The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 3, 2021, at 10 a.m.

House of Representatives

Senate

Saturday, July 31, 2021

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. Leahy).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Martin Heinrich, a Senator from the State of New Mexico, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Patrick J. Leahy,
President pro tempore.

Mr. Heinrich thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. Schumer. Mr. President, yesterday, a substantial bipartisan majority of Senators agreed to move forward with a debate on the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

Senators from the bipartisan group continue to finalize the text of the agreement. Once the bipartisan group completes the legislative text, I will offer it as a substitute amendment, making it the base of the bill on the floor. And then we can proceed to the consideration of additional amendments.

Look, I understand that writing the text of a bill of this size is a difficult project. I have been part of many such efforts in the past. But I urge the bipartisan group to finish their work so we can begin the amendment process here on the floor.

I have said for weeks that the Senate is going to move forward on both tracks of infrastructure before the beginning of the August recess. The longer it takes to finish, the longer we will be here. But we are going to get the job done.

I will update the Senate on the timing of the next vote as we move forward.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. Smith). Without objection, it is so ordered.
EVICTION MORATORIUM

Ms. WARREN. Madam President, almost exactly a year ago today, I stood here and called for Congress to take action to protect renters before the expiration of the eviction moratorium enacted during the early weeks of the pandemic.

Today, like a year ago, we are only hours away from a fully preventable housing crisis.

The CDC’s eviction moratorium expires tonight at midnight, putting millions of families still recovering from the economic fallout of COVID-19 at risk for losing their homes, from losing the roof over their heads and safety and stability.

Right now, more than 11 million renters report being behind on rent. That is one out of every seven renters. And people of color, who have been hit hardest by this pandemic, are disproportionately at risk. Nearly one-quarter of Black renters report being behind on rental payments.

Last year, Congress worked together to account for that staggering reality. We provided more than $46 billion in emergency rental assistance. That money is now finally getting into the hands of landlords around the country. It is helping families who lost jobs get caught up on the missed payments. But the money is getting out too slowly. Some States and local governments opened their assistance programs only last month. Some hadn’t spent a single dollar by the beginning of June.

Now that is starting to change. In June, States delivered more than $1.5 billion in emergency rental assistance. That money went to help nearly 300,000 households, but there are still billions of dollars to distribute and millions of families in need.

We have the tools, and we have the funding. What we need is the time.

Look, I agree that the eviction moratorium is not a long-term solution, but let me be very clear: It is the right short-term action. It is how we keep families safely in their homes while States deliver emergency aid. It is how we keep families who are starting to recover from the worst economic crisis of their lifetimes get back on their feet.

Millions of jobs have been lost, businesses are still shuttered, and childcare for too many families is still a patchwork of uncertainty. The recovery underway in this country is historic, and it will continue, but it has not yet reached every family.

But the need is not just economic. We are still in the throes of a public health emergency that is trending in the wrong direction. Cases of COVID-19 are rising, hospitalizations and deaths are rising. The Delta variant is more contagious, threatening to spread faster among the half of the country that remains unvaccinated.

Needlessly evicting families would risk escalating the public health crisis. The CDC understood that reality when it issued an eviction moratorium in September. The Agency was clear, and I want to quote the language they used: “Housing stability helps protect health.”

That’s right. Research shows that moratorium aid in reducing infections and deaths due to COVID-19. And research also shows that when eviction moratoriums expire, there is an associated increase in COVID-19 and mortality.

Yesterday, Congresswoman Cori Bush sent Members of Congress a letter. Congresswoman Bush has lived through eviction. She has been unhoused. And I want to quote her letter. She said:

I know firsthand the trauma and devastation that comes with the violence of being evicted, and we have a responsibility to do everything we can to prevent this trauma from being inflicted on our neighbors and communities.

Cori Bush is exactly right. My office has heard from so many people in Massachusetts who are terrified about the possibility of losing their homes. I know that each of my colleagues here must be hearing these stories. In every State in this country there are families sitting around their kitchen table right now trying to figure out how to survive a devastating, disruptive, and unnecessary eviction.

Congress has a choice to make. It is a privilege for us to represent people, and we have a duty to exercise our power on their behalf. Every Senator in this Chamber should be grateful that they have the power right now to keep families safe.

My colleagues understood the stakes in March of 2020, when Congress passed the CARES Act eviction moratorium into law. They understood the stakes when we provided historic funding for emergency rental assistance. I urge them to join me now in continuing this lifesaving protection as States distribute assistance to keep renters housed; to keep landlords paid; and, most of all, to keep families safe.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume executive session.

Ms. WARREN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.
and finally put our money where our mouths have been in terms of talking about the needs of infrastructure in this country.

Now, I know, Madam President, that we do not have probably a lot of people rushing to the floor today, so I am going to take an extra minute or two. It doesn't mean you have to stay riveted to each moment. But I want to talk about this for a few moments in terms of what this will do for my State, for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In the Commonwealth of Virginia, investment in infrastructure has been something that has eluded us for years. I have to acknowledge that when I was Governor, I tried to find funding, the funding needs, particularly in Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads, and put forward bipartisan-supported tax referenda in Northern Virginia, Hampton Roads. I was horrifically unsuccessful at getting that done.

A couple of years later, a subsequent Governor, Governor McDonnell, managed to make a downpayment on some of the infrastructure needs in Virginia but not really address in a more comprehensive way the Commonwealth was in need of.

So I am going to take a couple of moments now and talk about, section by section, in Virginia, what this bipartisan, White House-supported, record infrastructure investment will mean to the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Let me start with Hampton Roads. Hampton Roads, in a southeast Virginia peninsula, is most at risk from concerns about sea level rise and questions about resiliency, more than any other region in the whole country, with the exception of New Orleans. In Hampton Roads, local leaders, our Navy, nonprofits, and businesses have all come together and said: We need to make sure this area in Hampton Roads is not flooded, not that they will struggle with sea level rise. It is ranked, by most in those communities, as the No. 1 issue.

Well, if we pass this legislation, $47 billion will go into sea level rise prevention and resiliency. That will mean that a whole host of projects in Norfolk, in Portsmouth, in Virginia Beach, and in Chesapeake will all be finally addressed. We have to make sure that Hampton Roads is not subject to this kind of devastating effect of sea level rise.

We also know that Hampton Roads needs more rail. We have opened recently some rail down to the peninsula, but not enough. We have to make sure that the rail that goes from Richmond doesn't leave off as a cul-de-sac on the Peninsula in South Hampton Roads. With a $66 billion investment in rail, we may soon be able to see that become a reality.

Hampton Roads is home to the Port of Virginia. The Port of Virginia is one of the biggest ports on the whole east coast. But if we don't continue to upgrade that port, if we don't continue to deepen the channel, if we don't make the investments in the Craney Island expansion, and if we don't stay competitive, that port, which is the economic engine driver not just of Hampton Roads but in many ways, most of the Commonwealth, will not stay competitive. This legislation will provide much-needed investments, in our ports, and I can promise you the Port of Virginia will get a share of those resources.

And, finally, on just the plain old issue of road improvements is disconnected from what we call the Peninsula in Virginia, and we have gotten two crosslinks, which oftentimes, during the summer months, can lead to multiple-hour backups to our bridge tunnels. If we make this $110 billion investment in roads and bridges, we can potentially see that third crossing come into reality. But what we could also make sure is that we could finally finish the widening of Interstate 64 between Norfolk and Richmond.

I talked about this when I ran for Governor, and as Governor I said: Wouldn't it be great if in our lifetime we could actually finish this project? Well, if we pass this bipartisan piece of legislation, the I-64 project widening from Virginia Beach to Richmond will be finished. This is incredibly important for the people of Hampton Roads, the Eastern Shore peninsula, and the Northern Neck to make these investments.

Let's move up the road to our capital, Richmond, the Richmond area. Last week, as I was looking at the Mayo Bridge—one of the historic bridges, over 100 years old—I saw how decaying it was. I saw the water damage that was taking place. That bridge, without remediation, could be forced to close if we don't make the needed investments. Well, this bipartisan legislation will commit $110 billion for highway and bridge improvements. Mayo Bridge, and a host of the other bridges in Virginia that are decaying, will get fixed. We need to make that happen.

Richmond, as well, has got one of the most impressive bus transit systems not only in Virginia but in the whole country. We have made huge investments, close to $40 billion, in transit in this legislation, and some of the Richmond bus transit needs will be addressed.

We also know, in the Richmond area and across the Commonwealth, that we have a lot of airports. One of the things we need to continue to do is invest in our airports. The Richmond airport is always in need of additional expansion. There is $25 billion to improve our airports across the country. The Richmond airport, the Norfolk airport, the Newport News airport, and, obviously, the Roanoke airport and others—Dulles, National—will be improved, as well as the airport of regional airports across the Commonwealth, if we make this investment.

We come up to our region here, where I live, in Northern Virginia. I am very proud of working with Tim Kaine and the Senators from Maryland. We made sure this legislation included a full 8-year reauthorization of our Metro system. We made sure that we are making record investments in transit so that we can get Metro back up operating again on a full schedule and we can make regional improvements that have been plaguing Metro for a number of years.

We also know that we have to continue to build out additional Metro stations in Northern Virginia. The one at the Pentagon Yard will be crucially important to the Innovation Center and the Amazon 2 headquarters.

We have to make sure, as well, because Metro is moving to zero-emission buses—that is good news for our climate and for our community. The question is where are those zero-emission buses going to be built? This legislation, as well, makes record investment in electric and other low-carbon and no-carbon buses, so they can be built right not in China.

Our record investment in transit will also make dramatic improvements to the VRE for the Manassas Line. Let's get more people out of their cars and into VRE, whether it is the Manassas or the Manassas Blue Line. Needed investments will be made if we pass this legislation.

Another project, if we are going to open up rail in Virginia, we have to make sure that we have another rail bridge across the Potomac for the Long Bridge Project, which I have been working with Governor Northam and Senator Kaine on, this kind of investment will make that happen.

And as anybody who lives in Northern Virginia knows—where I live, and somebody who lives in Alexandria—traffic is the bane of our existence. There will be a host of improvements that will get done if we pass this legislation. Let me talk about one in particular.

Route 1, from Alexandria through Fairfax and into Prince William County, we know how clogged and congested it has been. We have been looking for additional funding, literally, for decades on Route 1. If we pass this legislation, it will get done.

Let me move a little bit further west in our State, out toward the Shenandoah Valley and Roanoke and Southwest. For years, we have been talking about the danger on I-81. Literally, there have been prayer groups formed to pray for people who would travel on I-81 because there was so much truck traffic there that it has, frankly, impeded the safety of the traveling public. We have been talking about making improvements and expansions to I-81 capacity for 20 years. We have been talking about how do we get the trucks off of I-81, and how do we bring more rail down to Southwest and Southside. Well, if we pass this legislation, we will see that I-81 improvements that we have all been waiting for. We will see rail not only going from Lynchburg and Roanoke but extend on.
down to Blacksburg and Christiansburg and, hopefully, all the way down to Bristol. This is terribly important to make sure that those communities have a multimodal form of transportation opportunities and making sure we get off of I-81. That high-speed internet connectivity is not a “nice to have” but an absolute necessity. A top priority of mine, as someone who has spent more years in the telecommunications industry than I have in politics, is to make sure that we make those connections. This legislation—historic legislation—has $65 billion for broadband. That investment, building on Governor Northam’s $700 million investment from Virginia and American Rescue Plan funds, will make sure that every household across the Commonwealth has access to high-speed internet connectivity, not 5 years from now or 10 years from now but in the next couple of years.

And, finally, across Southwest Virginia and for that matter, across all of Virginia—we still have families in far Southwest that don’t have access to clean drinking water on a regular basis, that still have to sometimes haul their water in the back of a pickup truck, up to some cistern, and they don’t have access to clean drinking water in 2021. Whole, $55 billion will go to water projects in this legislation. And whether they be access to clean drinking water on a regular basis or whether it be taking out the lead pipes that haunt too many of our urban communities, or the storm and sewer systems that are, frankly, in some cases, 60, 70, 80 years old and simply wearing out, we can make that investment as well.

Now, there are a series of other areas in this legislation that are equally important, but at the end of the day, I can’t think of a bill that I have worked on that will have more direct effect on the lives of every Virginian over the next 5 years in terms of how you get to work, how you get to school, how you manage to take the kids out on the weekends, how our commerce moves, how we get our water, and how we get our money, and this record-setting $550 billion bipartisan investment in infrastructure.

It is time for the Senate to take this bill up. I again commend all of my colleagues who have been working on this legislation, not just the so-called G–10 but the G–22. I thank Leader SCHUMER for his good work, continuing to push this legislation forward. I want to thank the White House for its constant involvement. I even want to commend Leader MCCONNELL for voting for this bipartisan bill to move this legislation along. We have talked about this for 30 years. We are literally days away from this passing the U.S. Senate. We have got to finish the job and get it done.

With that, I hope I have kept you riveted and now you are fully familiar with all the needs of Virginia. I am sure you can address similar needs in Minnesota. I think the President of my Senate and all of the folks who are here working on this Saturday, the last day in July, in the summer, to get this job done.

With that, I note the absence—I don’t yield the floor.

I would have been surprised if the Presiding Officer had asked me to speak for another 30 minutes, but I will choose not to do that because I have great respect for the floor staff.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate receive subject to the call of the chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 2:43 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 5:16 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. BALDWIN).

EXECUTIVE SESSION—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I just want to give a quick update.

As everyone knows, we are waiting for the bipartisan group of Senators to finalize the text of their agreement. I have been informed the group is working hard to bring this negotiation to a conclusion. But they believe they need a little bit more time. I am prepared to give it to them because—as, I have always said from the beginning, I am fully committed to passing a bipartisan infrastructure bill, and so the Senate will remain in session today so that they can bring this to a conclusion.

Again, this is an important bill. I know all the parties want to get this right. As soon as their legislative text is finalized, we will review it, and then I will offer the substitute amendment. After that, we can begin voting on amendments.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate receive subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:18 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 9:51 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BENNET).

EXECUTIVE SESSION—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.
"2020 Report to Congress Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Reversal and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1603. A communication from the Assistant to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1604. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Ameri- can Rescue Plan Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Plan" (RIN1810–AB64) received in the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1605. A communication from the Senate Committee on Appropriations, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1606. A communication from the Regulation Coordinator, Administration for Children and Families, Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Flexibility for Head Start Designation Renewals in Certain Circumstances" (RIN1090–AD63) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1607. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Calculation of the Endowment Factor to Allocations to Historically Black Colleges and Universities under Section 314(a)(2)(A) of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021" (RIN1810–AD63) received in the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1608. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Final Requirements: American Rescue Plan Act Homeless Children and Youth Program" (RIN1801–AA24) received in the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1609. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled "Final Requirements: American Rescue Plan Act Homeless Children and Youth Program" (RIN1801–AA24) received in the Office of the President pro tempore of the Senate; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1610. A communication from the Director of the Policy Management Office, Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Food and Drug Administration: Exemptions and Domestic Establishment Registration and Listing for Human Drugs, Including Drugs That Are Regulated Under a Biologics License Application Program" (RIN0909–AA19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1611. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Devices: Technical Assistance on AN–2014" (RIN0909–AA19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1612. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1613. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1614. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Guanidineacetacet (PDA–2019–F–5401) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1615. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2021–5, Small Entity Compliance Guide" (FAC 2021–05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1616. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2021–5, Introduction" (FAC 2021–05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1617. A communication from the Executive Director, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Eightieth 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-1618. A communication from the Acting Director of Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's 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-1620. A communication from the Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Co- lumbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a re- port relative to the District of Columbia Family Court Act; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1621. A communication from the Deputy Solicitor, Federal Labor Relations Au- thority, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to vacancies in the Fed- eral Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2021–5, "Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Senior Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1622. A communication from the Asso- ciate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1623. A communication from the Senior Legislative Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Fi- nancial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Bureau'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 Home- land Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1624. A communication from the Agen- cy Executive, Court Services and Offender Su- pervision Agency for the District of Colum- bia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agen- cy's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Anti- discrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Home- land Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1625. A communication from the Chair- man, Federal Maritime Commission, transmit- ting, pursuant to law, the Commission'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-1626. A communication from the Asso- ciate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2021; to the Committee on Home- land Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1627. A communication from the Chair- man of the Council of the District of Colum- bia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Act 24–114 entitled "District of Columbia to Purchase Amendment Act of 2021"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1628. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1629. A communication from the Direc- tor of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Af- fairs, Department of the Interior, transmit- ting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule en- titled "Use of Bureau-Operated Schools by Third Parties Under Lease Agreements and Purchase Amendment Act of 2021 (No FEAR Act)"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-1630. A communication from the Direc- tor of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and...
Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment: Annual Adjustments” (RIN0760–AF50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–1631. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention: Minimum Standards of Character” (RIN1076–AF53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–1632. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Columbia River In Lieu Fishing Sites” (RIN1076–AF61) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–1633. A communication from the Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC–1634. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2021; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC–1635. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2021; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

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. SCHUMER (for Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. CASEY)): S. 2578. A bill to extend the moratorium on residential evictions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ORDERS FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon, Sunday, August 1, that following the prayer and pledge, the Executive Journal be approved to date and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:53 p.m., adjourned until Sunday, August 1, 2021, at 12 noon.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action
Routine Proceedings, pages S5227–S5232
Measures Introduced: One bill was introduced, as follows: S. 2578.
Executive Communications: Pages S5230–32
Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:
Additional Statements:

Adjournment: Senate convened at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 9:53 p.m., until 12 noon on Sunday, August 1, 2021. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S5232.)

Committee Meetings
No hearings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
The House was not in season today. The House is scheduled to meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, August 3, 2021.

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)
No committee meetings were held.

Joint Meetings
No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 2021
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
12 noon, Sunday, August 1

Senate Chamber

Program for Sunday: Roll call votes are possible. Discussions continue with respect to H.R. 3684, the legislative vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure framework.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, August 3

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will be in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.