark money—and the decision was on a purely partisan basis, all the Republicans.

The end result here is that this dark money empire that spends billions of dollars in our politics has just been given by the Republican Justices a legal tool to fight disclosure, stall exposure, and protect the clandestine nature of its covert political operations.

Remember what I said, job one? This is job one. This is the dark money apparatus's pearl beyond price, and the Court—at least the Republicans on the Court—delivered.

And it is notable that this dark money-funded operation that just got this big and novel win had a big hand in putting the last three Justices on the Court. Much of how they did it is hidden behind dark money screens, but what we do know is chilling.

The Federalist Society took in tens of millions of dollars in dark money while it was being used as the private political turnstile to control who got nominated to the Court. The Judicial Crisis Network took dark money donations, some as big as $17 million, to fund ad campaigns for the nominees selected by the Federalist Society's special interest turnstile to get them confirmed to the Court. Who writes a $17 million check for that?

And, of course, floods of dark money poured into the Republican Party as Leader MCCONNELL smashed and crashed his way through any rule, any precedent, or any practice of the Senate that stood in the confirmation path of these dark money nominees. Truly, this Court is, today, the Supreme Court that dark money built, and it just delivered for the dark money interests.

The dark money link to the Republican Party brings us to the second case. This case, Brnovich v. DNC—Democratic National Committee—involved voter suppression laws passed to discourage minorities from voting. Why would anybody want to do that? Because today's Republican Party has settled on voter suppression as its path to power. Across the country, you see it. Republican-controlled legislatures have swiveled in unison to pass voter suppression laws in their States all at once, as if on signal. And guess what. Dark money groups have been caught taking credit for this coordinated swivel, describing how they worked through local sentinels, describing how they drafted the legislation for the local Republicans, and describing how they were able to do so surreptitiously.

The voter suppression fixation of Republicans in all these State legislative bodies is quite plainly a coordinated activity, and equally plainly it has the dark money apparatus behind it.

Here is another example: After a Washington Post expose blew his cover, the operative at the center of the dark money Court-packing scheme vacated that role. The article was pretty tough. He got burned pretty good. So he fled. And where did he go? He moved straight from Court packing to voter suppression.

Don't worry, he didn't have to go very far from his Court-packing roots. The group he went to is called, in fine Orwellian fashion, the Honest Elections Project. What is the Honest Elections Project? It is a corporate rebranding of something called the Judicial Education Project, which is, in turn, the corporate sibling of—yup, you guessed it—the Judicial Crisis Network, the group that was getting the $17 million checks to run the Court-capture dark money advertising campaigns. The former Court-packing group is the corporate kin of the honest elections voter suppression group, and the same guy just hopped from the one to the other.

The Washington Post expose, by the way, chronicled $250 million in funding for this dark money Court-capture operation through its network of groups. So whoever is behind this, they are not playing around, and $250 million is an immense sum.

So when Mr. Court Capture shows up as Mr. Voter Suppression in a repaint of one of his Court capture vehicles, you can guess that his voter suppression effort will have plenty of dark money too.

So with this as the background, the Republicans on the Court served up yet another blow to the Voting Rights Act. They allowed States to pass even more voter suppression laws. They allowed them to pass even voting laws conceded to impede minority voting. The purpose of the Voting Rights Act is to protect voters' rights to the polls and particularly minority voters' rights to the polls because of decades of discrimination and suppression that kept minority voters away from the polls.

In this case, they said: No, it is OK. If the decision is conceded to fall unfairly on minority voters, still good. The author of this partisan majority decision, even for good measure, threw in the totally unsupported and perhaps even fraudulent Republican political talking point that voter fraud is presently a big hazard demanding our attention.

So it was a very big week of very big rewards for a very big dark money apparatus. When those two decisions came down, the upshot was simple. The dark money apparatus that put the last three Justices on the Court desperately needs dark money to function. And the Court that dark money built just built dark money a new home in our Constitution. And the dark money apparatus that put the last three Justices on the Supreme Court desperately needs Republicans to win elections to work its political will, and the No. 1 Republican strategy going into 2022 is voter suppression. And the Court that dark money built just kicked into the Voting Rights Act another hole allowing more voter suppression.

It has been said that these Justices up on the Supreme Court are there just calling balls and strikes. Yeah, right. They are not just calling balls and strikes. In case after case, over and over, in a consistent and predictable pattern, they are changing the shape of the ballfield. They are tilting the ballfield steeply to help one side, and they are doing grave damage to important safeguards of democracy in the process.

These two cases, ignoring precedent and delivering big political wins to the dark money apparatus through a partisan Republican majority, show the game in play and the Republican Justices as players.

To be continued.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The Senator from Rhode Island.

## ARTISTIC RECOGNITION FOR TALENTED STUDENTS ACT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 72, S. 169.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 169) to amend title 17, United States Code, to require the Register of Copyrights to waive fees for filing an application for registration of a copyright claim in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 169) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 169

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the ''Artistic Recognition for Talented Students Act'' or the ''ARTS Act''.

**SEC. 2. WAIVER OF FEES FOR WINNERS OF CERTAIN COMPETITIONS.**

Section 708 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e)(1) In this subsection, the term 'covered competition' means—

''(A) an art competition sponsored by the Congressional Institute that is open only to high school students; or

''(B) the competition established under section 3 of House Resolution 77, 113th Congress, agreed to February 26, 2013.

''(2) With respect to a work that wins a covered competition, the Register of Copyrights—

''(A) shall waive the requirement under subsection (a)(1) with respect to an application for registration of a copyright claim for that work if that application is submitted to the Copyright Office not later than the last day of the calendar year following the year in which the work claimed by the application wins the covered competition (referred to in this paragraph as the 'covered year'); and

''(B) may waive a fee described in subparagraph (A) for an application submitted after the end of the covered year if the fee would have been waived under that subparagraph had the application been submitted before the last day of the covered year.''.

## TRIBAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT ACT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S. 534 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 534) to improve the effectiveness of tribal child support enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 534) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 534

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the ''Tribal Child Support Enforcement Act''.

**SEC. 2. IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRIBAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**

(a) IMPROVING THE COLLECTION OF PAST-DUE CHILD SUPPORT THROUGH STATE AND TRIBAL PARITY IN THE ALLOWABLE USE OF TAX INFORMATION.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 464 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 664) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) APPLICABILITY TO INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING A GRANT UNDER THIS PART.—This section, except for the requirement to distribute amounts in accordance with section 457, shall apply to an Indian tribe or tribal organization receiving a grant under section 455(f) in the same manner in which this section applies to a State with a plan approved under this part.''.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—

(A) Section 6103(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''any local child support enforcement agency'' and inserting ''any tribal or local child support enforcement agency''.

(B) Section 6103(a)(3) of such Code is amended by inserting '', (8)'' after ''(6)''.

(C) Section 6103(l) of such Code is amended—

(i) in paragraph (6)—

(I) by striking ''or local'' in subparagraph (A) and inserting ''tribal, or local'';

(II) by striking ''AND LOCAL'' in the heading thereof and inserting ''TRIBAL, AND LOCAL'';

(III) by striking ''The following'' in subparagraph (B) and inserting ''The'';

(IV) by striking the colon and all that follows in subparagraph (B) and inserting a period; and

(V) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the following shall be treated as a State, tribal, or local child support enforcement agency:

''(i) Any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof operating pursuant to a plan described in section 454 of the Social Security Act which has been approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under part D of title IV of such Act.

''(ii) Any child support enforcement agency of an Indian tribe or tribal organization receiving a grant under section 455(f) of the Social Security Act.'';

(ii) in paragraph (8)—

(I) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or State or local'' and inserting ''State, tribal, or local'';

(II) by adding the following at the end of subparagraph (B): ''The information disclosed to any child support enforcement agency under subparagraph (A) with respect to any individual with respect to whom child support obligations are sought to be established or enforced may be disclosed by such agency to any agent of such agency which is under contract with such agency for purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing and collecting child support obligations from, and locating, individuals owing such obligations.'';

(III) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'State, tribal, or local child support enforcement agency' has the same meaning as when used in paragraph (6)(D).''; and

(IV) by striking ''AND LOCAL'' in the heading thereof and inserting ''TRIBAL, AND LOCAL''; and

(iii) in paragraph (10)(B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) The information disclosed to any child support enforcement agency under subparagraph (A) with respect to any individual with respect to whom child support obligations are sought to be established or enforced may be disclosed by such agency to any agent of such agency which is under contract with such agency for purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing and collecting child support obligations from, and locating, individuals owing such obligations.''.

(D) Subsection (c) of section 6402 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following: ''For purposes of this subsection, any reference to a State shall include a reference to any Indian tribe or tribal organization receiving a grant under section 455(f) of the Social Security Act.''.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT FOR REPORTS.—Section 453(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(g)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''STATE''; and

(2) by striking ''and State'' and inserting '', State, and tribal''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Paragraphs (7) and (33) of section 454 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 654) are each amended by striking ''450b'' and inserting ''5304''.

## CONSTRUCTION CONSENSUS PROCUREMENT IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 26 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 26) to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, to correct a provision on the prohibition on the use of a reverse auction, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 26) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, July 14; 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 the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Samuels nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during yesterday's session of the Senate ripen at 11:30 a.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the Samuels nomination, the Senate immediately vote on cloture on the Nanda nomination; further, that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Nanda nomination until 2 p.m.; that if cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, all postcloture time expire at 2:35 p.m. and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations in the order in which cloture was invoked; finally, that if any of the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

## ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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 following the remarks of Senator GILLIBRAND.

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

## UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1520

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I rise today to once again call for every Senator to have the opportunity to consider and cast their vote for the Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act.

The bill would remove all serious crimes except for military-specific crimes out of the chain of command and give it to trained military prosecutors to decide whether or not to move that case to trial. Making that change would end days of asking commanders, who are not trained lawyers, to make complex legal decisions in cases where they often know both the accuser and the accused. That change is necessary. It is necessary because the current military justice system is simply not delivering justice, especially not to servicemembers of color.

I am proud that our legislation has recently won the endorsement of our colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus, who have highlighted how this reform would address the systemic barriers to justice our servicemembers of color face. I want to thank the CBC for their strong support. I share their urgency when it comes to addressing those systemic injustices.

Right now, Black servicemembers are up to 2.61 times as likely to face disciplinary action as their fellow White servicemembers, and Black and Hispanic servicemembers are more likely than White servicemembers to be tried in general and special courts-martial across the military services.

The Joint Service Committee on Military Justice began collecting data on race and courts-martial last June. Even in the brief period of time they have tracked, the disparities are tragically clear. In the Army, just 21.4 percent of Active-Duty servicemembers are Black, but Black servicemembers account for 35.5 percent of the accused in general courts-martial. In the Air Force, just 14.7 percent of Active-Duty servicemembers are Black, but they account for 23.1 percent of the accused. In the Navy, 17.2 percent of Active-Duty servicemembers are Black, but they account for 34.3 percent of the accused. Those figures speak to an inherent bias in the system that must be addressed.

Congressman ANTHONY BROWN, who served in the military for 30 years and worked as an Army judge advocate general and as a clerk for then-Chief Judge Eugene Sullivan at the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, recently wrote in the Washington Post about the need to pass this legislation.

He wrote:

> Following the police killings of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor and too many more Black and Brown Americans, there has been a nationwide call to address the disparities in our criminal justice system. But these efforts cannot overlook the criminal justice system that is not on the front pages or in [the] television news—[that is] the one in [the U.S.] military. The current military justice system is not serving our country's higher values of justice, equity and fairness. It has put servicemembers of color at a disadvantage and left them subject to a commander-controlled system they do not trust.
>
> In a survey last year of members of the Air Force and [in the] Space Force, 3 in 5 Black servicemembers said they would not receive the same benefit of the doubt as their White peers if they faced disciplinary action. One-third believed the military justice system is actively biased against them.
>
> Those fears are corroborated by the facts. . . . Our military justice system mirrors the discrimination in the civilian criminal justice system, sometimes rising to a life-or-death matter. A 2012 study showed that, before its last use decades ago, nearly two-thirds of servicemembers sentenced to death were servicemembers of color. These longstanding disparities and this unjust system demand our attention and action.

These disparities are longstanding. A task force established by President Nixon's Secretary of Defense in 1972 identified many of the same issues and same causal factors we see today. The task force reported:

> In the course of our conversations with black and Spanish-speaking [servicemembers] throughout the world, we became convinced that the black or Spanish-speaking enlisted man is often singled out for punishment by white authority figures where his white counterpart is not. There is enough evidence of intentional discrimination by individuals to convince the Task Force that such selective punishment is in many cases racially motivated.

I know that some of my colleagues have called for more time to study this issue. I would point them to a 2020 review from the Air Force inspector general, which found that for every year between 1999 and 2019, Black airmen were 60 percent more likely to face court-martial and 74 percent more likely to receive nonjudicial punishment from their commanders than their White counterparts. That is 20 years of data telling the same unacceptable story. What more proof do they need?

It has been nearly 50 years since the Nixon administration's task force brought this issue to light, and we have seen little positive change. Our servicemembers cannot wait any longer. Congressman BROWN is right—this unjust system demands our attention and action.

As Members of Congress, we have the constitutional duty to provide oversight and accountability over the Department of Defense. We have the job of writing and revising and improving the military code of justice. It is a congressionally created code. Addressing these disparities is our responsibility and no one else's. This bill will help us do that. Now is the time to act.

In addition to the Congressional Black Caucus, this bill is supported by legal experts and servicemembers. It has the support of almost every veteran group I can find, from the Iraq and Afghanistan veterans group to the Vietnam veterans group, to the Veterans of Foreign Wars. This is supported by our servicemembers and our veterans.

It also has the support of a growing number of bipartisan Congress Members in the House. It also has the support of 66 U.S. Senators—a filibuster-proof majority. If the vote were called today, it would pass. This bill should be voted on.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of

S. 1520 and the Senate propose to its consideration; that there be 2 hours for debate equally divided in the usual form; and that upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate vote on the bill with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

## ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:32 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 14, 2021, at 10 a.m.

## NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

RACHEL JACOBSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, VICE ALEX A. BEEHLER.

### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

JULIA RUTH GORDON, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE DANA T. WADE.

### CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

ALEXANDER HOEHN–SARIC, OF MARYLAND, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION, VICE ELLIOT F. KAYE.

ALEXANDER HOEHN–SARIC, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2020, VICE ELLIOT F. KAYE, TERM EXPIRED.

MARY T. BOYLE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2018, VICE ANN MARIE BUERKLE, TERM EXPIRED.

### ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SARA C. BRONIN, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 19, 2025, VICE AIMEE KATHRYN JORJANI, TERM EXPIRED.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JULIETA VALLS NOYES, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION), VICE ANNE CLAIRE RICHARD.

MALLORY A. STEWART, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE), VICE YLEEM D. S. POBLETE, RESIGNED.

CLAIRE D. CRONIN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO IRELAND.

CLAIRE A. PIERANGELO, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MADAGASCAR, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNION OF THE COMOROS.

BATHSHEBA NELL CROCKER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GENEVA, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

MICHAEL CARPENTER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

AMY GUTMANN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

JEFFREY M. HOVENIER, OF WASHINGTON, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO.

VIRGINIA E. PALMER, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA.

JACK A. MARKELL, OF DELAWARE, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

### ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

CHANTALE YOKMIN WONG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DIRECTOR OF THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE JASON MYUNG–LK CHUNG.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LISA A. CARTY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

LISA A. CARTY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ALTERNATE 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 ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

DENISE CAMPBELL BAUER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO.

PETER D. HAAS, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH.

BERNADETTE M. MEEHAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

ERIC M. GARCETTI, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

### CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

FAGAN HARRIS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2023, VICE ROMONIA S. DIXON, TERM EXPIRED.

### HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

BETTY Y. JANG, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 10, 2023, VICE INGRID A. GREGG, TERM EXPIRED.

AUDREY K. SCHUSTER, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 10, 2025, VICE JAVAID ANWAR, TERM EXPIRED.

### BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

DENNIS DECONCINI, OF ARIZONA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 17, 2026, VICE MARCOS EDWARD GALINDO, TERM EXPIRED.

JOSEPH M. GREEN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MARCH 3, 2022, VICE LAURIE STENBERG NICHOLS, TERM EXPIRED.

BARBARA GEORGE JOHNSON, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING FEBRUARY 4, 2026, VICE MARIA E . RENGIFO–RUESS, TERM EXPIRED.

MILDRED OTERO, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 11, 2026, VICE GWENDOLYN E. BOYD, TERM EXPIRED.

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JOSE JAVIER RODRIQUEZ, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR, VICE JOHN P. PALLASCH.

### NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

GERALD W. FAUTH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023. (REAPPOINTMENT)

LINDA A. PUCHALA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2024. (REAPPOINTMENT)

### FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

ERNEST W. DUBESTER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JULY 1, 2024. (REAPPOINTMENT)

### THE JUDICIARY

SEAN C. STAPLES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE LEE F. SATTERFIELD, TERM EXPIRED.

JANE M. BECKERING, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, VICE JANET T. NEFF, RETIRED.

SHALINA D. KUMAR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, VICE VICTORIA A. ROBERTS, RETIRED .

MICHAEL S. NACHMANOFF, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, VICE ANTHONY JOHN TRENGA, RETIRED.

ARMANDO O. BONILLA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE EDWARD J. DAMICH, TERM EXPIRED.

CAROLYN N. LERNER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE MARGARET MARY SWEENEY, TERM EXPIRED.

TOBY J. HEYTENS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE BARBARA MILANO KEENAN, RETIRING.

JENNIFER SUNG, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE SUSAN GRABER, RETIRING.

PATRICIA TOLLIVER GILES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, VICE LIAM O'GRADY, RETIRED.

### IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10 U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be general*

LT. GEN. MICHAEL A. MINIHAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

LT. GEN. KEVIN B. SCHNEIDER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. TOM D. MILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. JAMES A. JACOBSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. MARK E. WEATHERINGTON

### IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. ANTONIO M. FLETCHER

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

*To be major general*

BRIG. GEN. GREGORY K. ANDERSON
BRIG. GEN. MILFORD H. BEAGLE, JR.
BRIG. GEN. MARK S. BENNETT
BRIG. GEN. GREGORY J. BRADY
BRIG. GEN. EDMOND M. BROWN
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. BROWN
BRIG. GEN. CURTIS A. BUZZARD
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT M. COLLINS
BRIG. GEN. KIMBERLY M. COLLOTON
BRIG. GEN. JOHNNY K. DAVIS
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS R. DREW
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER L. EUBANK
BRIG. GEN. MARCUS S. EVANS
BRIG. GEN. BRIAN W. GIBSON
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS L. JAMES
BRIG. GEN. JOHN V. MEYER III
BRIG. GEN. DUANE R. MILLER
BRIG. GEN. ANTONIO V. MUNERA
BRIG. GEN. JOHN L. RAFFERTY, JR.
BRIG. GEN. JOSHUA M. RUDD
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH A. RYAN
BRIG. GEN. MICHELLE A. SCHMIDT
BRIG. GEN. JAMES M. SMITH
BRIG. GEN. BRETT G. SYLVIA
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM D. TAYLOR
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM L. THIGPEN
BRIG. GEN. MATTHEW J. VANWAGENEN
BRIG. GEN. JOEL B. VOWELL
BRIG. GEN. TODD R. WASMUND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 156:

*To be brigadier general*

COL. ROBERT A. BORCHERDING

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

*To be brigadier general*

COL. DEREK N. LIPSON

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 8044:

*To be general*

LT. GEN. ERIC M. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS AND FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10 U. S.C., SECTION 8046:

*To be major general*

COL. DAVID J. BLIGH

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be admiral*

VICE ADM. DARYL L. CAUDLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be vice admiral*

VICE ADM. JAMES W. KILBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be vice admiral*

REAR ADM. FRANK D. WHITWORTH III

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

*To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN

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 lieutenant colonel*

MACMILLAN M. ACHU
CHRISTOPHER D. ADAMS
GARY W. ADAMS
JAMIE L. ADAMS
EDDIE R. ALTIZER
JUSTIN LEE AMUNDSON
ERIC R. ANTONIETTI
GUENNADI SERGEI ANTONOV
DANIEL E. ARNAL
MARGARET E. ARRINGTON
ANDY TIMOTHY ASHBURN
CHRISTY M. ASHBY
JACOB W. AULTMAN
BRIAN C. AYERS
FREDERICK G. BACKHUS
DANIELLE JEANETTE BALES
DUSTIN ALAN BARBOUR
ABBY K. BARGER
TADZWEIL ALEXANDER BARGER
TROY J. BARNES
NICHOLAS V. BARNHART
RONALD J. BARNHART
ANDREW C. BARRIER
BENJAMIN JOHN BARSNESS
EARL A. BARTH
HECTOR G. BAUZA
JASON P. BECK
DEVIN A. BECKWITH
CLARK M. BELFANTI
DANIEL MICHAEL BELLISSIMO
LIONEL O. BELTRAN
BRANDON C. BENDER
JONATHAN A. BERGKAMP
ANDREW B. BERGMAN
SAMUEL R. BERRYHILL
SHAIN LANDON BESTICK
LUKE BEVER
TIMOTHY C. BEXTEN
CRAIG J. BITTNER
TIMOTHY CHAPMAN BLAKE, JR.
CRAIG L. BLESSING
AARON A. BORSZICH
ANTHONY LEE BOWE
KIMBERLY M. BRACKEN
KENNETH M. BRAKORA
KHARY A. BRANCHROMERO
JOHN S. BRANDES
DESHAUN L. BRANDY
DANIEL J. BREIDING
STEPHEN J. BRESSETT
CATHERINE L. BREWER
WILLIAM T. BREWER
JUSTIN A. BRICKEY
DESIREE N. BRICKS
CHAD MICHAEL BRIDGEFORD
CHRISTOPHER M. BRIDGES, JR.
JOSHUA TYLER BROOKHISER
CASEY J. BROWN
KATHLEEN F. BROWN
ERIC M. BROYLES
CHANCE JACK BRUMLEY
SETH BUCKLEY
CATHERINE ANN BUCKNER
JAMIE DONALD BUDD
PETER A. BULINSKI
LAWRENCE C. BULLOCK
NICHOLAS S. BURKE
KENNETH J. BURROWS
MATTHEW A. BURTON
MICHAEL S. BUSH
NATHANIEL S. BUTLER
BRANDON L. BYERLEY
BRENT PERCY BYNG
IAN CHASE CADORNA
JESSE L. CALDWELL
MORGAN C. CALLENDER
JONATHAN H. CAMILLETTI
CRAIG GEORGE CAMPBELL, JR.
JOSEPH M. CANGEALOSE
LANCE J. CANNON
MICHAEL P. CARETTI
YUKUBU ASAMEL CARRIKER
SHAUN PATRICK CARROLL
MICHAEL K. CARTER
WILLIAM T. CARTER
GERSHWYN S. CARUTH
NICHOLAS ALEXANDER CARY
NINA M. CASS
ISAAC GASCA CAVAZOS
DANIEL K. CERVANTES
JARRED KENNETH CHAMBERLAND
CHRISTOPHER E. CHERRY
NATHAN J. CHOTT
TYLER D. CHRISTENSEN
STEVEN D. CHRISTOPHER
TRAVIS E. CHURCH
DAVID A. CLARK
MATTHEW R. CLARK
NATHANIEL R. CLEGG
PATRICK D. CLEMENTS
JOSHUA CONNER
JOSEPH R. CONRAD
RICHARD A. CONRAD II
JOHN M. CONWAY
BRET J. COVE
KEVIN BRADLEY CRAWFORD
ROBERT M. CRESPO
LUCAS G. CROUCH
FRANK D. CUMBIE
CHRISTOPHER P. CUMMINGS
CHRISTOPHER E. CURRY
ANDREW M. CURTIS
ASHLEY J. CWIAKALA
SCOTT E. DAHM
JEFFREY RICHARD DALLAS
DOUGLAS J. DASHIELL
JUSTIN R. DAVIS
JOHN L. DECKER
DUSTIN B. DERE
ZACHARY S. DESHETLER
BRIAN P. DEVINE
JONATHAN P. DIXON
PATRICK J. DIXON
MICHAEL JOSEPH DOMMER
WILLIAM H. DOWD
PETER HARRIS DOWLING II
RAQUEL J. DRONENBURG
CHRISTOPHER DUBOIS
JASON MICHAEL DUHON
NATHANIEL WAYNE DULL
DEREK J. EBELING
BRADLEY T. ECHOLS
DANIEL S. EDELSTEIN
ANDREW H. EDMUND
KEVIN D. EDWARDS
DAVID JOSEPH ELIZONDO
KYLE R. ELLING
DOROTHY K. ELLIS
RICHARD DALE ELMORE III
NATHAN R. ERICKSON
ERIK M. EVANS
JEFFREY M. EVERETT
MAE REJOICE ROZEL FARNELL
TREVOR D. FEDELE
JOSEPH O. FERRANTE
MATTHEW A. FEUCHT
MATTHEW T. FINNEGAN
KEVIN S. FISCHER
ZACHARY C. FISHER
CHRISJAY S. FONTILLAS
JACOB W. FORST
BRENT S. FOSTER
DAVID A. FOSTER
HANS C. FOSTER
JESSE C. FRAZIER
TERRANCE H. FREGLY, JR.
MATTHEW KRISTOPHER FRYER
ZACHARY A. FULTON
JEFFREY L. FURNARY
PETER J. GAC
CHRISTOPHER J. GALLEGOS
GILBERT G. GARCIA, JR.
DANIEL L. GARRISON
BRYAN H. GIBBS
HARRISON W. GIPPLE
JONATHAN G. GOERES
DALE R. GOGAN
AMANDA C. GONCALVES
BRENDAN J. GRAHAM
JOSHUA D. GRAMM
ADAM K. GRAY
STEPHEN W. GRAY
ERIK R. GREENDYKE
SHANNON JANINE GREENE
DOUGLASS E. GREENWELL
SAMUEL GREGORY GREENWELL
PHILLIP A. GREGG
SEAN E. GRIFFIN
DIMITRIOS P. GRILLOS
HUNTER P. GRUNDEN
JEREMIAH S. GUILD
JOSHUA T. GULBRANSON
CRAIG R. GULLEDGE
FRANCISCO J. GUZMAN, JR.
FRANCIS D. HALLADA
JOSEPH R. HALPERN
JOHN M. HAMILTON
ANDREW P. HARDY
TYLER P. HARMAN
MICHAEL JEREMIAH HARRINGTON
DANIEL C. HARTUNG
ANDREW JOHN HASSETT
EVAN R. HATTER
ERIC S. HAUPT
SEAN L. HAYDO
ZACHARY A. HEGEDISH
JACOB J. HEMELSTRAND
ROBERT C. HENDRICK
STEVEN T. HENDRICKS
DAVID J. HERNANDEZ
SHAUN MICHAEL HERR
RUSKIN CALEB HERRERA
ALEXANDER JOSEPH HESS
JAY R. HESSENTHALER
ROBERT M. HETHERINGTON
PATRICK J. HIGHLAND
JOHN J. HOBSON
KIMBERLY A. HOFFMAN
SETH J. HOFFMAN
MELLETTE G. HOFLER
DANIEL J. HOUSE
CHRISTOPHER S. HUDDLESTON
ADAM LEE HUFFMAN
BRANDON WILLIAM HUGHES
RICHARD ANTHONY HUNT
GREGORY J. JACKSON, JR.
BENJAMIN C. JAMISON
JOHN F. JANSTA
ELIZABETH L. JARDING
SORAN JAVAHIRZADEH
DAVID A. JEFFERY
RYAN K. JENSEN
SKY B. JENSEN
MATTHEW AARON JOHNSON
PETER M. JOHNSON
CASEY A. JONES
JARED M. JONES
BRANDON J. JULY
STEVEN P. KADRICH
NICHOLAS A. KAMON
MASON W. KEHS
JAMES J. KELLENBENCE
EVAN W. KELLY
BENJAMIN C. KEMPEN
NICOLE K. KETRON
DANE JERRY KIDMAN
CHRISTOPHER L. KNAUTE
AARON R. KNIGHT
VALERIE M. KNIGHT
JORDAN A. KOWALSKI
NICHOLAS ADAM KRAYVO
KYLE J. KROGH
BRENDAN J. KULCZYCKI
KI WAN KWAK
ALLAN W. LABONTE
MATTHEW LAMAR
JOSHUALEE N. LANCASTER
ROBERT O. LANTZ
JOHN D. LARSON
TIMOTHY R. LAU
BRIAN G. LEEN
CHRISTOPHER J. LEONHARDT
ANDREW B. LEWIS
JAMES D. LEWIS
MICHAEL B. LEWIS
STEPHEN N. LINHARDT
MATTHEW L. LISA
JOHN BOSTON LITTLE
WILLIE WILLIAM LLOYD, JR.
COLLIN A. LOHR
JASON W. LOVELESS
NATHAN R. LOWRY
TIMOTHY M. LUKIANOWICZ
DANA K. LUNDY
PATRICK H. LYON
MICAH M. MACDOWELL
CHRISTOPHER J. MADSON
BRANDON M. MAGNUSON
JOHN MAHANEY
JOHN J. MALONEY
ZACHARY T. MANGRICH
LOGAN MARCUCCI
JASON Z. MARKZON
CHRISTOPHER S. MARTIN
DONALD K. MARTIN
JASON R. MARTIN
REED EDWARD MARTIN

THOMAS W. MARTIN
ZACHARY W. MARTIN
MICHAEL BENJAMIN MATCHETT
CLAY A. MATHEWS, JR.
ROBERT HEATH MATTHEWS
WADE R. MAULSBY
OSCAR C. MAYHEW
RICHARD A. MCCANN
RANDELL C. MCCART
DEREK R. MCCLOY
MARGARET Q. MCCORD
JAMES C. MCCORMICK
JASON D. MCCULLEY
JAMES STEVEN MCDONALD
CHRISTOPHER SHAWN MCGOFFIN
IAN RICHARD MCKAY
CYNTHIA L. MCKENNA
MICHAEL RUSSERT MCKENNA
RYAN MCKINSEY
BUDDY R. MCNEAL, JR.
KELLY JAMES MCNERNEY
BRIAN J. MCREYNOLDS
JUSTIN M. MENSEN
NICHOLAS J. MEYERS
BARRETT V. MEYSEMBOURG
ALICIA M. E. N. MIKULAK
MATTHEW R. MILLER
TREVOR R. MILLETTE
ELLIOTT L. MILLIKEN
DERECK J. MONNIER
ALEX L. MOON
JEFFREY R. MOON
AARON R. MOORE
LEO MICHAEL MOORE IV
MARK A. MORALES
JOSEPH M. MORRIN
JAMES R. MORRIS
JONATHAN D. MORSE II
BRIAN MICHAEL MOSTEK
REAGAN A. MULLIN
BRANDON S. MURPHY
KEVIN W. MURPHY
SEAN TIMOTHY MURPHY
KYLE C. MYERS
PETER NAMYSLOWSKI
DANIEL A. NASKE
ANDREW P. NATION
PHILIP A. NAUMAN
CATHERINE F. NELSON
MATTHEW W. NELSON
JOHN S. NEP
TIMOTHY C. NEWSCHWANDER
BRIAN F. NICHOLAS
RYAN JOSEPH NICKELL
MARK ALLEN NIELSON
CHRISTOPHER E. NITZEL
VINCENT T. NOEL
TIMOTHY D. OBER
ALLIN N. OBERLIN
CHRISTOPHER P. ODELL
BRANDON J. OLSON
RICHARD L. OLSON, JR.
RYAN JAMES ONEIL
REY E. ORTEGA ALICEA
SETH G. OSTLUND
JONATHAN A. OSTWALT
DANIEL C. OUPER
GARY LEE OVER
ALEXANDER D. PANNONE
WILLIAM S. PARKS
BEAU A. PARMER
SAMEEK A. PARSA
SHAWN L. PARTINGTON
BRIAN J. PASCUZZI
DEREK J. PATRICK
GERALD DANIEL PATTON
KURTIS A. PAUL
BENJAMIN HAIGH PEACOCK
REX A. PEACOCK
CHRISTOPHER J. PELLEGRINO
ENRIQUE E. PEREZ
SABRINA L. PETERSON
DANIEL R. PFEIFFER
PATRICK E. PICARD
KEVIN M. PIEPER
MICHAEL A. PIERCE, JR.
BRIAN C. PILLERS
JOSHUA R. PLOCINSKI
MICHAEL T. PLOURDE, JR.
CHRISTOPHER S. PLUME
MICHAEL K. PLUMMER
ANDREW J. POE
ROBERT B. PORTER
RYAN L. POWELL
DANIEL J. PRUDHOMME
TRAVIS KYLE PUGH
JAMES ANDREW PUTNAM
DANIEL W. QUINLAN
HANSEL J. RABELL
JOSEPH A. RAFFA
MICHAEL J. RALLO
DANIEL R. RAMIREZ
JOSHUA A. RAMIREZ
ARJUN U. RAU
RAGHURAM B. REDDY
MATTHEW F. REILEY
CAITLIN T. REILLY
DANIEL REINEKE
KIMBERLY CHRISTINE RIGBY
MICHAEL A. RITCHESON
ASHLEY N. RITZERT
ANDREW M. ROBERTS
NICHOLAS D. ROBINSON
RAYMOND J. ROE
TRAVIS M. ROEDER
SKYLAR W. ROLLINS
JACOB JEFFREY RONEY
EDWARD WILLIAM ROUBAL
MATTHEW E. ROWAN
DANIEL T. ROWLAND
RYAN D. D. RUEDIGER
NATHANIEL T. RUFFING
ALAN D. RUSSELL, JR.
ROBERT A. RUSSELL
ROMAINE L. RUSSELL
AUSTIN D. RUST
ANDREW J. RUTHRAUFF
MICHAEL W. RYAN
JONATHAN V. RYDBERG
MICHAEL C. SADLER
GARY W. SAIN
EDWARD A. SALAZAR
JOHN A. SALVADOR
GUMERSIDO SANTIAGO RODRIGUEZ
JUSTIN M. SAUNDERS
MATTHEW SCARDACI
BLAIR ALEXANDER SCHAEFER
ANDREW M. SCHERFF
CHRISTOPHER J. SCHLENER
MATTHEW J. SCHLITTLER
GREGORY P. SCHROEDER
MICHAEL P. SCHROEDER
RICHARD B. SCOTT
THEODORE K. SEHER
KATHERINE M. SEIDL
TICO A. SELLERS
BRENT ERIC SETON
SAMUEL J. SHAMBURG
KELLY M. SHARBEL
ELIZABETH J. SHAW
JOHN D. SHAW
PAUL J. SHEEHEY
WILLIAM K. SHERIDAN, JR.
STEVEN R. SHULTZ
ALEXANDER J. SIBAL
SARAH K. SILVA
ANDREW I. SIMPSON
SEAN A. SIZEMORE
SCOTT D. SKIBITSKY
JUSTIN W. SKINNER
TRAVIS JUSTIN SLACK
TRAVIS SCOTT SLONE
JONATHAN J. SLOTTJE
ADAM J. SMITH
BENJAMIN D. SMITH
CAS R. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER A. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER W. SMITH
KRISTEN A. SMITH
NATHANIEL L. SMITH
NICHOLAS ROAN SMITH
TRAVIS WADE SMITH
TYLER D. SMITH
KYLE T. SPAIN
SETH D. SPIDAHL
LEONARD J. SPIGIEL II
ADAM MICHAEL SPRING
RUSSELL B. STANFIELD
THOMAS E. STEINER
JASON EDWARD STEINLICHT
JAY T. STELLWAGEN
NICHOLAS M. STEPHENS
BENJAMIN JOSEPH STILL
RYAN M. STILLWELL
KEVIN W. STOCKDILL
KYLE EVERETT STRAMBLAD
DEREK T. STRANG
STEPHEN R. STRUBER
SEAN W. STUMPF
EDWARD L. SUTTON
JESSE A. SZWEDA
PAUL A. TAGGART
CHRISTOPHER A. TAYLOR
RENE TERRIQUEZ
JARED T. THIBAULT
CHAD A. THOMPSON
GRANT E. THOMPSON
JOHN P. THORNTON
JOSHUA G. TOPLIFF
KYRA L. TRASK
DANIEL J. TRUEBLOOD
CORY R. TURNER
JAMES A. TURNER
TRENTON R. UPDIKE
JONATHAN B. VAAGE
WILLEM R. VAN LOON
MICHAEL A. VAN NORMAN
MATTHEW B. VAN OSTEROM
JUSTIN L. VAN PATTEN
RYAN R. VANBOCKEL
GRAYDON R. VANDAMENT
MIKE D. VILVEN
MICHAEL J. VINS
RYAN P. WADE
THOMAS WILLIAM WAGNER, JR.
STEPHEN J. WAHNON
JAMES J. WALKER
ADAM GREGORY WALLACE
JEFFREY CHARLES WARD
ADAM JOHN WARGO
CHRISTOPHER M. WARMS
ROBERT JOHN WASIL
JEREMIAH R. WEAVER
CHRISTOPHER M. WEED
DANIEL J. WEEMS
RYAN G. WEISSINGER
RODGER T. WELDING
RYAN M. WELLS
LUKE F. WESTMAN
MICHAEL A. WETHERBEE
DANIEL G. WHITE
JAMES C. WILKINSON
SHANE T. WILLIAMS
JUSTIN C. WILSON
KEVIN A. WINSLOW
CHRISTINE N. WINTERMOTE
PAUL ROBERT WRUK
MATTHEW H. YAN
RANDELL YI
RYAN M. YINGLING
LINDSAY L. YIP
ARTHUR B. YOUNG
JONATHAN D. YOUNG
MEREDITH I. YOUNG
BROCK ARTHUR YOWELL
TAYLOR JOSEPH ZAHM
MUNEEL A. ZAIDI
EVAN STOWELL ZANGERLE
ANTHONY JAMES ZIEGLER
JESSE M. ZIEGLER
ERIC L. ZIESSLER
ZACHARY L. ZORN

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 lieutenant colonel*

VINCENT P. ADAMO
MATTHEW T. ADAMS
BRIAN EDWARD ANDERSON
JACINTA F. ANDERSONLUJANO
JON A. ARCETA
GRAHAM C. AUTEN
MEGHAN MARIE BAILEY
JOSEPH B. BALSKUS
ANTONY J. BARRIOS
ALLEN J. BATISTE
JACOB W. BECKER
WILLIAM E. BENTLEY
MICHAEL D. BERGERON
CHARLES C. BERRY II
LANG MICHAEL BORN
MICAH J. BOWRON
DAVID G. BROST
AUSTIN R. BUCK
ADAM W. BURWINKLE
CHRISTOPHER T. CAGLE
RAUL CANTUALLA, JR.
JACK B. CARROLL
CHARLES R. CHAPOT
RICHARD MICHAEL CHENG
COLLIN C. CHRISTOPHERSON
LINDSAY DEANETTE CHRISTOPHERSON
JUNE H. CHUNG
CHRISTOPHER L. CLARK
JORDAN B. CLARK
APRIL H. CLEMMENSEN
FANY E. COLONDEHAYES
MATTHEW B. COMER
ESAMU DANIEL COOPER
MICHAEL E. CORRIGAN
CARL F. CORVIN
STEVEN A. COSGROVE
KATHRYN L. DAMRON
JAMES PAUL DAVERN, JR.
KHARY S. DAVIS
RYAN M. DAVIS
MELISSA CHRISTINA DAY
CHRISTOPHER J. DECKER
AUSTIN D. DEENEY
CARISSA DEE DEENEY
ADAM W. DERENTZ
ERIC J. EATON
KRISTINA B. ECLEVIA
ANDREW S. FERGUSON
ANDREW ROBERT FINGALL
DANIEL J. FINKENSTADT
SCOTT J. FLORKEY
JOHN C. FUSON
TJ E. GABRIELSON
NICHOLAS R. GARDNER
LAWRENCE C. GARLIT
MARTI LYN GARRISON
ARNE GJERE
LAURA M. GLASS
BRANDON G. GOEBEL
VANESSA M. GOMEZ
DANIEL P. GRIFFIN
MONICA GUTIERREZ
STEFAN D. HAFNER
KENNETH A. HAILE
MEGAN R. HARENCAK
RYAN M. HENGEL
ZACHARY A. HIGHTOWER
HEATHER M. HIGLEY
ANNABELLE S. HILL
MARVIN HINKSON
LON C. HOPKINS
DONALD S. HORNE
ANDREW ALAN HOWARD
TIMOTHY J. HUBLER
TYLER J. HUGHES
MARK JOHANNING
BLAKE E. JOHNSON
ANDREW J. JOUBEN
DOUGLAS S. KELLEY
SEAN J. KELLIHER
CARRIE J. KERNER
PATRICK L. KING
CHRISTINE L. KNIEFF
OLIVIA KAE KORTE
ERIC FINCH KOWALSKI
SCOTT M. KUBALEK
DANIEL B. LAMBERT
JOHN P. LEGLOAHEC
ROBERT W. LEIDEL
ALEXANDER C. LEONG
PHILIP M. LERE
CHRISTOPHER R. LESSARD
DAVID LIBERTI

BERT LIDDELL
CURTIS J. LLOYD
DANIEL S. LONG
SETH M. LORIMER
RANDI LEE LUDINGTON
ZACHARY N. MAGNIN
PHILLIP CHAD MARTIN
MONICA L. MASON
STEVEN ROBERT MASSARA
KAYLEE S. MCLEAN
MATTHEW A. MCWHIRTER
MICHAEL A. MEALIFF
KEITH C. MEYER
ANTHONY MIR
NELSON A. MITCHELL
TARAH D. MITCHELL
STEPHANIE L. MORALES
MEGAN A. MORIARITY
INGRID C. MUNIZ
BRIAN A. MYERS
SARAH JANE AHN NAZARECHUK
KENNETH NEGRON
JARED M. NEWMAN
KIRSTEN L. NICHOLLS
VANESSA N. NICHOLS
GISSELLE OPPENLANDER
JOHN P. OUELLET III
ALEXANDRA S. PALMER
AMANDA EDITH PATTON
KATHERINE M. PAULSON
ROBERT JOHN PAYNE
JEFFREY MARK PELEHAC
STUART A. PERLOW
MONICA Y. PICKENPAUGH
JUAN C. PIZARRO
KATHERINE R. PLICHTA
JONATHAN W. POLSTON
ANDREW J. PRATT
CHRISTIAN J. PRICE
JOHN A. PURCELL
ANDREW N. RADLOFF
LOUSON H. RAMOS
CRAIG C. RASLEY
JOHN J. RIDER
CHRISTOPHER SIMON ROBEY
LESLEE S. RODERICK
KARIM A. RODRIGUEZ
CHRISTOPHER J. ROUSSEAU
CHRISTOPHER J. RUSSELL
KEVIN D. SANAGHAN
IAN M. SAVILLE
KRISTINA M. SAWTELLE
CHARLES O. SCHULZ
JOSEPH ADAM SELLERS
LARRY B. SEPASSI
JOHN R. SIDOR
HEATHER A. SIMONE
ZACHARY P. SPOTTS
ADAM J. STARKEY
JENNIFER A. STEWART
JARED C. STRUCK
BRIAN D. STRUYK
RUDY R. TALAMANTEZ
BENJAMIN J. THOMAS
JAMES EDWARD THOMPSON III
DEREK M. TOSIE
REID B. TOUCHBERRY
AYANA N. TUCHSCHERER
ANTHONY V. TUERO
ANGELA J. TURNER
ELIZABETH P. VACCARO
ADAM C. VANCE
MATTHEW R. WARD
DANIEL J. WEEKS
MICHAEL E. WETLESEN
RYAN J. WHITE
HUGH J. WILLIAMS
KIPP M. WILLIAMS
JOSHUA R. YERK
STEPHANY S. ZARIFA EWERS

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 lieutenant colonel*

JOHN K. AHN
WESLY S. ANDERSON
KATHERINE M. ANDREWS
WADE M. APPEL
RONALD MAUNG YE AUNG
MICHAEL ROY BALL
JOHN W. BARRON
LETRICIA M. BAXLEY
DAVID J. BECKER
DAVID G. BECKMAN
ROBERT A. BETTINGER
JASON MICHAEL BINDEWALD
BRADLEY A. BREAUX
CULLEN RICHARD BREWSTER
ADAM R. BRUEGGEN
MICHAEL S. BUTLER
BRANDON W. CARPENTER
JAMES D. CARPENTER
BRANDON K. CASTILLO
JOSE R. CASTRO CHINCHILLA
KRISTEN A. CEPAK
BRADLEY P. CHING
KELLY A. CHIVERTON
JASON D. CHRISTOPHER
FRANK CLARK
TIMOTHY A. CLEAVER
SAMANTHA COBURN
CHRISTOPHER J. COLEY
WARREN J. CONNELL
MARSHAL T. CONOVER
JASON W. COOKE
CLAIR F. CORBIN
STEVEN C. CROSBIE
NICHOLAS J. CUSOLITO II
JOSEPH A. CZABARANEK
LISANDRA A. DAGOSTINO
CHARLES S. DEBREE
VIRMIL T. DELGADILLO
MARK DEMIANOVICH
ALLISON ANNE DEMPSEY
DANIEL DEVIRGILIO
JOSEPH J. DIAS
BRIAN E. DONEGAN
DOUGLAS E. DOWNS
AARON LEVI DOYLE
RICHARD M. DUNN
DAVID P. EDSEN
KADE P. EWERT
BRYAN E. FANICK
DANIEL M. FLANAGAN
CHRISTOPHER K. GAMBLE
ANDREW JAN G. GARCIA
JOSEPH CRAIG GARN
SCOTT CRAIG GEISER, JR.
JONATHAN D. GINGERY
CHRISTINIA R. GOLDEN
JARED A. GRADY
JEFFREY GRAHAM
JAMES L. GRESHAM
WILLIAM E. GRIFFIN
SCOTT ROBERT GROSS
MERLE D. HAMILTON
CHRISTOPHER M. HANDY
EVAN T. HANKS
JOSHUA A. HARDIN
WILLIAM L. HARRELL
MATTHEW B. HAWKINS
ILEA HEFT
JACOB M. HEMPEN
ETHAN S. HENNESSEY
WILLIAM E. HILDEBRAND
DAVID MICHAEL HO
JONATHAN D. HOANG
JASON A. HOLT
ERIN HOTTLE
JARRED D. HUIRAS
STEVEN P. INGRAHAM
AURELIO C. IRIZARRY
ROBERT M. JAROMIN
JAE HYUN JEON
DONALD D. JOHNSON
MARIE S. JUAN ROQUE
JACOB L. JUSTUS
BEMNNET W. KEBEDE
JOSHUA L. KEENER
AARON J. KELLY
STEPHEN W. KENNEDY
BRIAN W. KESTER
JONATHAN S. KIM
DANIEL A. KIMMICH
BRAD A. KOZENKO
JONATHAN D. KUBACZ
HERSHEL H. LACKEY
NICHOLAS J. LALIBERTE
RICHARD L. LANSER
DEREK J. LAW
CHRISTOPHER R. LONG
ZACHERY K. LORD
DAVID D. LYNES
SHANE N. MCCONNELL
CHRISTOPHER B. MCGRATH
DEVON LYNN MESSECAR
CHAD D. MILLER
TRAVIS J. MILLS
JUAN LUIS MORALES
MICHAEL K. MORAN
CHRISTOPHER C. MORRISON
DANIEL L. NELSON
JONATHAN M. NETERER
DAVID J. NEWELL
RAJAN PAL
VINAMRA V. PANDE
ADAM K. PARKS
JASON C. PATTERSON
ALEX J. PAUL
ANDREW J. PELOQUIN
GRANT E. PHILIPSON
EMILY J. POLLARD
ADAM W. POTTER
STEVEN MICHAEL PUGH
CHRISTOPHER K. RASOR
MATTHEW C. RECKER
SHANE L. REXIUS
WILLIAM T. REYNOLDS
THEODOR B. ROSANDER
CHRISTOPHER W. ROSE
BENJAMIN D. ROTH
HEATHER R. ROWE
MATTHEW SATCHELL
NICHOLAS SCHMIDT
BENJAMIN M. SCHULZE
MATTHEW F. SCHWANDT
SHAUN R. SCRAFFORD
KYLE T. SHELTON
THEODORE R. SHILLIG
JOSHUA SHIMKO
KARL A. SICKENDICK
PHILIP M. SMITH
BRYAN SNYDER
GEORGE C. SPELIOTES
JEREMIAH C. STAMP
MATTHEW FRANCIS STEELE
SARAH E. STORM
ANDREW D. STURGEON
MICHAEL S. SUN
RAK BUM SUNG
MATTHEW R. SYME
MICHAEL A. TANNER
JOHN P. TEKELL
JEREMY M. TERNDRUP
LEVI M. THOMAS
RYAN M. THOMPSON
TUAN U. TRAN
PINAK M. TRIVEDI
DREW R. TULLSON
NICKOLAS A. UPTAIN
TAN VAN
BRICE DWAIN ERIK VIRELL
TIMOTHY J. VOIGT
PHILLIP F. WAGENBACH
WILLIAM O. WATSON III
MARCUS ROBERT WELLS
ROBERT J. WILCOX
MICHAEL P. WILKINSON
DAVID JOSEPH WILSON
BUD V. WINN
DAMON R. WONG
JASON M. WYCHE
JING YU
CRAIG M. ZINCK

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 lieutenant colonel*

JONATHAN V. ABUEG
MELANIE K. ALVAREZ
TRAVIS A. ANDERSON
BRENDA R. ARINCORAYAN
DANIEL JAMES BASHAW
DENNIS R. BATAC
BRIAN BAUER
SHANA K. BEACH
MEGAN F. BELGER
KATHLEEN M. BIGMAN
JOHN P. BISZKO
JOHN B. BOSWELL
DAVID J. BRESSER
LUCAS M. BROMMER
ELIZABETH M. BRUBAKER
JESSICA LEA ANNE BRUDJAR
JASON S. BUELL
KEVIN A. BURLESON
CHARLES J. CADWELL
PAUL F. CARICO
GRIFFIN R. CASEY
GARY A. CHARNEY
CODY D. CHILES
CAITLIN R. CIMA
DAVID J. COONCE
DANIEL L. CORNELIUSSEN
NICHOLAS PATRICK COWAN
DANMICHAEL P. COYNE
MICHAEL P. CRAIG
JASON R. CROSBY
ADAM C. CROSS
JOSHUA G. CROTEAU
ADANTO ANDREW DAMORE
BRIAN H. DECICCO
CHRISTINA LOUISE DECKER
JEFFREY B. DEKKINGA
CARLOS J. DIAZ SERRANO
PAUL HERBERT DOMM
CHRISTOPHER M. DONAHUE
JONATHAN DOWNING
JON D. DRUMMOND
JOSEPH EANETT
KEVIN J. EATON
JAHMIL P. EDWARDS
LAUREN E. ELKINS
MARCO JOSE ESCALERA
JOHN Q. EVERAGE
JOELI R. FIELD
RICARDO L. FLORES
BETHANY G. FOLEY
COREY W. FRAAS
STEPHEN J. GALLAGHER
OMAYRA GENAO
RAYMOND P. GEOFFROY
KAYLA M. GEORGIAFANDIS
HOLLY FROST GIROUX
JASON B. GIROUX
KRISTINA K. GLOEB
NICHOLAS D. GRONLUND
MICHAEL WALTER GRUBER
JOSEPH L. HALL
RYAN J. HARRIS
STAN Y. HASHIMOTO
DANIEL A. HAYES
MICAH T. HEARD
THOMAS J. HEISEL
ALMA K. HERNANDEZ
MICHAEL S. HERTZOG II
NESSA EVE HOCK
HALEY A. HOMAN
KATE E. HRYNYK
JAMES R. HUGHES
CHAD WAYNE HUTCHINS
STEVEN M. JACINTO
BETH L. JANSSEN
HEIDI E. JENSEN
MATTHEW A. KAHLEY
BRANDON M. KALSKI
MOHAMMAD R. KARIMI
CHRISTINE R. KNOWLES
CAYMAN ISAAC KOKARAM
BRANDON J. KOSTER
TOMASZ ZBIGNIEW KRYGOWSKI
MAGINA LAMBERSON
DREW C. LEBLANC
STEVEN L. LEFORGE
WEILUN LIN
CHARLES BRYAN BENDA LINZ
BRIAN LEWIS MAGUIRE

FRANK J. MAILKI, JR.
JACOB E. MAJEWSKI
MARC E. MARMINO
SARAH R. MASHBURN
CHRISTOPHER M. MAYO
TIMOTHY MCDEVITT
MATTHEW S. MCDONALD
MANDY JOY MCHUGH
GINA M. MCKEEN
JEFFREY L. MICKELSEN
RICHARD J. MICKELSEN
HEIDI M. MILLBURG
ERIC W. MILLER
KASSANDRA M. MILLER
MATTHEW J. MORAN
BRIAN P. MURRAY
MICA M. MYERS
JESSE A. NELSON
RACHEL M. NEP
KIMBER L. NETTIS
SETH B. NEVILLE
JAMES D. NICHOLSON
DOUGLAS S. OH
MARVIN L. OPPERMAN
ADAM S. PALMER
MICHAEL L. PARKER
GILBERTO SERGIO PEREZ
JESSICA L. PEREZ
JOSEPH S. PETERSON
DONALD J. PETRASH
MARK THOMAS PHILLIPS
JEFFREY D. PIERDOMENICO
KATHLEEN PIHANA
TREK C. POTTER
LOGAN K. PRESTON
BRANDON K. PRYOR
ZACHARIAH D. REINEBOLD
NICHOLAS J. REITZ
RACHEL L. REYNOLDS
JOHN ROBERT ROBBINS
MATTHEW T. RODRIGUEZ
FRITZ GERARD SAMSON
JENNIFER A. SAYERS
NICHOLAS P. SCHAEFFER
MICHAEL R. SCOTT
CHRISTOPHER M. SEIDLER
CHARLES N. SETZER
JAMIE LEE CHRIST SHEA
EMILY E. SHORT
JUSTIN K. SMALLING
JEFFREY SMART
AMANDA LEA SMITH
SCOTT M. STORM
EDWARD A. SWEENEY
THOMAS P. TALAFUSE
CHIN K. TAM
LINDSEY B. TENNEY
AARON J. THOMAS
ERIC R. THONVOLD
NICHOLAS J. TORROLL
MATTHEW J. TREADWELL
CHRISTOPHER TROUTMAN
NICHOLAS L. UZELAC
SHANE K. VILLANUEVA
BENJAMIN J. WAUER
MATTHEW C. WEILBACHER
SHAWN M. WEST
KYLE S. WILKINSON
DAVID R. WILLIAMS
BRANDON V. WILSON
BENJAMIN L. WINGLER
DANIEL J. WINN
MATTHEW D. WOLSKI
NEIL J. WOOD
FLORENCE KAKEI YEE
AXEL A. ZENGOTITA

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 lieutenant colonel*

KURT C. ANTONIO
DEREK P. ARNHOLTZ
DANIEL W. BENSON
MICHAEL L. BISHOP
JANNEL A. BLACK
CHRISTOPHER RYAN BONEY
CODY ALEXANDER DAMOTA
CHRISTOPHER R. DAVID
NICHOLAS DELISIO
BOBBY R. FARMER
ROBERT R. FONNESBECK
GRIFF R. HOFMAN
TRISTAN K. KIEFER
CORY J. KUEHN
JOHN M. LAMONICA
NICOLE J. LONDON
JACOB R. LUSSON
MATTHEW SHELTON MCCRAW
JARED R. MILLER
GARY RAY MYRICK, JR.
CHRISTOPHER A. NEAL
MICHELLE M. OLINGER
LUKE OMAN
DUSTIN E. PETRASH
KRISTINE E. POBLETE
ELIJAH S. PORTER
SHANE ALLEN POWELL
JOSHUA HYUKJIN RAH
JOHN C. RANKIN
ERIC F. SAFSTROM
TONYA M. SAFSTROM
LON G. SCHMIDT
FRANK G. SCOPA
AVERY A. SNYDER
LOK MING P. TAM
SYDNEY A. TODOROV
ANDREW J. TREIMAN
KARRIE E. WRAY

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 lieutenant colonel*

LORREN D. ANDERSON
JULEE L. AVRAM
NICHOLAS S. BANCROFT
MADISON L. BASILE, JR.
JERED E. BEAIRD
THERESA A. BEDFORD
SUSAN Y. BERGANIO
ANNABELLE C. BIRCH
JACQUELINE A. CAASI
REBECCA J. CASTANEDA
MARIA C. CASTRO
JENNIFER M. CHILDRESS
BRADFORD R. CLOWER
JOHN T. CONNORS
MELINDA M. CORALLO
JONATHAN C. CRISS
GRADYNE M. DEARBORN
NICOLE M. DELHOMME
MOHAMED H. DIALLO
LISA MARIE GABEL
REYNEL A. GARCIA
VONDA L. GOODISON
DAWN M. GRANT
HEATHER S. HUBBARD
MARITESS JINGCO
KATHERINE S. KASCH
JAIME F. KELBAUGH
TAMMY R. KRITZER
JILL A. LEMIEUX
CHERIE ANN LITTLE
JENNIFER E. MCANDREWS
JENNIFER J. MCGOUGH
CHARLES R. MCMICHAEL
SUZANNE M. MIRTS
MARISSA D. MULLICAN
CARRIE OWEN OLSON
MARTHA E. PAUL
MELISSA S. PENN
VERONICA L. PERRY
ELIZABETH T. A. PETERS
MICHELLE D. PIERSON
JENNIFER L. PROSSER
RENEL RAMOS
CHERYL A. ROBY
LYDIA G. RODRIGUEZ
RICHARD P. ROGERS
ERWIN B. SANPEDRO
FREDRICK R. SANTILLAN, JR.
ELIZABETH E. SHOCKEY
AMY L. SVANBERG
JENNIFER L. VARNEY
MARGARITA VERA
JOEL M. VILLAVERT
DORIS C. WAGNER
LORRAINE L. WALTERS
STEPHANY L. WATKINS
BRENDA D. WHITE
BRIAN K. WIENHOFF
LEAH M. WILLIAMS

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

*To be colonel*

KJALL GOPAUL

## IN THE ARMY

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ANDREA C. ALICEA
BARRETT N. BEARDSLEY
DANIEL W. BJORGE
ADAM W. BROCK
JASON M. BULLOCK
NHANAM D. DO
ANDREW W. DULLNIG
CHRISTA E. HIRLEMAN
JOHN M. K. KIM
SUNG S. KIM
BRIAN J. KIRKWOOD
MICHAEL A. KROLL
JASON C. LACOURSE
ANDRE C. LEDOUX
BRIAN J. LEE
TERRENCE O. LEWIS
JAMES M. MCCANN
JASON MCDANIEL
DUKE P. NGUYEN
IRIS A. PANOS
STEPHEN B. PETERMAN
ROHTAZ K. SANDHU
STEPHEN J. SEBASTIAN
PAUL SEIBEL
KEVIN D. SMITH
ANDREW D. TAYLOR
BENJAMIN L. THOMPSON
GIOVANNY F. ZALAMAR

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ERIC B. ABDUL
ALAIN M. ABELLADA
RONALD D. ANDERSON
MICHAEL D. APRIL
CRUZ N. ARBELO
BENJAMIN T. ARTHUR
ERIC M. BALENT
MATTHEW M. BANTI
DANIEL W. BEAUCHAMP
KATHERINE M. BEDIGREW
MICHAEL A. BELLAMY
AARON S. BIRCH
NATHAN L. BOYER
RYAN P. BRENNAN
JEFFREY H. BURKET
BRANDY M. BUTLER
MICHAEL BYBEL, JR.
AMANDA M. CARNES
VINCENT E. CASIANO
ASHLEY N. CHAFFINDEMPSEY
MICHAEL M. CHAMBERLIN
JAY J. CHOI
REBECCA O. CLARK
JENNIFER M. CRUMBAILEY
MICHAELFLYNN L. CULLEN
JOHN W. DAULA
KELLY T. DAVISON
REBEKAH J. DEVASAHAYAM
MARY S. DHESI
JONATHAN R. DIAZ
GREGORY R. DION
DAVID A. DJURIC
SETH DUKES
RICHARD P. EIDE III
ISAAC D. ERBELE
JAMES J. ESPOSITO
EMILIE B. FITZPATRICK
JOHN J. FOWLER
JEFFREY T. FREEMAN
JOSIAH D. FREEMYER
IAN D. FUNNELL
JASON A. GLOW
TROY B. GRAYBEAL
LIESL S. GRENIER
JARRED A. HAGAN
NOAH M. HALL
QUINTON M. HATCH
CHARLENE A. HAUSER
RICHARD M. HAWKINS
COURTNEY J. HAYES
DANA T. HENSLEY, JR.
BRADEN J. HESTERMANN
GRAYSON W. HOOPER
DONALD N. HOPE
ERICA R. HOPE
PAUL M. HOUGHTALING
ROBERT HOUSTON IV
TIMOTHY A. HUNTER
ADAM L. HUNZEKER
GARETT E. JACKSON
MILISSA U. JONES
BRIAN P. KEENE
LAURA M. KELLER
GREGORY I. KELTS
CHONNA L. KENDRICK
JIYOON KIM
MICHAEL KIM
MYUNGJIN G. KIM
SARAH A. KINKENNON
JOHN G. KNIGHT
NICHOLAS J. KUNTZ
MARIA T. KURTZ
AARON E. LANE
CHRISTOPHER W. LARSON
MATTHEW D. LAUGHLIN
LUAT N. C. LE
JOSHUA S. LEE
BRYAN J. LIMING
CHARLES K. LIN
PHILLIP C. LINDHOLM
TODD L. LOONEY
QUINTON D. LORDS
SEAN M. LUTMER
VICTORIA A. MAHAR
PAMELA C. MASELLA
PATRICK J. MASTIN
BRETT A. MATZEK
KRISTA Z. L. MCBAYNE
MARK A. MCCONNELL
REBECCA L. MCCONNELL
EMILY C. MCDUFFEE
RAVI S. MENON
AMILCAR L. MORALESCARDONA
EMILY N. MORGAN
DAVID R. NAVORSKA
VINCENTE S. NELSON
JAMES Q. NGUYEN
MARY T. M. ODONNELL
CHRISTINE M. OLANREWAJU
SCOTT R. OSTRANDER
ALEXIS C. PALBUS
JIGARKUMAR A. PATEL
ANTHONY B. PATTERSON
JOSEPH J. PAVELITES
GREGORY S. PEIRCE
ADAM M. PICKETT
AUGUSTAH J. POUTRE
DINESH S. RAO
TYLER R. REESE
CAITLYN M. RERUCHA
LINDSAY E. ROACH
RACHEL C. ROBBINS
CHRISTOPHER A. ROBERTS
CHRISTOPHER R. ROHRBOUGH
REBECCA J. SAINATO
STEVEN G. SCHAUER
JEREMY D. SCHROEDER
ERIC L. SCOFIELD

JASON S. SEDARSKY
JONATHAN J. SEXTON
NICHOLAS J. SHARBINI
WILLIAM E. SHERMAN
WILLIAM J. SHERMAN
SEAN R. SHIRLEY
ELIZABETH G. SIMMONS
JONATHAN S. P. SMITH
PATRICK R. SMITH
THOMAS B. SMITH
MARIO A. SOTO
DOUGLAS R. STODDARD
MATTHEW A. STRODE
LAURA C. TILLEY
REGINALD TREVINO
GREGORY S. VANBLARCUM
NICOLE O. VIETOR
ROBERT C. VIETOR
BERNADETTE VILLARREAL
WILLIAM J. WADZINSKI
IAN M. WARD
KRISTIE M. WAVERS
JAMES W. WEIGHTMAN
JAMES H. WINEGARNER
CAMERON S. WOLTERSTORFF

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

PETER P. ALERIA
WILLIAM C. ALLEY
PETER BAEK
HOWARD M. BANKSTON
APRILL M. BRIGHT
TODD A. CHENEY
BENJAMIN P. CLARK
JOHN L. CRAVEN
ERIC O. DEAN
RONNY D. FISHER, JR.
VINCENT M. GARCIA
MATTHEW M. HAMRICK
BENJAMIN L. HINES
PETER T. HOFMAN
TRACY C. HUDGINS
ALWYNE O. HUTCHINGS III
CHUL W. JEON
SCOTT F. KENNAUGH
DANIEL P. KERSEY
EUN S. KIM
JOSEPH W. LAWHORN
MICHAEL D. MCCAWLEY
GREGORY S. MCVEY
JOSHUA A. METZ
MARK S. MILLER
VINCENT T. MYERS
DEREK M. POTTINGER
WILLIAM B. ROBINSON, JR.
RAMON P. SANTILLANO, JR.
OMARI S. THOMPSON
JASON D. UNSWORTH
D015027
D016099

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

*To be major*

TRENTON G. ADAMS
BARIMA S. ADJEI
JEDIDIAH M. ALLEN
BENJAMIN J. BYINGTON
IKETRIA A. BYRD
COREY P. CARROLL
DUSTIN M. CONNOR
BRETT D. COX
GIOVANNA DAINTY
ZACHARY DANIELS
DAVID M. FLANDERS
MCKINNON B. FORBES
BRANDI N. GERVAIS
JAMIE L. GREENWELL
TYLER P. GREGORY
IAN M. GUZY
TYLEN K. HADERLIE
RYAN D. HAIG
JARED M. HANSEN
JAMES M. HIGHAM
JAMESON E. HOFFMAN
TRAVIS G. HUNT
KYLE S. IVEY
HALEY A. KAMPFER
JAMES D. KEARNS
LAUREL A. KESSLER
HYE H. KIM
KEN H. W. KIM
MATTHEW B. KINSTLER
JAMES M. KOON, JR.
ILYA M. LAPIN
SCOTT A. LEMMONS
JAE H. LIM
ILSE LONGERICH
JAKE G. MADSEN
JACQUELINE D. MASSOUDA
ANDREW J. MCKENNA
CAROLINE L. MIKALOFF
ANNA G. MOORHEAD
ALEXANDER M. NULL
SCOTT W. OTTERSON
JIN W. PAK
MEGGIN F. PASSEY
COREY P. Y. PAULINO
THOMAS A. PEPE
CHRISTOPHER D. PESUT
CHRISTIAN D. PETERSEN
MATTHEW R. REHMEL
RYAN N. ROSE
JILLIAN L. SCHLENKER
JONATHAN W. SHAFFER
ELLEN M. SHARMA
THOMAS R. SHEALY
GINA B. STRIFFOLINO
SICHANG SUNG
MICHAEL A. SWINDASZ
BRYAN W. TAPPEN
AMANDA J. TORSNEY
PATRICK TRAD
RYAN C. TRAUTMANN
HUNG C. TRUONG
JASON M. UMBACH
ANTHONY A. VARGAS
SARAH M. VARGAS
KATHLEEN A. VARLEY
JONATHAN M. VOGE
BARBARA J. WEGIEL
KEVIN G. WIECZERZA
JAMES P. WILSON
HEUNG S. YOO
JONATHAN S. YU
AMANDA J. ZELNICK

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

*To be major*

SAIRA AHMED
JUSTIN C. ANDERSON
RYAN J. ANDERSON
OLIVIA M. ARBALLO
JACOB L. ARNOLD
KRISTEN B. ASHBY
MARIAN A. AUGUST
MICHAEL P. AVILLION
AMANDA R. BAILEY
JAMES S. BAILEY
EVAN M. BAINES
DAVID W. BARHAM
ZAITH A. BAUER
TREVOR D. BEARDSLEY
LAURA N. BECKER
COLIN W. BEGY
MICHAEL C. BENNETT
KAITLIN A. BETTENCOURT
KAITLYN D. BIXEL
ZACHARY W. BLOOMER
KYLE J. BOCKELMAN
KENNETH J. BOGENBERGER
DANIEL C. BOTHWELL
JOSHUA D. BOUCHER
JEREMY C. BOUWHUIS
CLAYTON B. BRITTINGHAM
SARAH W. BRUBAKER
FRANCIS E. BRUSKEY
RYAN B. BUCKNAM
AUSTIN L. BURDGE
ADAM O. BURGESS
KYLE M. BURNER
JONATHAN E. BUTTRAM
MARGAUX M. CANEVARI
ERIC S. CARTER
CARLIE S. CERNE
CHRISTINA L. CHADWICK
ABHIMANYU CHANDEL
AVINASH R. CHAURASIA
LOUIS K. CHEN
LINDSEY A. CHOI
MATTHEW S. CHOROST
CAITLIN J. CHRISTOFFEL
ERIC W. CHUNG
JESSICA L. CINDASS
DESRAJ M. CLARK
ALEX M. CLEM
GEORGE W. CLEMENT
MATTHEW D. COFFMAN
JARED L. COHEN
NICOLETTE COHEN
ROBERT C. COHOON
MARY K. COLLINS
ROBERT J. CONRAD
ROBERT E. COOPER, JR.
JESSICA S. COULTER
THEODORE C. CRISOSTOMOWYNNE
KYLE E. CURTIS
JOHN W. DAIGLE
ZACHARY S. DAVEY
BETHANY N. DAVIS
THOMAS K. DEACY
JUSTIN L. DEAVERS
KATRINA A. DEMPSTER
NICHOLAS P. DERFLER
NICHOLAS C. DESTEFANO
ROBERT J. DIFILIPPO
ZECHARIAH T. DILLINGHAM
CHRISTINE N. DOBROWOLSKI
APRILELIZABETH D. DODIER
KATELYN A. DOLEZAL
MICHAEL G. DOMINA
ANDREW E. DONOVAN
JOHN P. DUGGAN
CHRISTOPHER E. DYKE
MATTHEW L. EARL
JEROME C. EDELSON
KATHRYN M. ELIASEN
JOHN S. ELLIS
JANESSA R. ENGLAND
ALEXANDER S. ERICKSEN
JACOB M. ERNST
KATHERINE R. ESTOPINAL
KIMBERLY D. FABYAN
ARDALON M. FARHATSABET
OMAR FARUQUE
JOSEPH F. FELICIANO
ERIC T. FIEDLER
BENJAMIN D. FINCH, JR.
BRYAN J. FLETCHER
ALLEN FONG
MARY B. FORD
KEVIN L. FOSS
SAMONE E. FRANZESE
DEVIN R. GAINES
CHELSEA L. GARNER
BENJAMIN N. GARREN
JORDAN J. GASS
ADAM R. GEORGE
MICHAEL T. GODAR
ADAM R. GRAEBER
JOCHEN A. GRANJAVASQUEZ
SAMUEL L. GRASSO
JOSEPH R. GRIGGS
JUSTIN D. GRISHAM
KEITH A. GROSHANS
SETH M. GRUBB
JOEL M. GUESS
TARIK J. V. HAMDANI
ERIK A. HAMILL
KEVIN L. HAMMOND
GREGORY R. HAND
ELIZABETH T. HARPSTER
SHAY S. HARTVICKSON
LACIE M. HEDIGER
JULIE R. HEITZ
JULIE C. HENSON
CHRISTOPHER W. HEUER
MARSHALL D. HILL
TYLER J. HINSHAW
LINDA HONG
CODY L. HOOVER
DAVID E. HORVAT
NAZIA S. HOSSAIN
MATEO C. HOULE
EDWARD J. HOUSTON
CONNIE HSIA
KALEN M. HUBBS
CALEB B. HUDSPATH
JAMIE C. HUMES
ADAM C. JACKSON
RICHARD M. JACKSON
JOHN E. JAMES IV
AARON C. JANNINGS
PAUL S. JEONG
HEATHER K. JINKS
JAMES D. JONES
JAMES J. JONES, JR.
GRANT A. JUSTIN
CRAIG A. KAMPFER
CHARLES J. H. KANG
HEATHER E. KAPPERMAN
AUNDREA C. KASTL
JARED M. KATCHEN
KEVIN E. KEARNEY
IAN P. KELLY
JOSEPH A. KERR
DOMINIC J. KILEY
GABRIEL M. KIM
KAMIL K. KLINKOSZ
SETH M. KLUSEWITZ
NICHOLAS A. KOHLES
SARAH A. KOWAL
JOSHUA A. KRIEGER
NATHAN H. K. KWAN
MICHAEL D. LAJEUNESSE
DANIEL T. LAMMERS
MARY L. LAN
ROBERT R. LANGENOHL
STEPHANIE E. LARSON
GREGORY E. LAUSE
TIFFANY C. LEVINE
ROBERT J. LEWIS
BRIANA M. LINDBERG
SOPHIA Y. LIU
TYLER J. LOENNIG
SYLVESTER LUU
REUBEN A. MACIAS
JARED S. MAGEE
NICHOLAS A. MAGNO
TIMOTHY R. MALONE
TAYLOR D. MANSFIELD
MUHAMMAD A. MANSOOR
CHRISTOPHER W. MARENCO
DAVID J. MARINO
PETER J. MATTINGLY
CHARLES I. MAXWELL
JOHN S. MAYO
ZACHARY L. MCBETH
MCHUY F. MCCOY
CORY M. MCFADDEN
NATHAN T. MCGRAW
CHELSEY A. MCKINNON
LUKE J. MEININGER
LYNN M. MESSERSMITH
JANEE N. MESTROVICH
VICTORIA L. MIGDAL
KATHERINE E. MILBURY
KIRSTEN N. MILLERJASTER
ISAAC P. MILLS
MINTCHO E. MINTCHEV
NATALIE E. MITCHELL
DAVID M. MODLIN
KATY L. MODLIN
JOSHUA W. MONSON
MICHAEL D. MORRISON
KAITLIN R. MORTE
DANIEL R. NADEAU
NISCHAL S. NADIG
STEVEN D. NARDINI

MARK T. NAU
REMY R. NGWANYAM
TOLULOPE A. ODEDOKUN
ROBERT J. OLP
OPEYEMI I. OLUYEMI
REBECCA M. ONEY
KATHRYN E. OPPENLANDER
COREY R. OREILLY
ALEXANDRA S. ORTIZ
SALVATORE A. PARASCANDOLA
MICHAEL E. PARSONS
RICHARD T. PAUL
MICHAEL A. PAVIO
GEOFFREY W. PEITZ
KASSANDRA T. PELLEGRINI
JONATHAN N. PERKINS
GREGORY D. PHILLIPS, JR.
BENJAMIN C. PIERSON
LUKE M. PITTMAN
RICHARD P. POIRIER
JEANETTE E. POLCZ
BRADLEY A. POTTS
JORDAN E. B. POWELL
JAMES C. PRICE
MATTHEW E. PURDY
BOONKIT PURT
DOMINIC S. RATTO
BRADLEY J. RAY
CHRISTOPHER L. REECE
PATRICK T. REEVES
CARA L. REITZ
BLAIR B. RHODEHOUSE
MELISSA B. RIBLE
WILLIAM B. ROACH
DOUGLAS L. ROBINSON
ELIZABETH D. ROSE
MARK A. ROSEKELLY
JUSTIN M. ROSS
ANDREW S. RUMBLE
CAMERON M. RYAN
STEPHANIE M. SAINTLAURENT
MARY C. SALEEBY
JONATHAN C. SCHROEDER
JONATHAN W. SCHUENEMEYER
CHAD J. SCHUETY
SPENCER S. SCHULTE
SUSAN P. SCHULTZ
DARSHAN S. SHAH
DAVID H. SHIN
JACOB C. SHOOK
ANANT SHUKLA
DIANE I. SHUMBUSHO
COLLIN A. SITLER
RYAN M. SLATTERY
MATTHEW M. SNIDER
DAVID A. SORENSEN
NICHOLAS SPINUZZA
FRANK C. STAFFORD, JR.
ANNA E. STEIN
JOSHUA J. STEIN
SCOTT A. STEVENS
ALEXANDRA R. STEWART
JONATHAN M. STODDARD
CHRISTOPHER M. STRINGER
SEAN E. SYKES
NICHOLAS S. SZUFLITA
DAWOOD A. TAFTI
JASON TAM
ALEXIS R. TAYLOR
ELIZABETH A. TAYLOR
KRISTINA E. THOMPSON
SARAH A. THOMPSON
TREVOR W. TOBIN
JOSHUA A. TUNNAGE
WINSTON A. TURNAGE
ALICIA M. UNANGST
RASHEDA J. VEREEN
CHRISTIAN T. VERNAU
SCOTT K. WALTON
KURTIS O. WEBSTER
TREVOR R. WELLINGTON
WELLS L. WEYMOUTH
EMILY L. WICKERSHAM
ANDREW T. WILKINS
DAVID L. WILLIAMS
JAMES M. WILLIAMS
SUSAN G. WILLIAMS
BETHANY M. WILLIAMSON
CORNELIA J. WILLIS
AARON S. WOLFGANG
TYLER M. WRIGHT
BOBBY G. YOW II
WILLIAM A. ZAMMARRELLI
YEVGENIY I. ZENCHENKO
ANTONIO B. ZIHERL

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

*To be colonel*

JAMES M. BLAKE

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

BARRIE J. CIOTTI

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

*To be colonel*

SEAN B. BAKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

*To be major*

NINA A. MCCOY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

*To be colonel*

AARON T. HILL, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

*To be major*

ALEXANDER L. AILER

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

*To be colonel*

NEIL J. MYRES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

*To be major*

MELISSA M. JOY

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

*To be colonel*

JEFFREY C. SCHWAB

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

RYAN M. OLEKSY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be lieutenant colonel*

JUSTIN D. AMTHOR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be colonel*

RORY L. ALDRIDGE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

*To be colonel*

BRIAN D. TURNER

IN THE NAVY

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

*To be captain*

ADAM M. KLEIN
ROBERT A. PETRICK

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

*To be captain*

JEFFREY D. PIZANTI
THOMAS E. WILLIAMS

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

*To be captain*

ANDREW P. BREKSA III
JEROME C. COLEMAN II
MATTHEW C. WARD

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

*To be captain*

JEFFREY BENNINGTON
KERRI B. CHASE
SEAN R. DUBBS
CARMEN N. EHRET

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

*To be captain*

KATHRYN M. BALL
ANDREA H. FRANKS

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

*To be captain*

HEIDI E. COCHRAN
JASON S. ECKHARDT
MOTALE E. EFIMBA
PAGE M. FELINI
TERESA L. FERRY
STEPHEN A. HEALEY
LENA C. KAMAN
JAMES R. PROUTY, JR.
RAUL A. ROJAS
JAMES T. WARD
SHADRICK WILLIAMS
JOHN T. ZABLOCKI

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

*To be captain*

ANDREW R. KOTILA
LEONARD K. PAYNE

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

*To be lieutenant commander*

DUSTIN A. ELLIS
LAURA A. PRICE

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 lieutenant commander*

CHANTAL J. BHAN

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

*To be captain*

KENNETH HELMAN
MICHAEL LUNA
ERIN E. MEEHAN

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 commander*

ANDREW T. RUCKER

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 commander*

VJ OMUNDSON

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

*To be captain*

MATTHEW K. AHLERS
ANDREW E. ANDERSON III
VINCENT M. AQUINO
STUART A. ASHTON III
MARCELINO C. BALTERO
JOHN M. BAUSERMAN
JOEL A. BAUTISTA
JARED P. BELLIVEAU
ERIC A. BERNSEN
JOHN M. BILLCHECK
YOLANDA E. BLAIR
JEREMY F. BOBACK
PETER G. BRERETON
TYRONE L. BRUCE
MARK S. BUCKNER
CHRISTOPHER A. CADLE
DAVID J. CAMPBELL
CHRISTOPHER A. CARTER
STEPHEN C. CHAPMAN
ANDREW A. CLEAVES
FRANCIS D. CONOLE
ERIC B. DALTON
KEITH A. DAVIDSON
TIMOTHY C. DEFORS
SHAWN T. DONOVAN
PETER W. DWYER
WILLIAM B. ECKERDT
MICHAEL W. FOURTE
JOSHUA B. GLENN
BRIAN J. GOLLATZ
JAKE A. GRASMICK
MATTHEW S. HARDEN
ANDREW A. HARTMAN
NORMAN K. HEPLER, JR.
ROBERT E. HIGHT
CHRISTOPHER M. HODGE
PHILLIP L. HOWARD
SUSAN L. HUNTER
DWIGHT H. ISAACS
JASON W. ISRAEL
LAVETTA M. JONES
ERIC E. KAROLI
DAWN S. KNASAS
KYLE W. KRAMER
JEFFREY W. KREMER II
ADRIEN E. LARSEN
DEBORAH S. LEE
WILLIAM H. LEQUE
JONATHAN E. MAREK
PETER T. MARION
DAVID P. MATSON
THOMAS T. MCANDREW
JASON P. MCDONALD
JENNIFER P. MEEKS
ERIC J. MILLER
LUCAS L. MIXON

MARK F. MONTURO
BENJAMIN S. MULINIX
BRADLEY P. NEWCOMER
MARK P. NEWMAN
JAMES E. NIGH
MICHELLE E. PARKINGTON
MATTHEW B. PARRA
LUKE J. PATTERSON
ANDERSON J. PEREZ
KYLE D. POWERS
DAVID M. PRAY
MICHAEL P. QUALEY, JR.
JON L. REUTTER
JOHN H. RHODES II
MARK C. RISSER
TODD G. ROYLES
SHIHO A. S. RYBSKI
MICHAEL B. SAMPSON
JACOB D. SCHMITTER
JEFFREY A. SNIDER
LAWRENCE E. SPURLIN
SARA J. TAYLOR
MENG H. TIA
NICHOLAS A. TICHICH
ENCARNACION TORRES IV
DAX C. TRACY
PHONG L. VU
JASON M. WALBORN
DAVID G. WILK
DAVID W. WINN
GRETCHEN L. WOODARD

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

*To be captain*

DESERINE S. PRICEJORDAN
KELLY A. VARONFAKIS

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

*To be captain*

ADAM S. BASHAW
KIMBERLY A. BRUBECK
SONJA M. M. LOHMEYER

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

*To be captain*

CARMELITA S. FLEMING
STEPHEN A. FRANGOS
JOHN W. GOERING
JOSEPH M. HENEL
TERRY W. HEYNS
JOSHUA M. MARKLEY
CRAIG R. SCHOENE

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

*To be captain*

JAMES E. COLEMAN, JR.

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

*To be captain*

THEODORE M. MENKE

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

*To be captain*

EDWIN J. DUCAYET
SHANE P. HALLORAN
JASON M. HAYNES
FRANKLIN C. KOSTENKO
SUZANNE N. LYONSELLERAAS
THOMAS P. MAIDEN, JR.
AHMED I. QURESHI
JOHN G. ROTHROCK
MARK D. SPENCE
KIPP T. TEAMEY

## DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

JENNIFER ANN ABRUZZO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

## CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 13, 2021:

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

JULIE A. SU, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF LABOR.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UZRA ZEYA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (CIVILIAN SECURITY, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS).

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## AWARDING AND CELEBRATING MEC'S FIBER-OPTIC PROJECT

### HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the first Mohave Electric member connections for MEC's fiber-optic project and broadband service. In a first-of-its-kind endeavor for an electric co-op in Arizona, MEC is building a fiber-optic network to enhance electric operations and provide reliable broadband service for each member in MEC's service territory which consists of 33,000 members and 42,000 end points.

MEC was created in 1946 by local residents who took initiative to provide themselves with electricity investor-owned utilities refused to supply. MEC crews have now already installed more than 190,000 feet of fiber line, increasing that number every day. The work the MEC is producing for reliable internet is very important because it helps small businesses, local emergency responders, and hospitals to be able to do their job and help the people of Mohave County.

Madam Speaker, I express a sincere form of gratitude to MEC, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating a successful project and legacy as a valuable organization to the people of Arizona. These notable efforts and accomplishments to provide reliable broadband service should be recognized and acknowledged. For these reasons I stand with MEC for their remarkable impact on the Mohave County communities.

## RECOGNIZING DR. WAYNE CALHOUN TEMPLE

### HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Wayne Calhoun Temple for his distinguished service to the State of Illinois and the American people.

Wayne was born on his family farm in Delaware County, Ohio. Until eighth grade he worked on the farm and attended a one room schoolhouse a mile from his home. He went on to graduate as valedictorian of Prospect High School and earned a football scholarship to Ohio State University.

He attended college for only two quarters before answering the call to serve in the U.S. Army during World War II. He was sent to the University of Illinois to study engineering and was later assigned to an Army communications service-plant engineering agency. While overseas, he was responsible for authoring General Dwight D. Eisenhower's communications and was awarded the Bronze Star for his work at the Rhine River.

Following World War II, Wayne attended the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1946, where he graduated with honors in engineering and received a PhD in history. During his time at the University of Illinois he served as a research assistant to ''The Dean of Lincoln Scholars'' Professor James G. Randall and contributed to Professor Randall's writing of four books.

Throughout his life, Wayne has authored over 600 works on the life of President Abraham Lincoln. In 1964, he moved to Springfield to work in the Illinois State Archives depository of public records and served as both the Chief Deputy Director and Acting Director of the depository.

His dedication to serve and educate others is evident through his life's work and I would like to personally thank him for his continued service to the State of Illinois.

## HONORING GERTRUDE JACKSON'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. AMI BERA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. BERA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 100th birthday of Gertrude Jackson. Born on May 2nd, 1921, Mrs. Jackson grew up in Prichard, Alabama and left her hometown to pursue a nursing degree at Saint Mary's Nursing School in St. Louis, Missouri. She graduated and became a registered nurse in 1944 and moved to settle in Sacramento, California. Mrs. Jackson also served in the U.S. Army in WWII as Second Lieutenant Gertrude Clarke. After she moved to Sacramento and finished her time in the Army, she met her late husband and was married the following year on May 15th. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson spent a wonderful 70 years together.

Mrs. Jackson is a very accomplished woman, and her children, grandchildren, and greatgrandchildren all look up to her. As she began her career in nursing in 1944, she was the second African-American registered nurse in Sacramento, working at Sutter Memorial Hospital. This achievement helped pave the way for women of color in the health care sector, and our community is grateful for her service.

Although her 100th birthday was earlier this year, we continue to celebrate this milestone as she reunites with her family for the first time since the beginning of the COVID–19 pandemic. Mrs. Jackson celebrated her birthday at Elk Grove Regional Park last weekend, and we wish her well this year. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing a happy birthday to Mrs. Jackson and a profound thank you for her work in our community.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. YVETTE HERRELL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I missed these votes because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 192; NAY on Roll Call No. 193; YEA on Roll Call No. 194; NAY on Roll Call No. 195; NAY on Roll Call No. 196; NAY on Roll Call No. 197; NAY on Roll Call No. 198; NAY on Roll Call No. 199; NAY on Roll Call No. 200; NAY on Roll Call No. 201; YEA on Roll Call No. 202; NAY on Roll Call No. 203; and YEA on Roll Call No. 204.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS VOTING ASSISTANCE ACT

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Federal Bureau of Prisons Voting Assistance Act with Congresswoman CHELLIE PINGREE and Congressman PETER WELCH. This bill would require the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to provide to inmates from jurisdictions that allow inmates to vote, like the District of Columbia, Vermont and Maine, information on how to register to vote and request an absentee ballot. It would require BOP to provide each BOP prison information on the criteria for voter registration, instructions on voter registration, voter registration forms and prepaid envelopes for voter registration forms, if provided by the state generally. Each prison would be required to post the information in the facility and give it to each inmate eligible to vote.

These are essentially the practices BOP used in the most recent presidential election, so this bill would codify an already successful practice of assisting with voter enfranchisement.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 197; NAY on Roll Call No. 198; NAY on Roll Call No. 199; NAY on Roll Call No. 200; NAY on Roll Call No. 201; YEA on Roll Call No. 202; NAY on Roll Call No. 203; and YEA on Roll Call No. 204.

## TRIBUTE TO SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SHERIFF JOHN McMAHON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

### HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Sheriff-Coroner John McMahon of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department in California's 8th Congressional District. Sheriff McMahon has served as a law enforcement officer in San Bernardino County for the past 36 years. He began his career in 1985 as a patrol deputy at the Needles station in California's 8th District and has been promoted to every rank in the department since then, serving at a total of 15 stations during his career. In 2014, John was elected as the 35th Sheriff-Coroner of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, and his leadership has been an invaluable asset to our law enforcement community.

During his tenure, Sheriff McMahon successfully led the department through many challenging times and high-profile incidents, including the December 2nd terror attack in San Bernardino. Long-term solutions implemented by his department have helped to keep crime down in our communities and improve safety across the largest county in our state. Under his leadership, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department has become known as one of the premier law enforcement agencies in the nation. I wish Sheriff McMahon and his wife Shelly all the best as he begins his retirement and I thank him for his dedication to serving the people of San Bernardino County.

## THANKING ANDREW LOFTON FOR A LIFETIME OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND CONGRATULATING HIM ON RETIREMENT

### HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Andrew Lofton's outstanding career with the Seattle Housing Authority and congratulate him on a well-earned retirement after nearly five decades in public service.

Over the course of his astonishing career, Mr. Lofton held a variety of titles including Chief of Staff to Mayor Norm Rice, Budget Director of the City of Seattle, Chief of Departmental Operations for the City of Seattle, and most recently, the Executive Director of Seattle Housing Authority.

The positive impact Andrew has made on his community cannot be stressed enough. Seattle is without a doubt better because of his hard work, dedication, and passion for developing affordable housing. Under his leadership as Executive Director, the Seattle Housing Authority grew by over 1,500 units making a world of difference for over 3,000 children and adults. He grew the Seattle Housing Authority to the largest it has ever been, serving over 37,000 Seattle residents in over 8,400 units.

In a career full of achievements, one that stands out is his role in organizing and leading the community of Moving to Work Housing Authorities and serving as the first President of the Moving to Work Collaborative. This work was absolutely critical in piloting a new approach to more effectively and efficiently using Federal housing resources to serve low income communities. Moving to Work agencies assist families with children where the head of the household is seeking work or participating in a workforce development program. Not only do they help these families become economically stable, but they also increase housing choices for low-income families. Because of Andrew's dedication, these programs remain successful in Washington and across the country.

Andrew was also pivotal in the Community Moves to Opportunity initiative. This partnership between Seattle Housing Authority, King County Housing Authority, and Raj Chetty's Opportunity Insights research team at Harvard paved the way to broaden geographic choice and access to opportunity neighborhoods for low-income families. This work has been foundational for new national mobility efforts funded by Congress and currently being rolled out by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to congratulate Andrew Lofton on a distinguished career. The State of Washington is lucky to have had him working for its people and after 47 years of service he always worked with grace, a generosity of spirit, and a never-failing sense of humor.

## RECOGNIZING POLICE CHIEF MATT BURNS

### HON. DUSTY JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Police Chief Matt Burns for his 25 years of service with the Sioux Falls Police Department.

Chief Burns' career with the Sioux Falls Police Department began in 1996 as a patrol officer. He later went on to serve as a SWAT team member, detective, lieutenant, and assistant chief. In 2015, Burns became chief of police.

During his honorable career, Burns has spearheaded several key initiatives including promoting, designing, and funding the New Public Safety Training Center and leading the effort to host remote Basic Certification Academy classes.

Despite the many challenges the city of Sioux Falls has faced in recent years, I am grateful for Burns' leadership in keeping the community of Sioux Falls safe.

I commend Chief Burns for his outstanding record of service, hard work, and leadership. I extend my deepest congratulations to him on his well-earned retirement.

## IN HONOR OF NICKI CLARKE FOR HER 14 YEARS OF SERVICE AT CAPITOL CENTER FOR THE ARTS IN CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

### HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Ms. KUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer my sincere gratitude for Nicki Clarke as she moves on after fourteen years from her role as Executive Director of the Capitol Center for the Arts.

Over the span of Nicki's long and successful career, she has built a lasting memory as a leader and advocate for the arts in New Hampshire. Nicki has brought numerous rich and diverse art experiences to Granite Staters. Her leadership over the past fourteen years has been dynamic, innovative, and focused as she increased the number of shows and created the Bank of New Hampshire Stage. Her commitment to the theater and the community has touched the lives of so many in New Hampshire.

On behalf of New Hampshire's Second Congressional District and all those who have benefitted from Nicki's work, I thank her for her incredible service and congratulate her on all that she has accomplished. I wish her the best of luck in the years ahead, and I look forward to our continued work together to make New Hampshire an even better place to live, work, and raise a family.

## COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF PATRICK HENRY COLLEGE

### HON. MARK E. GREEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. GREEN of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great institution of higher education, Patrick Henry College, on the occasion of its 20th anniversary.

Through a commitment to high academic rigor, a fidelity to the spirit of the American founding, and an unwavering worldview grounded in biblical principles, Patrick Henry College has attracted excellent students from all 50 states and distinguished itself by forming alumni marked by their grace, humility, and wisdom.

Since its founding in 2000, Patrick Henry College has placed graduates in the White House and as clerks for four U.S. Supreme Court justices. Many alumni can be found leading in various roles of public service and helping to make our country and the world a better place.

It has captured 12 national moot court championships, the Nelson Mandela world championship, and last year was crowned national civic debate champion.

The United States of America is a better place because of the work of its alumni in the public square. I want to honor Michael Farris for having the vision and determination to plant Patrick Henry College for the purpose of educating future leaders and equipping them to have a strong Christian influence in their communities and the culture at large. I am

confident that President Jack Haye and Dean Mark Mitchell will continue to lead Patrick Henry College with integrity and a steadfast commitment to faith and reason.

And I thank those alumni from my home state of Tennessee—Philip Bunn, Candace Curet, Jon De Troye, Noah Farley, Kayla Ferguson nee Griesemer, Jae Jared, Andrew Luchuk, Will McManus, Nathan Mingus, Shane Roberts, Justine Van Ness, and Timothy Wier.

Patrick Henry College has proven its worth over the past two decades, and I look forward to seeing this institution continue its work of forming young men and women of exemplary character and intellect for many years to come.

## IN RECOGNITION OF AYA'S SWEETS

### HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the culmination of hard work and dedication by Aya Islim and her family that has resulted in the grand opening of Aya's Sweets, a shop and bakery in the Dearborn Heights community in Michigan's 13th Congressional District.

Small businesses are the life blood of our economy, contributing to local economies and fostering a sense of community. But, what truly makes the grand opening of Aya's Sweets shine is that it is the realization of a dream. Aya, at the age of sixteen, and with the support of her family, has committed so much of herself into seeing this business succeed.

Mostly self-taught, Aya began baking at the age of nine by watching cooking videos and shows. She has never shied away from a challenge. As she honed her skills, she earned a reputation for her beautiful and tasty creations, and has taken the step of opening her own bakery.

Please join me in recognizing and celebrating Aya and the Islim Family on the occasion of the grand opening of Aya's Sweets. We wish them many years of success in service to our neighbors in Michigan's #13th District Strong.

## TRIBUTE TO MAYOR DAVID CARETTO ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS THE MAYOR OF BIG BEAR LAKE

### HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor David Caretto, a constituent of my district and Mayor of my hometown of Big Bear Lake, California. Mayor Carreto served Big Bear Lake for eleven years, but he was a public servant long before that, serving Southern California for thirty-three years as General Manager and Secretary for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority, Assistant City Manager and City Clerk for the City of Irwindale, Assistant City Manager and City Clerk for the City of Pico Rivera, City Manager and Assistant City Manager for the City of Signal Hill, and Planning Technician for the City of Lynwood. In addition to his own public service, David and his wife Cindy raised two talented children, both of whom proudly served their country in the Iraq War.

I was honored to serve alongside David on the Big Bear Lake City Council, and I can relate from firsthand experience how impactful his continuous dedication to our community has been. I wish him and Cindy all the best in his retirement as they enter the next phase of their life. Thankyou very much, Dave, for your service to the City of Big Bear Lake.

## HONORING THE SERVICE OF MAJOR GENERAL PETER B. ANDRYSIAK JR.

### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. YOUNG. Madam Speaker, I am deeply honored to express my gratitude to Major General Peter B. Andrysiak Jr. for his years of dedicated service to the United States of America, the Army, and the great state of Alaska.

As the Commanding General of United States Army Alaska (USARAK.) and Deputy Commanding General of the Alaskan Command, at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska, he is responsible for providing trained and ready forces to support worldwide unified land operations and operations in the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Operations and the Arctic Region and conduct military operations in places like Iraq and Afghanistan.

Additionally, General Andrysiak has become a leader for the U.S. Army in the Arctic. In 1935, Brigadier General Billy Mitchell stated, ''I believe that in the future, whoever holds Alaska will hold the world. I think it is the most important strategic place in the world.'' In the over 85 years since that statement, we have seen military leaders who understood it and many who ignored it. General Andrysiak is clearly the former. His Arctic leadership was not only critical to reshaping the Army's vision of the Arctic but was also crucial in the development of the Army's Arctic Strategy and the modernization of the Army's operations in Arctic environments.

Since pinning on his Second Lieutenant bars following his graduation from the United States Military Academy at West Point, General Andrysiak has exemplified what it means to be an American soldier. He is, however, more than the military tactical and operational expertise that he has demonstrated through his career. General Andrysiak has endeared himself to the soldiers and their families under his charge. For he has become a tireless advocate for their quality of life and wellbeing. From investments and improvements to facilities such as Child Development Centers, barracks, and gyms, to leadership engagement and mental health support, General Andrysiak understands that there is more to a soldier's readiness than squeezing a trigger and field maneuvers. There is mental, spiritual, physical, and family readiness that must be addressed as well.

On February 23, 2021, the Chief of Staff of the Army, General James McConville, announced that General Andrysiak will become the Deputy Commanding General of U.S. Army Europe-Africa. While I am saddened to see him leave Alaska, I am proud that he will continue serving as a sentinel for our Nation.

## REMEMBERING JOHN D. LEONARD SR.

### HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of John D. Leonard Sr. of Girard, Ohio who passed away peacefully Monday, July 5, 2021 at the age of 80 surrounded by his loving family.

John was born Oct. 13, 1940, in Niles, a son to Joseph and Kathryn McMenamy Leonard. He was a 1958 graduate of Niles McKinley High School. He worked as a skilled tradesman for both the union and then Packard Electric, retiring in 2008. John was a parishioner of St. Rose Church and was a member of the Knights of Columbus in Girard.

John was a pillar to his family. He was a selfless provider always ensuring the prosperity of his children and grandchildren. Just as he sang along to Louise's piano performances, uplifting her tunes, John would always uplift those around him, supporting friends and family unconditionally. His infectious smile and enthusiastic dancing reminds us how to live life. John's fundamental values of love, dedication, and community will forever guide his loved one's path towards happiness. We have lost a truly wonderful person who will forever be missed.

He leaves to cherish his memory, his children, Karla (Philip) Smith of Virginia, John D. (Suzana) Leonard Jr. of Shaker Heights and Bob (Danielle) Leonard of Rocky River; brothers, Joseph (MaryAnn), Thomas (Lucy), Paul (Charlotte), William (Mary Ann), Richard (Sandy) and Robert; sisters, Kathleen, Margaret Mary (David); close friend and companion, Nancy Foster; and his grandchildren, Audrey and Emma Smith, Daniel and Stefan Leonard, Andrew and Anna Leonard, Alex Sapp, Adam (Janice) and Hannah Smith. Besides his parents, John was preceded in death by his wife, Louise Leonard, whom he married Aug. 18, 1962, and who passed away Feb. 2, 2015; and a brother, Jerry.

John was the uncle to my longtime District Director and childhood friend, Rick Leonard. John truly embodied the spirit of the Democratic Party through his lifetime of integrity and kindness and was all around a wonderful person to be around. My condolences go out to all whose lives he touched.

## CONGRATULATING MICHAEL MIRRA ON HIS RETIREMENT AND THANKING HIM FOR SERVING HIS COMMUNITY

### HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 13, 2021*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to congratulate Michael Mirra

on a well-earned retirement and thank him for nearly two decades of service to the Tacoma Housing Authority.

The positive impact Michael has had on his community cannot be overstated. He has diligently served as Executive Director of Tacoma Housing Authority for the last 17 years, where in that time he helped countless people and substantially improved the Tacoma Housing Authority by growing the number of units and increasing the reach of their services. Prior to this role, Michael was a highly successful litigator who represented homeless families and poor neighborhoods in several high-profile legal cases.

Under Michael's leadership, the Tacoma Housing Authority completed a reconstruction project of 200 urban acres costing $250 million in Tacoma's Salishan neighborhood. Not only was this the largest project in Tacoma's history, but also the largest West of the Mississippi. The project increased the total number of units under the Tacoma Housing Authority by 29 percent.

Michael also spearheaded innovative ways to use federal housing dollars to further benefit families. With the Education Project, Michael was able to help the children of families working with the Tacoma Housing Authority succeed in public schools and pay for the college education of students experiencing homelessness. Michael was instrumental in finding new ways to use funds and enlisted local developers to incorporate low-income housing into market-rate developments.

He also established the Tacoma Housing Authority as a Moving to Work agency, becoming just one of 39 in the country. Moving to Work agencies are given the flexibility to test innovative, locally designed strategies to use federal resources more efficiently and help residents find employment to become financially stable in the long-term. This work was absolutely critical in piloting a new approach to more effectively and efficiently using Federal housing resources to serve low income communities. Not only do they help these families become economically stable, but they also increase housing options for low-income families. In 2016, in recognition of his distinguished career, Michael was awarded the Margaret M. Sevy Lifetime Achievement Award by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission.

Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to honor Michael Mirra on an outstanding career in public service, thank him for serving his community so well, and congratulate him on retiring.

# *Daily Digest*

# Senate

## *Chamber Action*

***Routine Proceedings, pages S4835–S4869***

**Measures Introduced:** Twenty bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2317–2336, and S. Res. 298–299. **Pages S4854–55**

**Measures Passed:**

***ARTS Act:*** Senate passed S. 169, to amend title 17, United States Code, to require the Register of Copyrights to waive fees for filing an application for registration of a copyright claim in certain circumstances. **Page S4860**

***Tribal Child Support Enforcement Act:*** Committee on Finance was discharged from further consideration of S. 534, to improve the effectiveness of tribal child support enforcement agencies, and the bill was then passed. **Page S4860**

***Construction Consensus Procurement Improvement Act:*** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 26, to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, to correct a provision on the prohibition on the use of a reverse auction, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S4860–61**

**Motion to Discharge Abruzzo Nomination:** Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions being tied on the question of reporting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions from further consideration of the nomination of Jennifer Ann Abruzzo, of New York, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board. **Pages S4843–51**

By 50 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. EX. 257), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination of the nomination of Jennifer Ann Abruzzo, of New York, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Subsequently, the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress. **Page S4851**

**Samuels and Nanda Nominations—Agreement:** A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Wednesday, July 14, 2021, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Jocelyn Samuels, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; that the motions to invoke cloture filed on Monday, July 12, 2021, ripen at 11:30 a.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Jocelyn Samuels, Senate immediately vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Seema Nanda, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor; that if cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, all post-cloture time expire at 2:35 p.m., and Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations in the order in which cloture was invoked. **Page S4861**

**Nominations Confirmed:** Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 73 yeas to 24 nays (Vote No. EX. 254), Uzra Zeya, of Virginia, to be an Under Secretary of State (Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights). **Pages S4837–42**

By 50 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 256), Julie A. Su, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor. **Pages S4842–43**

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

By 50 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 255), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S4842**

**Nominations Received:** Senate received the following nominations:

Rachel Jacobson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Alexander Hoehn-Saric, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Alexander Hoehn-Saric, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2020.

Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2018.

Sara C. Bronin, of Connecticut, to be Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for a term expiring January 19, 2025.

Julieta Valls Noyes, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Population, Refugees, and Migration).

Mallory A. Stewart, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of State (Verification and Compliance).

Claire D. Cronin, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Ireland.

Claire A. Pierangelo, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Madagascar, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Union of the Comoros.

Bathsheba Nell Crocker, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, with the rank of Ambassador.

Michael Carpenter, of the District of Columbia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

Amy Gutmann, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Jeffrey M. Hovenier, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Kosovo.

Virginia E. Palmer, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ghana.

Jack A. Markell, of Delaware, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador.

Chantale Yokmin Wong, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Director of the Asian Development Bank, with the rank of Ambassador.

Lisa A. Carty, of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States of America on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Lisa A. Carty, of Maryland, to be an Alternate 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 on the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

Denise Campbell Bauer, of California, to be Ambassador to the French Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Monaco.

Peter D. Haas, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

Bernadette M. Meehan, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Chile.

Eric M. Garcetti, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of India.

Fagan Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2023.

Betty Y. Jang, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2023.

Audrey K. Schuster, of Massachusetts, to be Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2025.

Dennis DeConcini, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring April 17, 2026.

Joseph M. Green, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring March 3, 2022.

Barbara George Johnson, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring February 4, 2026.

Mildred Otero, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring August 11, 2026.

Jose Javier Rodriquez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Gerald W. Fauth, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Linda A. Puchala, of Maryland, to be Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2024.

Ernest W. DuBester, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2024.

Sean C. Staples, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Jane M. Beckering, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Michigan.

Shalina D. Kumar, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Michael S. Nachmanoff, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Armando O. Bonilla, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Carolyn N. Lerner, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Toby J. Heytens, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Jennifer Sung, of Oregon, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Patricia Tolliver Giles, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

5 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

32 Army nominations in the rank of general.

2 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.

3 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

1 Space Force nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy. **Pages S4862–69**

**Measures Placed on the Calendar:** **Page S4852**

**Executive Communications:** **Pages S4852–54**

**Executive Reports of Committees:** **Page S4854**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages S4855–57**

**Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:** **Page S4857**

**Additional Statements:** **Page S4852**

**Authorities for Committees to Meet:** **Pages S4857–58**

**Privileges of the Floor:** **Page S4858**

**Record Votes:** Four record votes were taken today. (Total—257) **Pages S4842–43, S4851**

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:32 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, July 14, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4861.)

# *Committee Meetings*

*(Committees not listed did not meet)*

## APPROPRIATIONS: USPS OIG

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the USPS Office of Inspector General and USPS service issues, after receiving testimony from Tammy L. Whitcomb, Inspector General, United States Postal Service; Rania Dima, National Federation of the Blind, Frederick, Maryland; Brian McLaurin, American Postal Workers Union, Upper Marlboro, Maryland; and Karen Meyers, Baltimore, Maryland.

## NOMINATIONS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, who was introduced by Senator Kelly, Carlos Del Toro, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy, who was introduced by Senator Warner, Kathleen S. Miller, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary, who was introduced by former Representative John M. McHugh, Mara Elizabeth Karlin, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Secretary, and Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, all of the Department of Defense, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

## NOMINATIONS

*Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Arun Venkataraman, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and Damon Y. Smith, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

## BUSINESS MEETING

*Committee on Finance:* Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador, Jayme Ray White, of Washington, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative (Western Hemisphere, Europe, the Middle East, Labor, and Environment), with the rank of Ambassador, and Melanie Anne Egorin, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

## NOMINATIONS

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Gentry O. Smith, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Diplomatic Security), Rena Bitter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Consular Affairs), Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, who was introduced by Senator Markey, and Marc Evans Knapper, of California, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, all of the Department of State, after the

nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

**NOMINATIONS**

*Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:* Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Catherine Elizabeth Lhamon, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, who was introduced by Senator Murray, Elizabeth Merrill Brown, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, who was introduced by Senator Van Hollen, and Roberto Josue Rodriguez, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary for Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development, who was introduced by former Representative George Miller, all of the Department of Education, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

**ANTICOMPETITIVE CONDUCT IN PRESCRIPTION DRUG MARKETS**

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights concluded a hearing to examine anticompetitive conduct in prescription drug markets, after receiving testimony from Michael Kades, Washington Center for Equitable Growth, Geoffrey Levitt, DLA Piper, on behalf of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, and David E. Mitchell, Patients For Affordable Drugs, all of Washington, D.C.; Alden F. Abbott, George Mason University Mercatus Center, Arlington, Virginia; and Rachel Moodie, Fresenius Kabi, Baltimore, Maryland.

**INTELLIGENCE**

*Select Committee on Intelligence:* Committee met in closed session with members of the Committee on Armed Services to receive a joint briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

# House of Representatives

## *Chamber Action*

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 25 public bills, H.R. 4406–4430; and 6 resolutions, H. Res. 526–531 were introduced. **Pages H3623–24**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H3625–26**

**Reports Filed:** Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 3243, to codify the Transportation Security Administration's responsibility relating to securing pipelines against cybersecurity threats, acts of terrorism, and other nefarious acts that jeopardize the physical security or cybersecurity of pipelines, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–85); and

H.R. 2467, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (H. Rept. 117–86, Part 1). **Page H3623**

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Trone to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H3621**

**Smithsonian American Women's History Museum Council—Appointment:** The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum Council: Representative Carolyn B. Maloney (NY). **Page H3621**

**Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy—Appointment:** The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Representatives Sean Patrick Maloney (NY), Murphy (FL), Womack, and Davidson. **Page H3621**

**Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy—Appointment:** The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy: Representatives Speier, Lieu, and Lamborn. **Page H3621**

**Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy—Appointment:** The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy: Representatives Ruppersberger, Brown, Palazzo, and Wittman. **Page H3621**

**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 9 a.m. and adjourned at 9:08 a.m.

# *Committee Meetings*

## MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

*Committee on Appropriations:* Full Committee held a markup on the Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Defense Appropriations Bill, FY 2022. The Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, FY 2022; and the Defense Appropriations Bill, FY 2022 were ordered reported, as amended.

## FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FIXED-WING TACTICAL AND TRAINING AIRCRAFT PROGRAMS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces held a hearing entitled ''Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request of the Department of Defense for Fixed-Wing Tactical and Training Aircraft Programs''. Testimony was heard from Raymond O'Toole, Jr., Acting Director, Operational Test and Evaluation; Joseph Nogueira, Acting Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation; Darlene Costello, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics; Lieutenant General David Nahom, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Programs, U.S. Air Force; Frederick Stefany, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition; Rear Admiral Upper Half Andrew Loiselle, Director, U.S. Navy, Air Warfare Division (OPNAV/N98); Lieutenant General Mark Wise, Deputy Commandant for Aviation, U.S. Marine Corps; Lieutenant General Eric Fick, U.S. Air Force, Program Executive Officer, F–35 Joint Program Office; and Jon Ludwigson, Director, Contracting and National Security Acquisitions, Government Accountability Office.

## MEMBER DAY

*Committee on Energy and Commerce:* Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Member Day''. Testimony was heard from Representatives Neguse, Costa, Gonzalez of Ohio, and Keller.

## MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

*Committee on Foreign Affairs:* Full Committee continued a markup on H.R. 3524, the ''Ensuring American Global Leadership and Engagement Act''.

## FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY: EXAMINING ITS USE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security held a hearing entitled ''Facial Recognition Technology: Examining Its Use by Law Enforcement''. Testimony was heard from Gretta L. Goodwin, Director, Homeland Security and Justice, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

## OH, CANADA! HOW OUTDATED U.S. IMMIGRATION POLICIES PUSH TOP TALENT TO OTHER COUNTRIES

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship held a hearing entitled ''Oh, Canada! How Outdated U.S. Immigration Policies Push Top Talent to Other Countries''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

## LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

*Committee on Natural Resources:* Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Land held a hearing on H.R. 2049, the ''Repairing Existing Public Land by Adding Necessary Trees Act''; H.R. 2816, the ''Legacy Roads and Trails Act''; H.R. 3211, the ''Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Act of 2021''; H.R. 3132, the ''Lake Tahoe Restoration Reauthorization Act''; and H.R. 4300, the ''Veterans in Parks Act''. Testimony was heard from Representatives Panetta, Schrier, Neguse, and Miller-Meeks; Barnie Gyant, Associate Deputy Chief, National Forest System, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; Gretchen Reuning, Forest Program Director, Fort Collins Conservation District, Colorado; and public witnesses.

## RURAL AMERICAN RECOVERY: THE ROLE OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

*Committee on Small Business:* Subcommittee on Underserved, Agricultural, and Rural Development held a hearing entitled ''Rural American Recovery: The Role of Small Businesses and Entrepreneurship''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

## VA APPEALS PROGRAM: EXAMINING THE STATE OF MODERNIZATION EFFORTS

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs held a hearing entitled ''VA Appeals Program: Examining the State of Modernization Efforts''. Testimony was heard from Cheryl Mason, Chairman, Board of Veterans' Appeals, Department of Veterans Affairs; Elizabeth Curda, Director, Education, Workforce, and Income Security, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

## MODERNIZING THE VA POLICE FORCE: ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled

''Modernizing the VA Police Force: Ensuring Accountability''. Testimony was heard from Lewis Ratchford, Chief Security Officer, Human Resources and Administration/Operations, Security, and Preparedness, Department of Veterans Affairs; Leigh Ann Searight, Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Audits and Evaluations, Office of Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs; and Catina B. Latham, Acting Director, Physical Infrastructure Team, Government Accountability Office.

## *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 2021

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

### Senate

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Labor, 10 a.m., SD–138.

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:* business meeting to consider an original bill to invest in the energy and outdoor infrastructure of the United States to deploy new and innovative technologies, update existing infrastructure to be reliable and resilient, and secure energy infrastructure against physical and cyber threats, 10 a.m., SD–366.

*Committee on Environment and Public Works:* business meeting to consider the nominations of Alejandra Y. Castillo, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, and Jane Toshiko Nishida, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nomination of Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense, 9:45 a.m., SD–406.

*Committee on Finance:* Subcommittee on Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Growth, to hold hearings to examine defending and investing in U.S. competitiveness, 2 p.m., SD–215.

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2022 for the United States Agency for International Development, 10:30 a.m., SH–216/VTC.

*Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:* business meeting to consider S. 2123, to establish the Federal Clearinghouse on Safety and Security Best Practices for Faith-Based Organizations and Houses of Worship, S. 1917, to establish a K–12 education cybersecurity initiative, S. 2201, to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, S. 2293, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide certain employment rights to reservists of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, S. 1941, to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to standardize the use of core-based statistical area designations across Federal programs, to allow between 120 and 180 days for public comment on any proposed change to such designations, and to report on the scientific basis and estimated impact to Federal programs for any proposed change to such designations, S. 1324, to establish a Civilian Cyber Security Reserve as a pilot project to address the cyber security needs for the United States with respect to national security, S. 533, to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, S. 629, to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to require Federal agencies to submit to the Comptroller General of the United States a report on rules that are revoked, suspended, replaced, amended, or otherwise made ineffective, S. 2150, to prevent catastrophic wildland fires by establishing a commission to study and recommend wildland fire prevention, mitigation, suppression, management, and rehabilitation policies for the Federal Government, S. 1009, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, H.R. 367, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish an acquisition professional career program, H.R. 408, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a mentor-protégé program, H.R. 473, to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, H.R. 539, to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive certain debts owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household, and H.R. 772, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 Minnetonka Avenue South in Wayzata, Minnesota, as the ''Jim Ramstad Post Office'', 9:15 a.m., SD–342.

*Committee on Indian Affairs:* business meeting to consider the nomination of Bryan Todd Newland, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine S. 1797, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to expand the funding authority for renovating, constructing, and expanding certain facilities, S. 1895, to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award additional funding through the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program of the Indian Health Service, and H.R. 1688, to amend the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

*Committee on the Judiciary:* to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Myrna Perez, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Jia M. Cobb, of Virginia, and Florence Y. Pan, both to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Sarah A.L. Merriam, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, Karen McGlashan Williams, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, and Matthew G. Olsen, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on the Constitution, to hold hearings to examine restoring the Voting Rights Act after *Brnovich* and *Shelby County*, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* to hold hearings to examine VA electronic health records, focusing on modernization and the path ahead, 3:30 p.m., SR–418.

## House

*Committee on Agriculture,* Full Committee, markup on H.R. 4374, the ''Broadband Internet Connections for Rural America Act'', 12:30 p.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

*Committee on Armed Services,* Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing entitled ''Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request for Military Construction, Energy, and Environmental Programs'', 4 p.m., Webex.

*Committee on Energy and Commerce,* Subcommittee on Energy; and Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change, joint hearing entitled ''Keeping Us Safe and Secure: Oversight of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission'', 11:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

*Committee on Financial Services,* Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Monetary Policy and the State of the Economy'', 12 p.m., Webex.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs,* Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Biden Administration's Foreign Assistance Priorities and USAID's FY22 Budget Request'', 2 p.m., Webex.

*Committee on Natural Resources,* Full Committee, markup on H.R. 820 the ''New Philadelphia National Historical Park Act''; H.R. 972, the ''Wildlife Refuge Conservation and Recreation for the Community Act''; H.R. 1154, the ''Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area Act''; H.R. 1664, to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; H.R. 1908, the ''Ka'ena Point National Heritage Area Act''; H.R. 2278, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate the September 11th National Memorial Trail, and for other purposes; H.R. 2444, the ''Fort San Geronimo Preservation Act''; H.R. 2497, the ''Amache National Historic Site Act''; H.R. 2780, the ''Insular Area Climate Change Act''; H.R. 2899, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating areas within the island of Guam as a National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; H.R. 3113, the ''MAPLand Act''; H.R. 3616, the ''Bear River National Heritage Area Study Act''; H.R. 3764, the ''Ocean-Based Climate Solutions Act of 2021''; and H.R. 4300, the ''Veterans in Parks Act'', 11 a.m., Webex.

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology,* Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, hearing entitled ''Principles for Outbreak Investigation: COVID–19 and Future Infectious Diseases'', 12 p.m., Zoom.

*Committee on Small Business,* Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access, hearing entitled ''Innovation as a Catalyst for New Jobs: SBA's Innovation Initiatives'', 1 p.m., Zoom.

*Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,* Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing entitled ''President Biden's Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request: Agency Policies and Perspectives (Part II)'', 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs,* Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 913, the ''Build a Better VA Act''; H.R. 2587, the ''SERVE Act''; H.R. 2775, the ''VA Quality Health Care Accountability and Transparency Act''; H.R. 2797, the ''National Green Alert Act of 2021''; H.R. 3027, the ''Veterans Improved Access to Care Act of 2021''; H.R. 3452, the ''Veterans Preventative Health Coverage Fairness Act''; H.R. 3674, the ''Vet Center Support Act''; H.R. 3693, the ''VIPER Act''; legislation to clarify and improve the program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers; legislation to require an independent assessment of health care delivery systems and management processes of the Department of Veterans Affairs be conducted once every 10 years; and H.R. 4233, the ''Student Veterans Counseling Centers Eligibility Act'', 2 p.m., Zoom.

*Committee on Ways and Means,* Subcommittee on Oversight, hearing entitled ''Expanding Housing Access to All Americans'', 2 p.m., Webex.

## Joint Meetings

*Joint Economic Committee:* to hold hearings to examine how concentrated corporate power undermines shared prosperity, 2:30 p.m., VTC.

*Next Meeting of the* SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, July 14

Senate Chamber

**Program for Wednesday:** Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Jocelyn Samuels, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following the cloture vote on the nomination of Jocelyn Samuels, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Seema Nanda, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor. If cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, Senate will vote on the confirmations thereon at 2:35 p.m.

*(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Seema Nanda, until 2 p.m.)*

*Next Meeting of the* HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, July 16

House Chamber

**Program for Friday:** House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Bera, Ami, Calif., E753
Carter, Earl L. ''Buddy'', Ga., E753
Davis, Rodney, Ill., E753
Gosar, Paul A., Ariz., E753
Green, Mark E., Tenn., E754
Herell, Yvete, N.M., E753
Johnson, Dusty, S. Dak., E754
Kuster, Ann M., N.H., E754
Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia, E753
Obernolte, Jay, Calif., E754, E755
Ryan, Tim, Ohio, E755
Smith, Adam, Wash., E754, E755
Tlaib, Rashida, Mich., E755
Young, Don, Alaska, E755

Congressional Record

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