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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, August 6, 2021, at 12 p.m.

Senate

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 2021

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN, a Senator from the State of New Mexico.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, in these challenging days, our hearts are steadfast toward You. Empower our lawmakers to grasp Your firm hand, depending on You to lead them through the darkness to the light.

Lord, lead them safely to the fortress of Your choosing, for You desire to give them a future and a hope. Provide our Senators with the power to do Your will as they more fully realize that they are servants of Heaven and stewards of Your gifts. May they make integrity the litmus test by which they evaluate each action as You keep them from deviating from Your chosen path.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, August 4, 2021.

To the Senate:

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

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. LUJÁN 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.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 3684, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

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

Pending:

Schumer (for Sinema) amendment No. 2137, in the nature of a substitute.

Carper-Capito amendment No. 2131 (to amendment No. 2137), to strike a definition.

Carper (for Johnson) amendment No. 2245 (to amendment No. 2137), to prohibit the cancellation of contracts for physical barriers and other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated and for which penalties will be incurred in the case of such cancellation and prohibiting the use of funds for payment of such penalties.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following Senator KELLY's maiden speech, that Senators JOHNSON, PETERS, and CARPER be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each prior to the start of the vote.

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

H.R. 3684

Mr. President, for information of the Senators, the vote scheduled at 12:15 will likely begin closer to 12:30 p.m.

As you have seen, as America has seen, the Senate is moving full steam ahead on the bipartisan infrastructure bill. Since the legislative text of the bill was finalized, the Senate has considered eight amendments. Five amendments were led by Senators from the Republican minority, and seven amendments have received rollcall votes. One amendment offered by the

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

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uncommon pairing of Senators WARNOCK and CRUZ was adopted yesterday by voice vote. Miracles happen even here in the Senate.

So the Senate is making great progress on amendments, and we are going to make further progress very soon. While the specific number of additional amendments has yet to be agreed to, I believe we can consider another substantial tranche on the floor today. Senators should expect multiple rollcall votes this afternoon.

EVICTION MORATORIUM

Mr. President, yesterday afternoon, millions of American families were able to breathe a sigh of relief as the Biden administration announced an extension of the eviction moratorium that expired last month.

According to the CDC, the new ban on evictions will apply for 60 days across regions of the country that are experiencing high levels of COVID infections. In total, roughly 90 percent of American renters—90 percent—will be protected by this order. That is what the head of the CDC told me yesterday.

There are so many individuals who helped make this happen. First, I applaud the President—President Biden—and the CDC for taking action to protect American families. I want to commend Speaker PELOSI. She and I worked closely together to get this done from our first conversations with the President at the White House on Thursday, on through the weekend and the beginning of this week.

But I also want to recognize the amazing courage of my colleagues, including Representatives OCASIO-CORTEZ, JONES, and GOMEZ and, above all, Representative CORI BUSH.

Congresswoman BUSH knows what it is like to be evicted. She knows the pain and fear and indignity of being told to get your things and get out. When you lose your home, you lose everything. It is hard to get to a job if you have it.

What do the kids do about school? What if there is a local clinic taking care of somebody with a healthcare problem?

You lose your home and that is it. The roof, literally and figuratively, falls in.

Well, Congresswoman BUSH has known this through her own experience, and she took her passion and converted it into effective action. I salute to her. It is a moment of history that shows when you persist, you can get things done. For four nights, she slept on the steps of the Capitol, drawing attention to this issue in a way we rarely see from a Member of Congress. She made yesterday's announcement possible. So amazing credit lies with Congresswoman BUSH and the Americans who joined her in her righteous cause.

And, of course, I want to give real credit as well to Senator BROWN, our chairman of the Banking Committee, who worked hard on this issue along with Senator WARREN and many others in the Senate.

While yesterday's announcement by the CDC was very welcome, it is only the first step. In the weeks ahead, the administration must continue working with State governments to better distribute emergency rental assistance that Congress has appropriated at the end of the last year. The money is there. We in Congress provided it.

I want to call out my State of New York, which has done a poor job at distributing this money. Two weeks ago, along with housing advocates, I called on the State to move things more quickly. A week before that, New York State along with South Carolina were the only two States that sent out no dollars—no dollars. Some of our localities that didn't cede the money to the State have done a better job, like Monroe County, where Rochester is. But too much of the money is just sitting up there in Albany.

We need Mike Hine, who is head of the relevant administrative department in the State, and all of the State to get that money out fast.

An eviction ban is a good thing. It prevents people from being kicked out of their homes. Once the eviction ban ends, if there is not rental assistance, we are back in the same boat. We need the States to get that money out.

State governments—my State of New York—must do a better job of getting that support out the door and into the hands of Americans who need help.

One other thing, there is not Treasury bureaucracy in the way. States like Texas, like Monroe County, have been able to get out a lot of the money. The fault lies in the State governments that are not doing this, and they have to move.

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE

Mr. President, on another matter, AUMF. Today, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will vote on the repeal of the authorization for the use of military force in Iraq. This authorization was initially passed by Congress in 2002, 19 years ago. It has far outlived its usefulness.

The Iraq war has been over for nearly a decade. An authorization passed in 2002 is no longer necessary in 2021. It has been nearly 10 years since this particular authorization has been cited as a primary justification for a military operation, and there is a real danger to letting these legal authorities persist indefinitely. Allowing an authorization for military force to just lie around forever is an invitation to a future administration to use it for any military adventurism in the region. Americans, frankly, are sick of endless wars in the Middle East.

Congress simply has to exert more authority over matters of war and peace, as we all know the Constitution prescribes. So, this morning, I reiterate my strong support for the repeal of the 2002 authorization of military force in Iraq. I urge the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, under the able leadership of Chairman MENENDEZ, to advance the measure to the floor.

I want to thank Chairman MENENDEZ, Senator KAINE, and every Republican cosponsor of the bill for working to bring this issue to the floor.

As majority leader, in consultation with Chairman MENENDEZ, I intend to bring up the repeal for a vote on the Senate floor later this year. Members should be on notice: We are going to vote on this.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Now, Mr. President, finally, judicial nominations. One of our most important jobs here in the Senate is to confirm President Biden's judicial appointments. The Democratic majority in the Senate is committed to swiftly and consistently filling judicial vacancies with highly qualified, ideologically mainstream, and professionally and demographically diverse jurists. Later this week, the Senate will have the opportunity to confirm another judge who meets all three of these criteria.

Last night, I filed cloture on the nomination of Eunice Lee to serve on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. Since the Second Circuit covers my home State of New York and is one of the most important Federal courts in the country, it was my honor to have recommended Ms. Lee to the White House for an appointment. She will be the fourth circuit judge confirmed in the first 7 months of the Biden administration.

Eunice Lee is not only an excellent lawyer, with sound judgment and a jurist's temperament, but she brings the kind of legal experience that is all too rare on the Federal bench. Ms. Lee spent her entire career in public service, representing criminal defendants who could not afford counseling. Once confirmed, she will be the only former Federal defender among the active judges on the Second Circuit.

When I met her, I saw what a caring, compassionate, thoughtful woman she was, and I was so glad—so glad—to recommend her to the White House, who quickly agreed and has sent her name forward.

Perhaps the highest compliment paid to Ms. Lee came from a group of over 70 former Federal prosecutors from New York. These are the folks who most often found themselves on the opposite side of Ms. Lee in a courtroom. They called her a ''brilliant, accomplished advocate, who is supremely well qualified to serve on the bench.''

She is a model. She is a model in diversity. You know, we don't have very many people of color on our Second Circuit Court of Appeals. I am trying to increase that with the nomination of Ms. Lee—Ms. Perez as well. Not only is she from a diverse background demographically, but she is diverse professionally. To have someone who has been a Federal defender up there on the Second Circuit will really expand the breadth and width and depth of knowledge that that bench has.

So I am proud to have recommended her, and I am looking forward to confirming this nominee later this week.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, this morning, the Appropriations Committee considered a first partial batch of government funding bills for next year.

I want the Senate to secure bipartisan appropriations through the regular process. I want us to fund the government in an orderly fashion just like the successful Appropriations Committee work we saw throughout Republicans' recent years in the majority.

We accomplished that because we built a truly bipartisan process. Importantly, it began at the beginning. Early in the calendar year, we convened bipartisan talks to produce top-line numbers so the appropriators would have actual targets. That let good-faith bipartisan conversations happen at the subcommittee and committee levels throughout the spring and summer, and we got results on a bipartisan basis.

Unfortunately, this year, our Democratic colleagues haven't done anything like that. Either our colleagues don't have any big-picture plan or they are privately working off the President's partisan budget request. There has been no big-picture, bipartisan conversation. The Democrats didn't even let the committee vote on top-line allocations, which normally happens at the start of a markup.

Our colleagues' fixation on far-left shiny objects is distracting them from basic governance. They are more focused on ramming through another reckless, inflationary taxing-and-spending spree than ensuring we avoid a stalemate over government funding.

Now, look, I understand and I appreciate that Senators on both sides have worked hard to develop appropriations titles with a lot of good content. The problem is bigger picture. When it comes to floor consideration, we cannot and will not start planting individual trees before we have bipartisan consensus on the shape of the forest.

Here is what it will take to get a Senate appropriations process back on track, two—two—simple things.

No. 1, Democrats will need to honor the longstanding bipartisan truce that provides parity for defense and nondefense spending growth—parity for defense and nondefense spending growth—and at a responsible overall number that we can all accept. Our men and women in uniform and the Nation they defend deserve better than a budget that cuts our national defense after inflation and allows adversaries to get an edge.

No. 2, we must have agreement that we are going to keep longstanding bipartisan policy riders in and new poison pill riders out. We need to keep foundational mainstays, like the Hyde amendment, right where they are, and neither side should throw new wrenches into the process.

Parity for national and border security and a bipartisan deal on policy riders—this is not rocket science; it is a roadmap. We all know it very, very well. That is what it will take to move bipartisan appropriations bills across this floor, but the majority is behind on the homework.

AFGHANISTAN

Now, Mr. President, on a totally different matter, in April, when President Biden announced his intention to pull U.S. forces out of Afghanistan, he said it was ''time to end the forever wars''—''time to end the forever wars,'' said President Biden, but at every stage of the rushed and rudderless retreat that has followed, the Biden administration's wishful thinking hasn't come within a country mile of reality. By any account, the situation in Afghanistan has become worse as we have headed to the exits, and we will live with the security, humanitarian, and moral consequences for years to come.

This whole debacle was not only foreseeable; it was, in fact, foreseen. Remember what top national security experts were saying around the time the President announced his decisions:

> The Taliban is likely to make gains on the battlefield, and the Afghan Government will struggle to hold the Taliban at bay if the coalition withdraws support.

Administration officials shrugged it off. They downplayed the chances that Afghanistan's pro-American government would fall to the pro-terrorist Taliban, but now that outcome appears all but inevitable.

The administration literally glossed over the risk of an al-Qaida resurgence, but now Secretary Austin is acknowledging al-Qaida could reestablish a safe haven and threaten the homeland in less than 2 years—that is the Secretary of Defense—and even that could be optimistic.

They insisted that over-the-horizon operations would be enough to keep terrorists in check, but now, just as the CIA Director warned from the start, intelligence gathering is already suffering.

The administration claimed that resources tied up in the fight against terrorists were more urgently needed to counter Chinese aggression, but now the manpower demands of this over-the-horizon approach have required redeployment of forces to the Middle East and pulled an entire carrier group away—away—from China's backyard so it can conduct costlier, less-efficient, long-range missions over Afghanistan from the Gulf.

Much of the rhetoric from the President's team has sounded almost laughingly—laughingly—naive. The Secretary of State publically suggested he thinks he can bribe the Taliban into being a responsible, peaceful regime with diplomatic carrots. So that is where we are.

In 6 months, this administration has taken us from helping local partners fight the Taliban to abandoning our partners and pretending that a future Taliban government will care about foreign assistance and being accepted by the so-called international community.

The Taliban have already begun paving their way to Kabul with innocent blood. Al-Qaida is already rebuilding capabilities to strike at our homeland.

So what on Earth are we doing here? What are we doing?

Surely, the administration would not consider the fall of Kabul a success. Surely, it will not look at the fate awaiting Afghan women and girls and say: Mission accomplished. Surely, a terrorist resurgence or the assassination of our Afghan partners cannot look to President Biden's team like a ''deliberate'' or ''responsible'' exit from Afghanistan.

But these are the predictable results of these terrible decisions: the consequences of making enormous changes with no real plan to mitigate the risk; the failure to learn from similar mistakes, like the disastrous withdrawal from Iraq back in 2011.

Here in the Senate, it is curious to see that some of our colleagues who are the most exercised—the most exercised—about trying to undo authorizations for the use of military force are somehow also among the quietest—the quietest—when it comes to the unfolding disaster in Afghanistan and oversight of ongoing conflicts.

Make no mistake, whether America is on the ground or over the horizon, the war in Afghanistan will continue, and Americans will not be safer with the Taliban ruling from Kabul.

We will not be safer when al-Qaida regains a safe haven and inspires a new generation of global jihadists. And we won't be safer when coalition partners doubt they can trust our word.

A strategic disaster is what we are witnessing from top to bottom, and a growing risk that this war will end in a victory—a victory—for the Taliban and al-Qaida and become a greater threat to the United States.

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.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO NICK ROSSI

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, around here, it is Members of Congress who typically get the spotlight. When we talk about a bill getting passed, for example, you usually hear about the

Members who introduced and pushed for the bill. You don't usually hear about the staffers.

But none of us in Congress works alone. We are supported by dedicated staffers who spend long days and oftentimes nights and weekends working to serve our constituents and our country.

Today, I want to talk about one of those staffers, my whip office chief of staff who is leaving the Hill after 26 years of government service.

Nick Rossi has been with me since 2013, when I became the ranking member of the Commerce Committee. He came on as deputy staff director and took over as staff director 2 years later.

There isn't one thing that we did in my years as Commerce ranking member and chair that wasn't at least partially owing to Nick Rossi: the 2018 FAA reauthorization; the FAST Act; Coast Guard legislation; FCC bills; broadband legislation; spectrum legislation; section 230 reform legislation, known as SESTA-FOSTA; legislation to reduce the number of annoying robocalls; other consumer protection legislation like the FTC Consumer Fairness Review Act; legislation to advance 5G; and the list goes on.

Nick came to my staff after an already illustrious career on the Hill. He had served as chief counsel at the Senate Judiciary Committee, as chief counsel and chief investigator on the Commerce Committee, and as staff director on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

But his career in government started much earlier. He actually started his government service in the FBI, applying on a whim when he couldn't join the U.S. Attorney's Office because of a hiring freeze.

As is typical for Nick, he graduated first in his class at the FBI Academy and then went on to spend 11 years in the FBI as a special agent, a supervisory special agent, unit chief, associate legal counsel, and media spokesperson.

That sounds like a lot for 11 years but not so much when you know Nick.

I mentioned that he graduated first in his class at the FBI Academy. He also graduated with honors from Notre Dame and from Harvard Law School, where he was in the drama society with our colleague TED CRUZ.

I don't think I have ever asked Nick about any issue and gotten anything less than a thoroughly informed answer, whether the subject was technically in his area of expertise or not.

I will never forget when he accompanied me and former Senator Bill Nelson to the Sanford Underground Research Facility in Lead, SD. This is a lab where scientists are conducting research in particle physics and the expansion of the universe. So it is pretty complicated stuff.

Well, apparently not to Nick. He was in the car with us, and he was throwing out technical formulas and the finer points of physics and cosmology with the ease he might use when discussing the lunch menu in the Dirksen cafeteria.

When asked how he knew all this stuff—he definitely didn't major in physics, and space wasn't his issue area—he just said it was a hobby. Trust Nick to be flirting with particle physics as a hobby.

But while Nick may often be the smartest person in the room, he is also the most humble. He is often the last to speak. He listens. He asks questions, sometimes maybe when he doesn't really need to. And he gives thoughtful, wise counsel.

It has been clear over the last few days as staffers across the Senate learned that Nick was leaving just how respected his voice is in the Senate.

I have had more than one committee staff director talk to me about how he or she learned to run a committee from Nick.

And I know a lot of senior staffers—inside my office but outside of it as well—who will tell you that when they are facing a challenge, the first person that they go to to provide a sounding board is Nick.

And Nick always makes himself available. He is uniformly generous with his time and knowledge, and he treats everyone the same, whether the individual in question is a staff assistant or a chief of staff.

He has brought out the best in every team I have seen him work with, whether at the Commerce Committee or in the whip office.

Nick has been chief of staff in my whip office for 2 years—2 very eventful years. Through it all, Nick has been a steady presence in the whip office and in the Senate. No matter the crisis, Nick is calm and collected, and he inspires that calm in others, although I do hear that it is a different story when he is watching Notre Dame football. The word is that there is a lot of ranting, pacing, and yelling at the TV, but I have not observed that.

Above all, Nick is a character guy, which matters a lot to me. He is a man of honor, integrity, and principle.

I never have to worry that Nick is going to cut corners or bend the rules. He is always going to do things the right way, and there is nothing more important than that.

I can't talk about Nick without also mentioning his commitment to his family. His pride in his kids always shines through, and just as he is never too busy to talk to a staffer who is having a problem, he is always ready to take a break from his work to help his daughter Elena with her math homework—another subject Nick didn't major in but is, of course, really good at—or to build swords and helmets and bows and arrows with his son Johnny.

I am very grateful to his wife Katherine and to Elena and Johnny for sharing him with us for all these years.

And I am very happy that there are fewer late nights in his future so that he can get in some more time with his family.

I realize that Nick may be starting to sound a little superhuman here, so let me just say that while he is a man of many talents who has not only not successfully repaired the family's microwave and dishwasher but is also known for building a balloon arch in the shape of a shark for his kids' school, I am reliably informed that he is not a good cook.

And I am pretty sure that ''not'' was bold and underlined.

But, seriously, Nick is one in a million, and it has been my privilege to have him lead the team in the whip office.

His absence will be sorely felt by me, by my staff, and throughout Capitol Hill, and I hope he won't mind the occasional phone call to pick his brain on some of the issues that are facing the Senate.

Nick, thank you for your service, and God bless you in all your future undertakings. Wherever you land next, they will be lucky to have you.

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.

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

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

H.R. 3684

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, infrastructure is the physical backbone of our country, and it is an example of positive, constructive American achievement and accomplishment.

Unfortunately, this particular bill, in its process, content, pricetag, and long-term effects, simply will not serve the country, Americans, and particularly Utahns well. It will ultimately be detrimental to our economy, to the daily lives of the American people, and even in some cases the infrastructure itself.

Now, I am not saying I don't appreciate the hard work, goodwill, and excellent intentions of my colleagues who put many long hours, weeks, and months into crafting it; nor am I suggesting that there aren't good things in the bill, good things that would benefit deserving people in this country.

As I have said before, the question is not whether or not infrastructure is a good and a necessary thing; nor is the question whether the bill contains some good things.

The question is, rather, how much should the Federal Government be involved in infrastructure? And if it should, where it should. How much should it be spending on it?

The truth is the particulars of this bill take the scope far beyond what should be under the realm of the Federal Government, under the domain of the Federal Government, specifically at a price far beyond what we can afford and at a time when we are already far into feeling the sting of inflation.

There is a reason that our Founding Fathers reserved ''numerous and indefinite'' powers to the States while providing ''few and defined'' powers to the Federal Government. Article I, section 8 of the Constitution literally lists the particular powers given to Congress. It tells us what they are. And you will notice that infrastructure generally is not one of them.

Now, in some cases it does make sense that the Federal Government is involved in some infrastructure. The Interstate Highway System is a good example of that. Postal roads, also specifically accounted for in article I, section 8, are another example of that.

This bill, however, includes things like bike paths and beautification projects, mass transit systems, surface roads, roads that start and stop in one State and are not part of the Interstate Highway System—things that, while good and lovely and useful, are a far cry from what the Federal Government can and should reasonably and successfully oversee. What is more, it does so at an enormous pricetag, one that will dig us even deeper and deeper into debt at the expense of the American people, both now and further down the road.

Now, proponents of the bill insist, and will continue to insist as we debate this, that the bill is paid for. But, in fact, despite the staggeringly large amount of money that it spends—estimated to be $1.2 trillion in total, the largest amount for a package of this kind in history by far—it still does not have a score from the Congressional Budget Office.

Normally we don't vote on, much less pass, something like this without a CBO score. We don't have one. And I regret to say that many of the so-called pay-fors amount to flimsy budget gimmicks that, in reality, do no such thing as pay for the bill.

So what are these so-called pay-fors?

Well, let's take the new reporting requirements on cryptocurrency, for example, which would allegedly bring in $28 billion. Everything about this pay-for is half-baked and unclear.

How exactly will additional revenue reporting generate new tax revenue? And how can you possibly apply stock exchange-style reporting requirements to something so different and decentralized as Bitcoin, Dogecoin, and other cryptocurrencies?

At best, this revenue gimmick will fail. At worst, it will hamper financial innovation for decades to come.

Take the mandated sales of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which the bill sponsors claim will produce $6 billion in revenue starting 7 years from now. But do we realistically know what the demand for oil might be at that time or what can happen in the meantime when we might need to use oil in this Strategic Petroleum Reserve?

What happens when we get 5 years down the road and Congress determines that we should hold onto the oil a bit longer until we might be able to generate more revenue from the sale?

What if even more of these sales are congressionally mandated in these years, essentially flooding the market and causing the price of that same oil to crash?

Take the pension smoothing component of the bill, which would only cause us to lose more money in the long-term and simultaneously threaten the solvency of retirement benefits—the retirement benefits of millions and millions of American workers.

Take the rebate rule delay, which so far has never, and may never, go into effect. Delaying something that has no set time for implementation cannot realistically be predicted to produce $49 billion in savings.

Take the $20 billion in future spectrum auctions. While spectrum auctions can certainly produce a great deal of revenue, this possible future auction may end up never happening. It could have significant restrictions on it due to the dynamics of adjacent bands, or it could simply produce far less than we are being asked to assume today.

Finally, take the claim of $205 billion in unused COVID funds. Upon further investigation, it includes only roughly $50.2 billion of unused COVID funds as a real pay-for.

The other $150 billion is simply spending that didn't happen because the country began to emerge from the pandemic. Many States ended the enhanced unemployment benefits that were keeping more people out of work, and other States, local communities, businesses, and families didn't require as much Federal spending, thanks to their own successes and their own resiliency.

In other words, this other $150 billion is not a pay-for. It is fake. It is simply spending or lost revenue that was never realized. And whether this bill passes or not, this $150 billion will never be realized.

No, the numbers for these pay-fors do not add up. The math for this bill is faulty, to say the least. What is more, much of the massive amount that it will be spending will not even be efficient or effective spending on infrastructure. Even if this were the role of the Federal Government, then we ought to make sure that it spends those funds efficiently and effectively.

But, unfortunately, the fact of the matter is that along with Federal dollars come a whole host of Byzantine laws and regulations that prevent precisely that, including restrictions imposed by everything from NEPA to the Davis-Bacon Act.

The Davis-Bacon Act artificially inflates labor prices by requiring that all federally funded construction projects worth more than $2,000 pay workers at least the prevailing wage rate on non-Federal projects in the same locality. And it has substantially driven up the cost of Federal projects, hindered economic growth, wasted taxpayer dollars, and hurt unskilled laborers each year. In fact, it is estimated that repealing it would save taxpayers $10.7 billion over 10 years.

NEPA has imposed similar burdens and costs. Signed into law in 1970, it was intended to account for the environmental consequences of proposed Federal actions or projects. But over the last 50 years, it has substantially deviated from its original purpose, morphing into a complex, bureaucratic labyrinth; stalling projects from frivolous lawsuits and bureaucratic delays; and dramatically increasing the cost and timeline of their completion. Sometimes this law stretches projects that should take a couple of years to complete into decades.

At the very least, we ought to reform these costly, ineffective regulations—and do so drastically—so that Federal infrastructure can be completed better and faster, which is exactly what I proposed in the amendment that I put before this body yesterday.

But this bill, in its current form, is ultimately not good for Utahns, and it is not good for the American people. Driving more Federal money into infrastructure, unfortunately, means we will pay more to build less. We will be paying more to build less. It means less money going to steel and concrete in the ground, and a whole lot more going to lawyers, accountants, lobbyists, compliance specialists, and bureaucratic delays. It means longer and more expensive projects.

Now, this varies State by State, but in Utah, it is estimated that adding Federal dollars to a project increases the overall cost by 20 percent—sometimes as much as 40 percent. Not only will it mean more expensive projects, but more expensive products too.

Another provision in this bill would impose new fees on dozens of chemicals used in countless products and consumer goods in our day-to-day lives—chemicals found in concrete, wood, plastics, rubber, dyes, detergents, drugs, and pesticides for food, just to name a few. So every time you buy one of those products—or almost any product, for that matter—you will be paying a little bit for this. Only it is not a tax; it is a fee, and it is hidden from your view. So the consumer—the poor and middle-class taxpayer—doesn't see a tax increase. They just see that they are paying even more for everything that they buy.

Another provision would extend Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac's ''g-fees'' for an entire decade. These fees could add thousands of dollars to the mortgages of home buyers at a time when that first home is increasingly out of reach for many. Utahns can't afford this. Congress is supposed to be addressing problems like these, not making them worse with sneaky new fees. This comes at a time when Americans are already feeling the sharp sting of snowballing inflation.

Now, this graph highlights some of the problem. It highlights what the American people have felt over the last 12 to 18 months. You will notice a

curve sloping sharply upward. Today, inflation is at 5.4 percent, which means, on average, the goods you buy today are 5.4 percent more expensive and the savings you have responsibly accrued are actually worth less.

And don't forget—the Federal Government's reckless spending has exacerbated this trend. Look at how the red has grown, what we see here. The red that you see in this chart, these are deficits. Look at how it has grown. The red portion of the graph is deficit spending.

While we surely needed to spend some additional money during the COVID pandemic, did we really need to spend this much more, to the point where we were borrowing a lot more than we were taking in? You know, we borrowed close to $4 trillion last year. Even if you think that we did need to spend this much more, wouldn't we try to get our country back on track and to discontinue this unfunded spending spree that contributes to runaway inflation?

Look, from gas to groceries and from homes to healthcare, every day, it is getting harder for hard-working Americans to afford the basic necessities of day-to-day life. Take just a quick look here at everyday items. These are not luxury items that we associate with the elite; these are things that ordinary people purchase every day. Compared to the period of time before the pandemic, not so very long ago, just 16 months ago, eggs are now 13 percent more expense; milk is 11.3 percent more expensive; chicken breast, 11.3 percent more expensive; bread is 9.4 percent more expensive; and gas is more than 27.5 percent more expensive.

The fact is that packages like this one are not without their effects on the people we have taken an oath to represent. At the end of the day, it is the American people whose tax dollars we take to pay for packages like this. At the end of the day, it is the American people who will bear the brunt of the debt we are forcing upon them. At the end of the day, it is the American people who will feel the effects in every aspect of their daily lives—in their workplaces, their communities, and their families—and they should get a say in it.

They certainly shouldn't have to sign on to something that was made known to the American people at 10 p.m. on Sunday night. Those who drafted this legislation had 4 months to review it and 4 months to get to know it. The American people shouldn't be asked to pass this in 4 days.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NOS. 2146 AND 2210 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up to the substitute and be reported by number: Wicker No. 2146 and Kennedy No. 2210; further, that upon disposition of the Johnson amendment, the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order to the amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendments, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption of the Kennedy amendment, 5 minutes for debate for Senator WICKER and 2 minutes for debate for opponents before the Wicker vote, and 4 minutes for debate equally divided before the Kennedy vote.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2146 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. WICKER, proposes an amendment numbered 2146 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide that the Administrative Procedures Act shall apply to actions taken by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information in carrying out the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program)

On page 2081, strike line 3 and all that follows through ''(3)'' on line 7 and insert the following:

Act''); and

(2)

AMENDMENT NO. 2210 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. KENNEDY, proposes an amendment numbered 2210 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide emergency assistance for disaster response and recovery, and for other expenses, directly related to Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta)

At the end of division I, add the following:

SEC. 90009. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated to the ''Community Development Fund'', for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, and restoration of infrastructure, housing, and economic revitalization in areas in States for which the President declared a major disaster under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5170 et seq.) related to Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta, $1,100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

(b) DEPOSIT OF C-BAND SPECTRUM AUCTION PROCEEDS IN TREASURY.—Section 309(j)(8) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and (G)'' and inserting ''(G), and (H)'';

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i), by striking ''and (G)'' and inserting ''(G), and (H)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) C-BAND AUCTION PROCEEDS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), and except as provided in subparagraph (B), of the proceeds (including deposits and upfront payments from successful bidders) from the use of a system of competitive bidding under this subsection to award licenses in the band of frequencies between 3700 megahertz and 3980 megahertz (designated by the Commission as 'Auction 107'), $1,100,000,000 shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and used for emergency assistance under section 90009(a) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.''.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wyoming.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today because I note the Democrats being so eager to move to their reckless tax-and-spending spree, and it is something I absolutely oppose. If we pass a bill of that magnitude, the American people will be paying more in taxes, will be paying more in the cost of living, and it will continue to impact the American people in a very negative way.

Right now, the Senate is debating a separate bill, an infrastructure bill, and, in fact, the bills are not completely separate. It would be nice if they were, but they are not. The reason they are not separate is because NANCY PELOSI, the Speaker of the House, has made it abundantly clear that any bipartisan infrastructure bill that is passed here in this Senate won't see the light of day in the House of Representatives unless and until, as she has said, the Senate also sends her a multitrillion-dollar reckless tax-and-spending bill. According to one nonpartisan group, that bill could cost up to $5.5 trillion over the next 10 years.

Now, NANCY PELOSI has said time and time again that there will not be one penny for roads, not one penny for bridges, not one penny for airports or ports until she gets the reckless tax-and-spending bill that she is demanding. It wasn't a negotiation; it was a hijacking. And NANCY PELOSI isn't just a hijacker; she is also an arsonist. What she is proposing is going to pour jet fuel on the fire of inflation that is currently ravaging the country.

The flame was lit months ago when Democrats borrowed $2 trillion under the name of COVID relief. But just look at the economic projections before the bill became law. Some people failed to predict the inflation. The Federal Reserve failed to predict it. The White House budget office said: Oh, no, we won't get inflation. The Congressional Budget Office said no. There were Democratic economists, though, who warned that it would happen, and Republicans pointed out clearly that it was going to happen, and that is what has happened now. Democrats refused to listen. They borrowed and spent an additional $2 trillion, and inflation has gone up every month since.

Core inflation is now the fastest and highest it has been in 40 years. Who are the victims of this? Well, they are people who are on fixed incomes; they are seniors; they are working families trying to get by. Now it costs $25 more every time you fill up your vehicle with gasoline. If you fill up a truck in Wyoming, it could be even more than

that compared to the fill-ups of Inauguration Day. If you go to the grocery store now, it is about $25 more for the weekly trip to the grocery store. So you are talking $25 extra a week in gas, $25 extra a week in groceries; $50 extra a week, which comes to $2,500 annually for a hard-working family in America because of the inflation Joe Biden and the Democrats have brought upon us.

Of course, this kind of inflation slows our economic recovery. I just found out last week that economic growth is significantly below what economists had predicted it should be at this point. It does seem the Democrats still haven't learned basic economics. Now they want to make the same mistake all over again, even at a higher level. They want to borrow and spend trillions more.

Last week, we found out that the previous Democratic bill gave $800 million to prisoners behind bars. Now, TOM COTTON and I came to this floor, and we tried to stop the Democrats from giving our taxpayer dollars to prisoners currently behind bars. We specifically warned it would happen as stimulus checks were sent out around the country. We tried to stop this as part of the Democratic spending bill, but all 50 Democrats, every one of them supported direct checks to prisoners behind bars. The senior Senator from Illinois came to the floor and gave a speech defending it. He implied it would be racist not to give free money to people behind bars.

Every one of the 50 Democrats put $800 million of American taxpayer dollars on the credit card and sent checks to prisoners behind bars. This means more debt and more inflation for law-abiding citizens in exchange for money to criminals. It tells the American people all we need to know about the priorities of the Democratic Party.

Now Democrats want another round of payoffs. This payoff is even more expensive than the last one. Democrats are promising payoffs to all their favorite groups: climate activists, left-wing professors, trial lawyers, and union bosses. This bill, this reckless tax-and-spending bill, includes one liberal priority after another.

Even as we face the worst border crisis in the last two decades, Democrats are now promising amnesty and citizenship and voting rights for millions of illegal immigrants. Once they get amnesty, then they can get all the other Democratic payoffs as well. This is going to lead to an additional tidal wave of illegal immigration, and all of this has a price tag, and someone has to pay.

Democrats tell nice stories, and Republicans do the math. This bill is so expensive, the Democrats will have to go after every working family in America in order to pay for it. One way or another, every working American will end up paying for this. There is not some rich person who is going to be able to pay for all of this. There aren't enough rich people on Earth to pay for this level of spending.

Democrats are going to go after the majority of the people in this country, and, of course, that is the middle class. That is exactly what they intend to do with this bill because this bill is going to raise taxes on family farms and ranches.

According to the accounting firm Ernst and Young, this bill, this spending bill that NANCY PELOSI is demanding go from the Senate to the House before any infrastructure bill is passed, would eliminate 80,000 jobs over 10 years. The bill would raise taxes on small businesses, which are already struggling to stay open because of Democratic policies. Anyone who sells their home will pay thousands and thousands more in taxes.

Now, this is also going to include a carbon import tax, which will drive up prices even higher.

The bill would be a socialist takeover of our economy—more taxes, more spending, more debt, more government eating into people's paychecks and eating into their savings. There is not a single Republican in the House or in the Senate who is going to support this reckless tax-and-spending spree.

We need to stop this freight train to socialism. We don't have a taxing problem in this country; we have a spending problem. Inflation is already high enough. We know what the cause is. We know it is the cause of the excessive Democratic spending, and this is going to make it worse. Families across this country are struggling right now to make ends meet. Family businesses are struggling to stay open. It is time to stop this reckless tax-and-spending spree.

I yield the floor.

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

MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, it is an honor to rise today to deliver my maiden speech.

Nine months ago, the people of Arizona trusted me with a great responsibility: to represent them in the U.S. Senate; to do so during a pandemic that has challenged every one of us, taken loved ones too soon, and battered our economy; and to fill the remaining years of Senator John McCain's sixth term.

Each day since then, I have gone to work for the people of Arizona, striving to fulfill that responsibility, undeterred by the challenges we have in front of us because that is what Arizonans have done over the last year and a half—protecting their families from this virus, keeping themselves and their businesses afloat, and looking out for their neighbors.

Arizonans have faced down this virus and the economic fallout that came with it with determination. And I came here to have their backs and to work towards a brighter future for our growing State because we can't just rebuild our economy the way it was before. We have to reinvent it and create the jobs of the future, good-paying jobs that you can actually raise a family on. It is a long to-do list. But, hey, I am used to those.

The checklist for flying the Space Shuttle stands about 6 feet tall. The Senate, though, is not NASA. It doesn't move as fast. And it is not the U.S. Navy, either, where everyone works together toward a common goal.

But my wife, Gabby, taught me a thing or two about how to listen and how to find common ground. Now, she loved representing Arizona in Congress, and no one works harder than she does. Now, neither of us expected that it would be me serving here in the U.S. Senate. I might have been the astronaut, but it turned out that she is the one who would nearly lose her life serving our country.

I am so proud of her and of her relentless positivity that she brings to her continued rehabilitation. It inspires me each and every day. I could not do this without her support or the support of my daughters, Claudia and Claire, or my first grandchild, Sage, who was born in May. Maybe, I am not so sure about her support; she is only 2 months old.

But in my first days here, I spoke to Republicans and Democrats to work on emergency COVID relief. For so many Arizonans, the relief we got passed was a lifeline—the difference between bankruptcy and keeping the lights on, between losing their small business and paying their employees. I have heard that countless of times as I have traveled across the State.

In March, on my 100th day in the Senate, I spoke with a group of Arizonans to understand how COVID–19 was impacting them and their families. One of those conversations really stuck with me, and I want to take a second to tell you about Susana Andrade.

Prior to the pandemic, Susana worked in a school cafeteria in South Phoenix. Her husband worked as a landscaper. When the pandemic spiked in Arizona, her husband's work slowed down and the school closed. But Susana and her coworkers kept going to work. The school was continuing to offer meals for pickup for students and families who needed them, and a lot of them needed these meals. She told me that they initially were just offering breakfast and lunch, but then they added dinner and a snack because the demand was just so high.

Susana and her coworkers knew how hard the pandemic had hit the community, how many folks were out of work. There were students who wouldn't eat if they weren't there to make the meals. So she kept going to work, making and packing meals for students and their families.

And, then, in February, she and her entire family got sick with COVID. She couldn't go to work for weeks, and she and her family struggled to pay their bills that month while they tried to recover.

Now, Susana's story has stuck with me over the last year. Here is a hard-

working Arizona family doing everything right, who just got knocked off their feet. At the same time, Susana embodies the best of what we saw during this awful pandemic: neighbors and parents making tremendous sacrifices to help one another get through this.

I spoke to Susana recently. She told me that days after we spoke in March, she and her family received their stimulus checks, and it made such a big difference in their lives. But she is still now living paycheck to paycheck, working two jobs, trying to provide for her family to just get ahead.

I understand that. Growing up, my mother worked both as a secretary and a waitress at the same time. When my brother and I were in middle school, she decided to become a police officer, like my dad. But she had to pass this physical fitness test, which was designed for men. But my mother was not discouraged. She wasn't discouraged by that or by the fact that, if she would pass, she would become one of the first female police officers in our home town. In fact, I think she liked that. That was my mom for you.

But I knew that she believed that the increased and steady salary would help our family. My mother wanted to give my brother and me every opportunity to succeed. She showed us what we could achieve by having a goal and a plan and working hard at it.

I am here because of a good public education and because of the opportunity that my parents created for me to serve our country and pursue my dreams. But for so many families, it is becoming harder to get ahead, and the pandemic only made this more difficult. Businesses shuttered, savings drained, and debt and bills piled up.

What every parent wants—what my mom wanted—is to be able to work hard and give their children a future filled with opportunity.

That is why the most important responsibility we have here is not just to rebuild our economy but to reinvent it for the future. And doing that starts with infrastructure: roads, bridges, water, the power grid, high-speed internet. And it is not just in big cities but in rural and small towns, in smalltown Arizona and Tribal communities. That is the item on our checklist now.

Arizona is facing a severe drought that requires us to improve our water infrastructure and increase or resiliency.

Schoolbuses on the Navajo Nation cost three times as much to maintain because so many of the roads are unpaved.

I–10, which runs through the center of our State, between Tucson and Phoenix, has not been expanded in years. A signal accident can cause delays for hours. That happens almost every day.

It is clear that Arizona will benefit from upgrading and modernizing our infrastructure. That is why, for the past few months, I have been working with a group of Republicans and Democrats to come to an agreement on a historic investment in our infrastructure. I advocated for Arizona's priorities, and we worked together to find common ground and work out our differences. And now we are on the verge of passing it.

This is going to fix roads and bridges, improve Tribal water and transportation infrastructure, expand affordable high-speed internet access, and make Arizona more resilient to drought and wildfires.

I have been determined to deliver these infrastructure investments that Arizona needs to continue to grow. We want to grow, and we want to attract new and innovative companies to our State because Arizona's prosperity depends on continuing to create new, high-paying jobs, including growing our tech sector.

Now, one of the biggest success stories of our growing tech sector is an industry that actually produces something physically small, microchips.

Microchips go in everything, from our phones and appliances and cars to computers, but also the most sophisticated fighter jets and missile systems.

There is currently a global shortage of microchips, and the truth is, today, just 12 percent of them are manufactured here in the United States. It used to be 40 percent. Many foreign competitors, including China, are investing heavily to try to dominate this industry.

Now, Arizona does manufacture a lot of microchips. It already employs about 30,000 people in good-paying jobs in this industry, and it is poised to grow. We recently announced investment plans from Intel and the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company. Arizona can lead the way as we restore more microchip manufacturing and development to American soil.

That is the goal of this $52 billion plan that I spent months working on with Senators CORNYN and WARNER, to create new advanced manufacturing facilities, or fabs, in places like Arizona. I made it my mission to get this passed through the Senate because it is important. It is important to our economy, and it is important to our national security, ensuring that our supply chain for something so critical does not depend on adversaries like China.

Transformational investments such as this will create thousands of high-paying jobs, and we got it passed through the Senate, Republicans and Democrats working together.

Now, we must continue working on this checklist, getting Arizonans the skills they need for these new jobs. For some, that will mean getting a college degree in science or engineering.

Arizona is home to three world-class universities that are leaders in research and innovation. We must continue to educate the best scientists and engineers in the world. That is the only way we are going to stay ahead.

At the same time, we know that about a third of students who graduate from high school will not pursue a 4-year degree. Now, that doesn't mean that they can't be set up for success in the 21st century economy, and we need to make sure that they are.

Advanced manufacturing facilities, like the microchip fabs that I mentioned earlier, for those we need well-trained semiconductor processors, and we need electricians, and we need HVAC technicians. These are good-paying careers for those who get the skills and training that they need.

And right now, a lot of young Arizonans are getting those skills through our community college system.

At Pima Community College's downtown campus in Tucson, they have a new Automotive Technology and Innovation Center that I visited last month. Their students are learning how to operate the software that automatically controls drills and lathes and milling machines and 3D printers and other tools. They can be trained not just in traditional automotive technology but in electric vehicles as well.

Arizona is becoming a center for innovative electric vehicle manufacturers. So why shouldn't we be getting these students the skills they need for this technology right now?

Pima Community College's chancellor, Chancellor Lambert, calls this much needed approach ''moving at the speed of business.'' What he means is our education system must meet the demands of today's workforce, and that has to be the case not just in major metro areas but in rural Arizona, as well, and in rural America.

At Yavapai College in Northern Arizona, they just opened a new Skilled Trades Center in Clarkdale, where they will train a new generation of construction workers and plumbers and electricians and HVAC technicians.

I could not be more impressed with Arizona's community college system.

Yavapai College is also taking advantage of partnerships with companies to set students up with opportunities that prepare them to immediately enter the workforce in industries like mining.

Moving at the speed of business, that is how we are going to prepare hard-working young students to get these good-paying jobs. It is also how we are going to outcompete and outinnovative other countries like China, having a talented workforce that can fill the jobs of the future and develop cutting-edge technologies that are critical not just to our economy but to our national security as well.

Now, these are issues that I know Republicans and Democrats agree on.

And even on tough issues, I believe that we can also find common ground. We have had crisis after crisis at our border, each a result of decades of failure in Washington to adequately address border security and fix our broken immigration system.

Senator PORTMAN and I have introduced bipartisan legislation that would require the Department of Homeland Security to finally develop a plan to

handle increases at the border, to take the politics out of this, no matter which party controls Congress or the White House, and to provide dedicated funding to carry out that plan and ensure a secure, humane process at the border. Finding common ground on issues like this is hard, but it is important.

Like many of you, like many of my colleagues, I spent years admiring the way the late Senator John McCain represented Arizona in the U.S. Senate. But my first impressions of John McCain were not of him as a Senator but of his service in the Navy. He was a hero of young naval aviators like me—an example of how to serve your country honorably and bravely, including in the impossible circumstance of being shot down and captured.

His legacy means so much to the State of Arizona, and it lives on through his children and his wife, Cindy, whom I am so grateful to have here today in the Gallery.

Thank you.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

His legacy, it is something that cannot be matched, but it is what inspires me serving in this Senate seat. And it is his example of bipartisanship, of independence that continues to demand more of us. So I am going to continue focusing on delivering results, on beating this virus, and reinventing our economy for the future so that hardworking Arizonans have every opportunity to succeed.

Arizonans sent me here to have their backs, and that is what I intend to do.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

H.R. 3684

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, there are a lot of folks gathering around our new Senator from Arizona, congratulating him, commending him on his speech.

I said to him—I am Navy. We have got a bunch of military people that serve here: Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines. But in the Navy, when somebody does an especially good job, we say ''Bravo Zulu.'' And that was an exceptional, exceptional address.

We are delighted to be joined by Cindy McCain.

Before I yield to the Senator from Wisconsin for his amendment, the theme that we just heard from our new Senator from Arizona really focuses on preparing, through the groundwork, plowing the field in anticipation of creating jobs. And we do that in a lot of ways. He has mentioned a bunch of them in terms of technology jobs and so forth.

One of the other ways is what we are doing with the legislation before us today, and that is investing in our infrastructure broadly, not just roads, highways, and bridges; not just waterworks; not just broadband; not just surface transportation. All of the above. All of the above.

So it is a great way to start our day today.

With that, I yield the floor. I think the gentleman, our colleague from Wisconsin, has some comments that he may want to make, unless the leader wishes to go next.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

AMENDMENT NO. 2245

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise to speak to my amendment that is completely germane to the discussion of infrastructure. I can't think of more important infrastructure that would actually secure our homeland from a variety of threats.

But as I have always said, coming from a manufacturing background, the first step in solving a problem is admitting you have one, and right now this administration is in a complete state of denial regarding the crisis that is on the border.

This crisis has been growing. It is not a seasonal surge; this is a growing problem. This has been a growing problem, and I have my chart here that demonstrates that.

Here is January. This is when President Biden came into office. You can see the enormous surge of the crisis he created. Vice President HARRIS went down to Central America looking for the root cause of this crisis. She only would have had to walk into the Oval Office and look at President Biden because President Biden is the root cause of this crisis.

It is his policies, the dismantling of successful policies from the previous administration that had stemmed the flow, that had largely secured our border until this President took office and reversed all that progress. It is a real shame.

Let me just give you the numbers because you have to describe the problem. This has been growing. For the last 4 or 5 months, in particular, we have been averaging, first, almost 6,000 and now over 6,000 apprehensions per day—6,000. In June it was 6,249. In July it will probably be over 6,500. There have been weeks we believe it is over 7,000 people per day coming in and being apprehended at the border.

Now, that doesn't even count the 750 to 1,000 known got-aways. DHS is now—or CPP, at least, is now estimating that is going to result in about 269,000 people coming into this country that we know they came in; we just couldn't catch them. This also doesn't even describe or enumerate how many unknown got-aways.

So, again, the fact of the matter is, from January through July, approximately 1.3 million people have been apprehended coming into this country without documentation. About 173,000 of those individuals have been released in the interior, either with a notice to appear or, even worse, a notice to report. If you multiply that times 2, that is 346,000 people dispersed to all points of America.

DHS, this administration, is not notifying the States, not notifying the cities that these individuals, apparently claiming asylum, are coming into communities near you. You add that to the 269,000 estimated known got-aways, that is over 600,000 people just this year. That is larger than the population in the State of Wyoming. It is approaching the population of the State of Vermont.

And, again, this is while we have the title 42 restrictions in place. Probably about 900,000 people in the first 7 months had been returned under title 42. If the administration ends that program, imagine the surge.

Now, there once was a time when securing the border was a nonpartisan issue. Senator McCain led the charge. In 2006, this body passed, on a vote of 80 to 19, the Secure Fence Act, which was going to build about 700 miles of fence. In the end, only 36 miles was double-layer fencing; the rest was pretty ineffective, as we have seen.

But voting for that bill was President Biden, President Obama, Senator CARPER, Secretary of State Clinton, Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator SCHUMER, Senator WYDEN, Senator STABENOW. This was a bipartisan effort to secure our border. But somewhere between 2006 and 2021, this has become a partisan issue.

Now, what is absurd is, in the last administration, again, we pretty well solved the problem, had allocated about $10 billion to build the fence. It has all been contracted. It has all been paid for. We have built about 453 miles of the 738 miles that was contracted for; 285 miles remain unbuilt.

An exit report by Senator LANKFORD shows that we have spent about $2 billion getting out of those contracts—$2 billion to not build the wall. It is costing us $3 million a day just to guard the steel fencing that is lying there not being used.

So my amendment is very simple. It is very common sense. It says, please, let's recognize fences work. Certainly, Congress recognized it when we put a double layer around the people's House for a number of months, spent hundreds of millions of dollars on that security effort.

So let's not waste the taxpayers' money. Let's recognize walls work. We need to complete the 285 miles of wall that will help secure our border, that will help secure our homeland, and that will help keep Americans safe.

It is a very simple amendment. Let's hope it is not a partisan result.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the Johnson amendment. This measure would force continued payment of government contractors to build an ill-conceived border wall.

Most of these funds were never intended for this purpose. More than $10 billion was redirected from the Department of Defense, and these funds were intended for military installations and functions such as schools for military

children and National Guard equipment.

The Biden administration is conducting a comprehensive review of these contracts, led by the Department of Defense and Homeland Security. DHS has recently announced that they will continue work on certain commonsense projects on the southern border to address life, safety, environmental, and operational considerations. These decisions will be guided by what is best for our national security, not well-connected government contractors profiting off of hard-earned taxpayer dollars.

We need to move forward with smart, bipartisan investments that secure both our southern and our northern borders, and we must not look backward at the former administration's boondoggle.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on the Johnson amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, in quick response, the prior administration's—what the good Senator claimed a ''boondoggle'' worked.

During this comprehensive review by this administration—again, this administration is the root cause of this problem; they caused this—the problem is growing worse. It is not getting better.

Congress, by supporting a double layer of fence around this Capitol for months, spent hundreds of millions of dollars keeping us safe and secure, recognizes that fencing and walls work.

Again, this fencing has been paid for. This wall has been paid for. Two billion dollars will be wasted. Three million dollars a day will be wasted. This is just common sense, and it will improve the security of this Nation.

And, again, in 2006, this was a bipartisan type of effort. Building 700 miles of fence was bipartisan: 80 to 19. It should be bipartisan today. I am urging my colleagues, let's finish building this wall. Let's not waste billions of dollars in taxpayer money.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate for several minutes on this amendment.

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

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I rise in support of this amendment. I am the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Appropriations for Homeland Security. The President's budget request included a rescission of $2 billion that we, as Members of this body, put, enacted, as the gentleman from Wisconsin has clearly illuminated.

And, at the same time, we are having a tremendous problem at our southern border. We all know this. We don't have the July numbers out yet, but we know that apprehensions are going to be in excess of over 200,000 in 1 month.

The July numbers also indicate that the number of unaccompanied children is the largest ever encountered in 1 month.

There are currently now over 150 miles of wall system projects that we as Congress legally funded that are now in jeopardy of being canceled. When you go to the border, you see millions of dollars' worth of steel slats lying on the ground that were to be constructed until President Biden canceled those projects. Do you know who else sees those border walls on the ground? Human traffickers. Drug smugglers.

I have, as we all have, been to the southern border several times. Customs and Border Patrol agents have told us that a border wall is a necessary part of a system to stop the flow of illegal immigration and illicit drugs.

The border wall is infrastructure. It is infrastructure to keep America safe. It is infrastructure to keep drugs out of this country. It is infrastructure to control illegal immigration.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on the Johnson amendment to prohibit the cancelation of contracts to build the border wall.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, over the years, I have made any number of trips to our Nation's southern border. I have also traveled extensively throughout Central America—and sometimes with the author of this legislation—with many colleagues, Democratic and Republican. One of the people who have been to that part of the world more than me is a guy who used to serve here in the Senate—later, Vice President—and that is our President, Joe Biden.

There is a verse in Scripture in the New Testament, Matthew 25, which speaks to the least of these, and one of the things: When I was hungry, did you feed me? When I was naked, did you clothe me? When I was thirsty, did you get me to drink? When I was a stranger in your land, did you welcome me? Did you welcome me?

To the extent we have looked out for the least of these, then we have a brighter future.

But anyway, the reason I raise that, we have this moral imperative to look out for the least of these, and that includes people who end up on our borders looking for safe haven. The reason why so many people continue to come to our borders from Central America—especially Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador—is because they live lives in fear; deprived of economic opportunity and hope; corruption, crime. You know, if any of us lived there with our families, we would want to get out of there, too, and find a place to go to with a brighter future.

As a former chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, border security is enormously important. We need secure borders; no question about that. There are a whole bunch of force multipliers which help provide more secure borders, including barriers—including barriers—and I have supported them. So has the Senator, who is also a former chairman of the committee. We have traveled in that part of the world together.

One of the things we fully agree on is what I just said. We can spend the next, you know, year, 5 years, 10 years securing our border. That is important. But if we don't address those root causes of why people are coming here, 10, 20 years from now, they will still be coming. They will still be coming. We have to be smarter than that.

This is a shared responsibility; it is not all on the United States. I said to my colleague from West Virginia, I like to use the example of Home Depot, which RON JOHNSON, Senator JOHNSON, heard me use more than a few times. Home Depot—their ad line is ''You can do it. We can help.'' In these countries we are getting all this immigration flow from, they can do it, but we can help.

One of the things we set up was something called the Alliance for Prosperity a number of years ago, with Democratic and Republican support—I think with support of certainly then-Vice President Biden and Senator McCain, the late John McCain. Among the things that we need to focus on and we are doing under the Alliance for Prosperity are, one, addressing crime and violence; two, addressing corruption; and three, economic hope and opportunity. Those are the three buckets. We put money in those buckets, the expectation is that those three countries put even more money in those buckets, matching us 2, 3, 4, 5 dollars for every dollar that we put up. There are other countries that we have an expectation for them to help. There are private businesses; there is an expectation for them to help. Nonprofits. There is an expectation for all. This is a shared responsibility.

As the place where all these illegal drugs are coming from, moving those drugs through these three countries—we have some moral responsibility to do something to help the situation down there, not just at the border.

So with that in mind, I am not going to support this amendment. But I would just note, I always look for common ground. The author of the amendment knows full well—I have heard him talk about it eloquently, about the need to go after root causes. For as long as we have been working on this issue, all those years, we have needed to work on root causes, and we still do today as well.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I need to respond quickly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There are now 2 minutes equally divided before a vote on the Johnson amendment.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I need to respond quickly.

Senator CARPER was talking about root causes. The root cause of the instability—the primary cause of the violence in Central America is Americans' insatiable demand for drugs. If you solve that problem, you solve the root cause of the problem, and you won't have the violence.

But the root cause of this current crisis—because it was already solved—the root cause of this current crisis is President Biden's policies. President Biden is the root cause. So if you want to fix this, we can fix it. Secure the border. Go back to the policies that worked. We are not going to be able to fix Central America until we end our insatiable demand for drugs.

With that, I yield the floor.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, colleagues, in about 48 hours, about a third of the Senate is going to be on an airplane heading for Gillette, WY, and we are going to go and say goodbye to our friend and colleague Mike Enzi.

I will never forget where I was sitting about, I don't know, 20 years ago as the Presiding Officer, and Mike Enzi was literally standing almost right where you are, talking about the 80–20 rule and why they were so successful in the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee. Senator Kennedy and Mike Enzi—Democrat, Republican—how they were able to find common ground and get stuff done: the 80–20 rule.

I said to Mike Enzi that day: What is the 80–20 rule?

He said: About 80 percent of the stuff, Ted and I agree on, and about 20 percent, we don't. What we do is we focus on the 80 percent where we agree.

There is common ground here. I think that the Senator from Wisconsin knows what it is. And I would ask that in addition to talking about our differences, let's talk about where we agree, and let's do good work there.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2245

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON. 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 legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 298 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—3

Graham	Inhofe	Sasse

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 49.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2245) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

AMENDMENT NO. 2146

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I offer today what should be considered a friendly amendment to the broadband section of this infrastructure bill.

Why is it a friendly amendment?

Because by using the Administrative Procedure Act, which my amendment would provide, it would save billions of dollars in broadband build-out funds. It would provide for consumer input, stakeholder input, local and State government input into NTIA—the Agency that will be in charge of this broadband build-out. And also because it will not delay the broadband build-out in any way.

Now, as written today, the broadband section waives the Administrative Procedure Act. The Wicker amendment would simply strike that waive and make the Administrative Procedure Act apply to the broadband section as it applies to so many big programs that are enacted.

If we pass this amendment, here will be the timeline: Let's assume the President doesn't get around to signing this bill until October 1. I would expect the President would sign it earlier than that, but let's assume that he does that. There will be 30 days of notice, 30 days of public comment after the notice is published, a review of those comments, which could take 30 to 40 days. At that point the regulations are published and, after 30 days, they go into effect.

So by my calculations, assuming the President is very, very late in signing the bill, the act and the regulations under the Administrative Procedure Act would be done by February 7.

Now, what we all know—what everyone in this Chamber knows—is that we have to wait on the FCC maps, and they will not be ready until the earliest—until the earliest—by spring of next year, and that is—that is very, very optimistic.

So we have time to do it right, to get public input, to have people who have already experienced this come to the Agency and say: You might want to do it this way; or: You might want to avoid doing it that way because here is our experience.

We did this one time before, and it was only $4.7 billion. This is $42 billion. That was the BTOP program, which was enacted in 2009.

We skipped this. We gave it to an Agency which is going to have it this time, the NTIA—a staff of only 157 people—to monitor back then $4.7 billion; this time it is $42 billion.

Here is what we learned about the BTOP program, which is an awful lot like this one: When Congress asked NTIA to administer this, the results were deeply troubling.

Let me quote the inspector general, let me quote the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy, and the Phoenix Center. Their own inspector general found that the Agency faced significant challenges in managing the size and complexity of the program. It is a program a tenth the size of what we are talking about today.

The Stanford Institute said NTIA's mechanism for selecting projects was incoherent. NTIA, had they adopted more a reasonable framework, many more households could have been connected with the same money, or the same number of connections could have been realized for a fraction of the cost, because they didn't do what I am advocating today.

The Phoenix Center, an independent think tank, said they found no positive effect on home broadband adoption from the BTOP program.

My fellow colleagues, years from now, when someone realizes we have wasted billions of dollars on this build-out, I would want, and I think my colleagues would want, to say: Well, I voted yes on the Wicker amendment to take the extra 130, 140 days to hear what went right and what went wrong in the past and to make sure we get it right.

No Senator has worked harder than I have on broadband build-out. I want this program to succeed. This is a way to make sure we spend the money correctly, to make sure we do it right.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an article dated August 3, just yesterday, from the National Journal.

It says: ''How $65 billion for broadband infrastructure could fall short.''

I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD at this point.

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

[From the National Journal, Aug. 3, 2021]

HOW $65 BILLION FOR BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE COULD FALL SHORT

(By Brendan Bordelon)

The $65 billion set aside for high-speed internet in the Senate's bipartisan infrastructure deal is just a small piece of the bill's $550 billion in new spending. But don't call the plan unambitious.

''It's the biggest broadband bill in the history of the country,'' said Gigi Sohn, a fellow at the Georgetown Law Institute for Technology Law & Policy and a former Democratic official at the Federal Communications Commission.

''Would I have preferred more money for deployment? Yeah,'' said Sohn. ''I would like to see $100 billion rather than $65 billion. But this is a bipartisan bill, and I think that is super important to remember and appreciate.''

Some of those billions are earmarked for a tribal connectivity fund, 'middle-mile' broadband deployments rural telemedicine, distance learning, and other discrete provisions. But the heart of the Senate's broadband infrastructure deal is a $42 billion pot of money for state and territorial governments, which will have to convince Washington that their plan to build out high-speed internet to rural and underserved regions will work before receiving federal grants.

But there's a catch. While that money will be set aside immediately after the legislation is signed into law, the bill stipulates that no funds can be sent to states until after the FCC fixes its much-maligned set of national broadband maps showing where coverage exists and where it doesn't.

The latest FCC estimate suggests that around 14.5 million Americans now live in regions without access to broadband. But other estimates have come in much higher, and the persistence of inaccurate maps means no one really knows for sure.

Lawmakers and policy experts alike had mulled whether it made sense to move ahead on broadband funding despite not knowing how much money is needed or where to put it. In the end, however, the increasing importance of high-speed-internet access in a pandemic-stricken world—and the unlikely chance that Congress can summon the energy and bipartisanship needed to address the question at a later date—pushed the Senate to act.

''To wait would make the perfect be the enemy of the very good,'' said John Horrigan, a senior fellow at the Benton Institute for Broadband and Society. ''If you're going to not act until you have the best data, it's going to take a long time for you to act.''

The FCC will not say when it expects to finish the new, more accurate maps. But so far the commission hasn't even completed the necessary procurement and contracting efforts. And most telecom experts believe the maps won't be ready for prime time until next year at the earliest.

''It's going to be a couple of years before really substantial amounts of money start being dug into the ground and strung up on telephone poles,'' said Doug Brake, the director of broadband and spectrum policy at the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation.

A lack of accurate maps could further slow broadband deployment by making it hard for states to formulate their own plans. Even once the FCC maps are completed, it will take time for state governments to digest their findings, determine where and how to spend federal dollars, and submit those plans to Washington for approval.

Some states are taking matters into their own hands. In 2020, Georgia partnered with LightBox, a commercial real-estate-data provider, to publish their own statewide broadband map. And there's a surge of interest from other states—Pennsylvania and Maine are already working on their own maps, and Caroline Stoll, the head of sales and strategic partnership at LightBox, said the company is in talks with several more states looking to replicate Georgia's map.

''It is a very, very good use of time and resources by the states to develop their own map,'' said Sohn.

Beyond a lack of maps, there are other potential pitfalls in the Senate's plan to fund broadband infrastructure. Recent efforts by the federal government to finance high-speed-internet projects have been conducted through reverse auctions run by the FCC. The new plan puts individual states in charge of their buildouts, allowing for greater experimentation with funding structures and broadband technologies—states can decide whether to pursue primarily wired or wireless options, for example. But it could also open the door to overbuilding and waste.

Scott Wallsten, the president of the Technology Policy Institute, said the decision to put states in the driver's seat ''is going to tremendously reduce the efficiency of the program.''

''The most efficient way to allocate the money—the way you get the biggest bang for the buck—is a reverse auction,'' said Wallsten.

Gregory Rosston, the director of the public-policy program at Stanford University and a former FCC economist, said he expects state efforts will be spotty, with some doing a good job of planning buildouts while others fall short. He also worried that state broadband plans will be ''much more subjective and subject to influence than a more centralized, transparent system.''

And Brake has issues with the $100 million minimum that each state is slated to receive for high-speed internet. He said that smaller, denser states like Connecticut may not need that much money to provide complete coverage to its citizens.

''To get something through the Senate, that's kind of the price of doing business,'' said Brake. ''Everyone's got to get something.'' Still, Brake said the Senate's infrastructure deal is a marked improvement from recent proposals like the BRIDGE Act, which would've ignored the lack of broadband maps and divvied up federal funds through imprecise metrics like raw population and the percentage of rural or low-income citizens.

''I think it could be potentially more efficient if this was sort of run through a single process within the federal government,'' Brake said. ''[But] it's improved a lot in this new version.''

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I don't want this program to fall short; I want it to succeed. This amendment gives us a chance to get the money right, to take the extra time that we are going to have to take anyway to get the maps right. It is a good government amendment, a friendly amendment, and I urge bipartisan adoption of it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, with all due respect to my friend from Mississippi, I don't consider this a friendly amendment. I consider this a major departure from the agreed-upon structure of this broadband section of the bill that we are talking about.

This, as we all know, was a heavily negotiated bill. There are provisions in it that I don't like. There are provisions in it that I wish were there that aren't there because of the negotiation.

This provision, which appears innocent, to reinsert the Administrative Procedure Act into this process would bureaucratize the process, slow it down, and would not assist in the process.

Here are some points that I think need to be made:

The first is I consider the broadband section one of the crown jewels of this entire bill. And the fact that it is structured in such a way that the grants will go to the States and the States will decide how best to administer those programs because of their knowledge of their needs in their States—yes, they are going to use maps—updated maps, I should say—from the FCC, but this is, really, a State-driven process.

The Administrative Procedure Act is principally a regulatory process, and we are not talking about a regulatory process here. We are not talking about the issuance of a lot of long and detailed regulations. We are talking about a grant program to States, and so the burdensome administrative requirements of the APA are really not necessary in this case because it is not a regulatory process.

There is already significant oversight built into the statute. There are 68 pages that have all kinds of requirements for public notice, filing online, public disclosure, comment, and involvement of communities of other providers, of all of those interested parties in this process. So it is not like it is some kind of closed process.

There is no doubt that this will slow down the process. There is no doubt that this would restrict the ability of the NTIA to tailor programs to fit individual States.

As I said, that is one of the beauties of this whole provision, is that it has the flexibility to meet the needs of States as they define them. It would hamper that State flexibility, and it would make it more difficult for the States to follow through on a timely basis to make this tremendously important.

Where the Senator and I agree—and I know how hard he has worked on this, as have I. This is, I think, one of the most important things that we can do in this bill, to get Americans connected. I don't need to make that argument. Everyone in the Chamber knows that.

The other piece, unfortunately, that this amendment would do would be enable and, in fact, invite lawsuits. There would, undoubtedly, be challenges to the regulations, challenges to the—if indeed the APA said you have got to do this by regulation, you are building a whole new bureaucratic process, and the bill already provides for the kinds of protections that the Senator is talking about.

So I think this is an unnecessary amendment. I certainly, as one of those

who worked on the negotiation of the bill, don't consider it a friendly amendment, and I believe that it is a major change in the agreement that would not have been agreed to in the negotiation; and I hope my colleagues across the aisle who have supported this agreement will oppose this amendment because it is not something that was in the negotiation and it would not have been accepted by those who were negotiating it on this side of the aisle.

So with that, I strongly oppose this amendment. It is a—I don't think I can say it. It makes this a bureaucratic process that is unnecessary, will only slow and impede the distribution of these desperately needed funds to connect the people of America.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2146

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Wicker amendment, No. 2146.

Mr. WICKER. 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 South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The result was announced—yeas 43, nays 55, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 299 Leg.]

YEAS—43

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

NAYS—55

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

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	Inhofe

The amendment (No. 2146) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to a vote relating to the Kennedy amendment No. 2210.

The Senator from the Louisiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 2210

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, with respect to my amendment, I offer it on behalf of myself and Senator CASSIDY.

The last 18 months have been challenging for Louisiana. First, there was Hurricane Laura. Then there was Hurricane Delta. Then there was Hurricane Zeta. The hurricanes alone did about $25 billion of damage. Then we had the historic freezes. Then we had historic flooding. The total amount of damage was $47.1 billion.

My people are tough, but they are tired. This amendment would appropriate $1.1 billion in community development block grants to help my people recover.

I bring you a problem but also a solution. Thanks to the efforts of Senator CANTWELL and Senator SCHATZ and myself, 3 years ago, we convinced the FCC not to give away the spectrum auction, which belongs to the American people, and instead to auction it off. There is now $80 billion sitting in Treasury. The money for these block grants would come from that $80 billion in cash.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Madam President, we all agree that responding to natural disasters is a core Federal responsibility. But, unfortunately, this unprecedented amendment would take funds from the Federal Communications Commission's spectrum auction revenues to pay for disaster relief.

The spectrum auction revenues my colleagues seeks to reallocate are intended to help expand high-speed internet in the United States. All Americans, no matter where they live, should have access to the 21st century economy.

We can't pick winners and losers when it comes to natural disasters. The process should be set in law, which is something my colleague from Hawaii, Senator SCHATZ, has been working on for years.

I support disaster relief, but this is not the way to do it.

My heart goes out to all Americans impacted by natural disasters, not just those affected by hurricanes but also devastating wildfires and flooding caused by climate change. I am committed to ensuring they receive the assistance they need, but we need a comprehensive solution.

I would like to yield time to my colleague from Maine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, first, let me offer to work with both Senators from Louisiana to secure the funding that their State so desperately needs, in my capacity as ranking member of the Transportation, HUD Appropriations Subcommittee.

Louisiana has been particularly hard hit, experiencing three hurricanes almost back to back, and, certainly, the need for disaster assistance is clear. But we also have other States that have been affected: Alabama, California, Florida, Iowa, Michigan, Oregon, Puerto Rico—a Territory, not a State, obviously. But they need help too.

What I would propose is that we work together on an emergency disaster supplemental that will take care of all these needs, including the needs of the people in hard-hit Louisiana.

I pledge my personal help and support to both of my colleagues and friends from Louisiana to bring this about.

Finally, let me just say, I am surprised that the administration has not submitted a request for supplemental disaster assistance. And I look forward to see—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time has expired.

Ms. COLLINS. Thank you.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2210

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

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 South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The result was announced—yeas 19, nays 79, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 300 Leg.]

YEAS—19

Blackburn	Ernst	Rubio
Blunt	Hagerty	Scott (FL)
Burr	Hawley	Sullivan
Cassidy	Hoeven	Tuberville
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Warnock
Cramer	Kennedy	
Cruz	Ossoff	

NAYS—79

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Risch
Barrasso	Hirono	Romney
Bennet	Johnson	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rounds
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Boozman	King	Sasse
Braun	Klobuchar	Schatz
Brown	Lankford	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Scott (SC)
Capito	Lee	Shaheen
Cardin	Luján	Shelby
Carper	Lummis	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Marshall	Tester
Cortez Masto	McConnell	Thune
Cotton	Menendez	Tillis
Crapo	Merkley	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Fischer	Padilla	Wicker
Gillibrand	Paul	Wyden
Grassley	Peters	Young
Hassan	Portman	
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	Inhofe

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 19, the nays are 79.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, this amendment is rejected.

The amendment (No. 2210) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

EVICTION MORATORIUM

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, after many weeks of uncertainty and distress, millions of Americans can—for now—let go of the fear of losing their homes and the roofs over their head. Last night, the Biden administration announced a new 60-day Federal eviction moratorium. I certainly support that decision.

I want to thank all those who insisted that we do something, especially U.S. Congresswoman CORI BUSH, of Missouri, who knows the trauma, personally, of being without a home, having been a victim of eviction in her life. Representative BUSH camped out outside on the Capitol steps for 5 nights. She slept on the steps of this building so that some of the most vulnerable people in America would be able to sleep with a roof over their heads while we were made sure the law caught up with our intentions.

I also want to thank my fellow Democratic Senators, especially SHERROD BROWN and ELIZABETH WARREN, who pushed for a fair and just solution to avoid what would have been an entirely preventable tragedy for families who already lost so much in this pandemic.

As many as 11 million Americans have fallen behind on their rent during this pandemic because of job losses and other misfortunes.

Let me tell you about one of them. Patricia Vasquez. She lives in Chicago's Little Village neighborhood. She told her story to the Chicago Sun-Times. By the time Patricia Vasquez received an email on July 23 telling her that she qualified for help from Chicago's Emergency Rental Assistance Program, the gas to her apartment had already been cut off because of an overdue $1,400 bill. She had sold some clothes and jewelry to pay the electric bill and keep the lights on, and she was 6 months behind in rent.

The Federal eviction moratorium will enable people like Patricia to avoid homelessness while they wait for emergency assistance to reach them.

Between the bipartisan CARES Act that Congress passed in December and President Biden's American Rescue Plan, Congress has provided State and local governments more than $46 billion in emergency rental assistance to help families pay their landlords. Unfortunately, many States and localities have been slower than expected in getting that money to the people who need it. So far, only $3 billion of the $46 billion has reached tenants and landlords.

To punish renters who have already lost so much for delays over which they have no control and to evict them with the Delta variant tearing the country apart would be unfair, unconscionable, and, in many cases, deleterious to public health. It would harm our efforts to bring this virus under control for good.

Fortunately, in recent weeks, many cities and States have made progress in getting the help out to the people who need it. That includes the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois.

The CDC's new eviction moratorium is only a first step. It is imperative that all State and local governments step up their efforts to get Federal relief to the families who need it and the landlords as well. This pandemic has caused enough pain. Redtape can't be allowed to deepen that pain for everyone.

IMMIGRATION

Madam President, I would like to address another issue that comes up on the floor quite regularly, usually from speeches on the other side of the aisle.

I heard one of my colleagues in the Senate on the Republican side who is a personal friend talk about it today—and he is not the only one—and it is, of course, the issue of immigration. I have been involved in this issue for a long time.

I can recall when I was first elected to the Senate, I got a phone call from Ted Kennedy. He said: I heard you are going to be on the Senate Judiciary Committee.

I said: That is right.

He said: Can I ask you to be a member of my Immigration Subcommittee?

Well, how do you say no to Ted Kennedy, to start with? I was fascinated by the invitation. I got involved in the immigration debate then and over the years.

At one point, I joined three other Democratic Senators and four Republican Senators—the so-called Gang of 8—and tried to sit down and fix this broken immigration system. We actually wrote a bill, a good bill. It passed here on the floor of the Senate with 68 votes.

Senator McCain was one of the contributors to it. Senator Flake of Arizona was also one of them—Senator GRAHAM of South Carolina, Senator RUBIO of Florida, Senator SCHUMER, Senator BENNET, Senator MENENDEZ. We put our hearts and souls into that effort and put it together and brought it to the floor of the Senate and it was enacted into law.

Comprehensive immigration reform—I should say, it passed the Senate. It failed to become enacted into law because the House of Representatives, under Republican control, wouldn't bring it up for debate, let alone a vote. That was an unfortunate missed opportunity.

It just comes down to this. We have not passed a significant immigration bill in the United States of America in 35 years. Everyone but everyone concedes that our immigration system is broken. There are parts of it that are just fundamentally unfair. There are parts of it which do not serve our Nation. There are certain things we ought to all agree on, Democrats and Republicans. Let me give you three that I think are the starting points.

First, we need a safe and secure border. I want to know who is coming into America and what they are bringing. In the age of terrorism, in the age of drugs, I want to know who is coming in and what they are bringing. Yes, we need border security.

Secondly, we should never knowingly allow a dangerous person to come into this country, period. If someone is here without legal protected status and they are dangerous to us, they are gone—no ifs, ands, or buts about it.

The third point is an important one as well. We cannot allow everyone in the world who wants to come into the United States to arrive tomorrow. It just won't work. We have to have an orderly process, and we ought to show some caring and humanitarian instinct in that process, too, whether it is a refugee or asylee. These are people who desperately need some safe place to be, and the United States has often opened its doors since World War II to show that kind of kindness. Our generation should do the same.

Now, there are those who come to the floor and say: Because so many people want to come into the United States, it is a mistake for us to give anybody legal status in this country because it is a green light. It is an incentive for even more to show up.

That argument, I think, is not strong, and here is why. Each year, the orderly legal process in America makes 1 million new Americans from immigrants. It happens every year. These people are following the law, every letter of it, to become legal permanent residents in America. So to say we are going to cut them off and no longer allow them to become citizens makes no sense.

Secondly, immigrants are a critical part of America. When my farmers come to me and tell me how desperately they need farmworkers, and they don't have enough immigrants to fill them, my natural reaction is, why don't you go to the Americans who live near your farms? And they say: Senator, we do. Nobody wants to do that backbreaking work of picking fruit or vegetables and all the hard labor that goes with it. We need immigrants to do it.

Two million people in our country pick our crops, 2.4 million. Did you know half of them are undocumented? That is a fact. They have come to this country and get paid to do the worst, hardest work you can imagine.

Go to a meat processing plant or a poultry processing plant—you pick it—anyplace in the United States and look at the workforce that comes out of that gate at the end of the day. The majority of them—well, I should say 40 percent across the Nation—40 percent of them are immigrants who are working in that field; tough, dangerous, hot, hard work. They do it because others

aren't lining up to do it in their place. That is part of America today. Immigrants are a critical element.

I might add one other element which is timely. Think of all the times we tune into the Olympics and look at the people who make us just beam with pride, with ''USA'' written across their chest on uniforms, who are winning these medals and competing on behalf of us, the United States, in the Olympics.

Suni Lee of Minnesota, who is she? Well, it turns out that she is a child of a Hmong family. The Hmongs, you remember from the Vietnam era, were a people who were killed because they sided with the United States, and they were caught in the crossfire of war. Many of them settled in the United States, many in the State of Minnesota.

Here is this young woman, this daughter of refugees who is making us so proud as she stands on the podium crying her eyes out with ''USA'' written on her uniform, proudly holding that gold medal. We cheer her on.

Yet when it comes to the U.S. Senate, there are no cheers from some quarters. These are immigrants. Many people look at them negatively. I am not one of those people.

There has to be a better way. There has to be a humane way for us, this Nation of immigrants, for us to be able to have a system that is fair, that really is based on the three principles I mentioned: border security, no dangerous persons, and we have got to have an orderly process to come up with.

We are going to see in the next few days, I am sure, debate on the budget resolution. It is going to be, in some part, a debate on immigration policy. I am certainly ready for it. I hope my colleagues are too. I hope that they will keep an open mind to a process of creating a new immigration policy in America that really reflects our values, that is fair to the people who seek to be part of our future, and that recognizes the great heritage which the immigrants have brought to this country. I hope those people who are on the other side who don't feel as I do will take the time to meet some of these immigrant people.

Meet my Dreamers. These young people who I first started championing 20 years ago have lived lives in the shadow of doubt for decades. They were told they were undocumented; they could be deported at any moment; and yet they soldiered on. They worked hard. They went to school. They have done remarkable things, becoming doctors and nurses and teachers and entrepreneurs and even members of our military. They are amazing. They never let me down. They are just terrific young people. I think they deserve a chance to become part of America's future.

I think they have earned it, and I think we ought to have that kind of attitude in our minds when we talk about the role of immigrants in the future of America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I didn't come to the floor to speak on this matter, but listening to the comments of my friend from Illinois about the contributions made by immigrants to our country, I wholeheartedly agree with him about that.

Really, when I think about immigration, I think it is really sort of the secret sauce to American success. It is the notion that you can come from anywhere, with virtually nothing, and you can legally immigrate to the United States and you can begin to get one of those very difficult jobs working in the fields, working in a meatpacking plant, or someplace else and begin your climb toward the American dream.

That, to me, is one of the crown jewels of our country. It is what makes us different. You look at other countries around the world; they don't welcome immigrants. They shun immigrants, and their economies and their countries suffer for it.

Let me just say, I agree with the Senator from Illinois about the contribution of immigrants. I listened very carefully as a border State Senator. My State is 40 percent Hispanic. I am sure the Senator from Nevada has a large Hispanic population. They are part of us. They are part of our great Nation and make tremendous contributions.

The Hispanics in my State are patriots. They volunteer in disproportionate numbers to serve in the military. They work at jobs that are very difficult. They are very tight-knit families. They are people of faith. They believe in hard work and, most fundamentally, they believe in the American dream.

But I don't think it does any tribute to their contributions or their sacrifices to say that people can come to this country without complying with our laws.

I also join in the Senator's frustration at our inability to get anything substantially done in this space, but I don't think it is good enough for us to complain about how hard it is. We are all volunteers. What we have to do is do the hard work, and we have not done it since I have been here. We have not done the hard work to try to build that consensus in order to pass meaningful immigration reform, and we need to do that. It is on us. We can't blame somebody else. We are the ones responsible. We haven't done it, and we need to do it.

But I would just point out, and the Senator from Illinois knows this, that my State has a 1,200-mile border with Mexico. This is ground zero for the humanitarian crisis that is currently appearing at the border. The Biden administration reversed a lot of the policies of the previous administration without having an alternative plan in place, and it was interpreted as laying out the welcome mat for anybody and everybody who wanted to come to the United States. That is why we are seeing these unprecedented numbers, or at least numbers we haven't seen for 20 years, in people trying to stream across the border into the United States.

I know that there is a lot of debate about, well, should we have physical barriers at the border? The truth is, the experts, the Border Patrol, have told all of us that, yes, you have to have physical barriers in some hard-to-control places, but you also need technology, and you need boots on the ground because this is not just about people immigrating to the United States; this is about the drugs that killed 93,000 Americans last year alone, most of which come across the southern border—cocaine, meth, fentanyl, heroin, just to name a few. When we see the current crisis at the border because of this reversal of the previous administration's policies without any alternative plan in place, this is an open invitation to the cartels to take advantage of the circumstances.

What it means, as a practical matter, when so many people come across at the same time, which is what is happening now, including tens of thousands of unaccompanied children, the Border Patrol, which is the law enforcement officials who are given the mission of securing our border—they have to leave the frontline of the border to go change diapers and clean and feed these kids because there is simply not enough personnel there in order to handle this flood of humanity.

What happens when they leave the frontlines? Well, in one sector, the Border Patrol Chief told me 40 percent of their agents had to leave the frontlines, which then was a green light for the drug components, the drug smugglers, to bring the poison that killed 93,000 Americans in the United States last year alone across the border.

These criminal organizations are very sophisticated. They know exactly what they are doing. They know exactly how to exploit the vulnerabilities in our law, which is why they also have understood that if you flood tens of thousands—in 1 month alone, nearly 200,000—of people across the border, that you are going to overwhelm the system, and that if you coach the migrants to make a claim of credible fear of persecution, that you might just be put into our asylum system, which then has about 1.3, I think, million cases backlogged in our immigration courts, which means we are forced to give you a notice to appear at a future hearing so you can present your case in front of an immigration judge, and maybe, just maybe, you can make your case. As a practical matter, only about 10 percent of the people who do appear in front of an immigration judge are able to meet the legal criteria for asylum.

But here is how the cartels, how the transnational criminal organizations, have figured out how to exploit our

laws: Because we have to release people and give them a notice to appear because of the sheer volume, most of them don't show up for their court hearing. So they have succeeded because of the gaps in our law, not because of a lack of a physical barrier along the border. They are turning themselves in to the Border Patrol and making this claim of asylum because they know that they will more than likely succeed in making their way into the United States.

I don't care how many times the Vice President goes to Central America or talks about root causes of illegal immigration. I don't care how many times Director Mayorkas tells Cubans: Don't come to America because of the danger of coming overseas into our country. These organizations are smart. They are whispering in the ear of these migrants. They are saying: If you will pay us enough money, we will get you to America. And these migrants watch TV. They watch cable TV. They take phone calls and get emails from their friends and relatives in the United States. They know that this statement ''don't try to come to America'' is just completely inconsistent with what is happening on the ground.

So I don't think it does us any good to complain about how hard our job is or how many times we have failed to get the job done. What I am really concerned about right now is that the majority whip, who is also chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has basically told us he is going to give up on a bipartisan immigration reform bill, and they are going to try to jam this through on a purely party-line vote in this reconciliation bill, otherwise known as the reckless tax-and-spending spree.

Now, I don't expect that the Parliamentarian will allow them to do that under the rules of the Senate. This would completely circumvent the rules of the Senate, which require, on matters of substantive legislation, 60 votes to close off debate, the so-called filibuster rule.

But I couldn't resist responding to the majority whip's—the Senator from Illinois—statements about how hard our job is. I don't think it does us much good to come here and say: This is really hard. This is really hard.

Our constituents expect us to fix it, and we know how to do it if we will just do our job.

H.R. 3684

So, Madam President, on the bipartisan infrastructure bill now before the Senate, I am glad to see that the majority leader, Senator SCHUMER, is allowing amendments to be presented from folks on both sides. Senator SCHUMER had given us an artificial deadline to finish the bill, but he has also told us we are not going home until we do so, and we take him at his word. But I hope he will continue to allow this process to play out, no matter how long it takes, until this legislation is ready to be voted on. That is principally because the process that brought this bill to the floor did not involve the regular, normal hearings and markups across multiple Senate committees. That is certainly not a criticism of the bipartisan group who has gotten us to where we are; it is really just a statement of the dysfunction of the legislative process in the Senate these days. But the fact is, the vast majority of the Senators in this Chamber did not have a hand in crafting this legislation even though it will impact every single community across the country.

I believe the bipartisan group worked in good faith to get us to the starting gate. Now it is time to allow every Senator, representing every State in the country, to weigh in and offer improvements to the bill. I have said from the beginning that an open amendment process will be critical to the success of this legislation, and that is especially true when it comes to paying for this legislation.

We are waiting for the Congressional Budget Office, the official scorer, to tell us what the costs will be and whether we have been successful in offering offsetting pay-fors. One budget expert at the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget has already forecasted a discouraging score. He estimated the bill would only raise about $208 billion—less than half of the new spending in the bill.

But it is important for all of us to realize we are also reauthorizing the expiring surface transportation bill, which is ordinarily financed by the highway trust fund, and it is going to require another $118 billion to shore that up because the White House has taken off the table any other pay-fors that would include a user fee on electric vehicles or indexing the gas tax or other ideas that would fill in that gap. So another $118 billion of borrowed money is going to be necessary to fill that gap. I don't think any of us regard that as a good outcome. Maybe it is the best we can do under the circumstances.

But as it stands now, our debt to GDP, our debt to our gross domestic product ratio, is at the highest level it has been since World War II. In other words, we fought a world war to defeat imperial Japan and Nazi Germany, and we didn't ask how much it cost; we did what we had to do. We did the same thing when it came to COVID, which was a domestic equivalent, I think, of war, defeating the virus and shoring up our economy.

Our country has invested a huge amount of money in the war against COVID–19, and now is not the time to double down on out-of-control spending for a nonemergency matter. We need to find responsible ways to finance these new expenses, and I hope we will have an opportunity to vote on a range of amendments to that end.

I have been proud to work with Senator PADILLA, our new Senator from California, a Democrat, to offer an amendment that would provide more funding for a variety of infrastructure projects, including roads, bridges, and public transit. What it does is it gives State and local leaders more authority when it comes to identifying and investing in the greatest needs of their States and their communities. And here is the kicker: It does so without increasing the deficit one penny. That is because it gives State and local leaders the ability to spend COVID relief funding that they already have on infrastructure projects that might otherwise be neglected. They are not required to do so, but our amendment would allow them to do so rather than to claw that money back when the appropriation sunsets or to put guardrails on it and say you can only use it for some prescribed uses, which, frankly, they have more money to spend than they know what to do with when it comes to those authorized uses.

As folks hunkered down in their home to slow the spread of the virus, the change in travel patterns hurt more than airlines and hotels; it put a serious dent in State and local transportation budgets in all of our States. State departments of transportation are facing an estimated $18 billion in shortfalls through 2024. Leaders across the country have had to delay or cancel critical transportation projects because of a lack of funding, and it is unclear when those projects may get back on track.

I might say that one of the things we have seen with the eviction moratorium expiring is that $46 billion of money we appropriated last year still hasn't gotten to the intended beneficiary, to the people who are trying to pay their rent but can't pay their rent. So we have a huge problem, logistical problem, in voting on money and actually getting it to the intended beneficiary. That is true in COVID–19. That is true in disaster relief. The type of thing that Senator PADILLA and I are suggesting is to take money that is already in the hands of the State and local governments and let them use it so they can do it quickly on investments which will last and endure rather than just spend it on operating expenses.

There is an urgent need for more transportation funding, and that is exactly what our amendment would provide. There is no mandate, as I said, that it be spent for a single transportation project. If a city or a State or a county has plans to use their funds on pandemic-related expenses, those plans will not be interrupted or called into question. It simply provides our local leaders what they have asked each of us for most, and it starts with flexibility.

If a city is experiencing a spike in COVID cases and needs to use Federal funding to buy additional ICU bedspace or hire new healthcare workers, they can and they should move forward with those plans. This is not about cutting resources that are needed. But we

know that many States and localities simply don't have enough qualifying expenses to use the money that they have been given. They are looking for ways to spend the dollars they already have as given to them in the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan.

That is not to say they don't want this funding; they just want to be able to use it consistent with the guardrails that Congress has provided, and that is what our amendment will allow.

The broad support for this amendment is a testament to the importance of these changes. Our amendment has been endorsed by two dozen organizations that represent a diverse range of stakeholders, from the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations—all of which advocate on behalf of cities across the country.

We have also received endorsements from the American Road & Transportation Builders Association, which represents all facets of the transportation construction industry, as well as the American Public Transportation Association. It also includes organizations that advocate for safer roads, like the American Traffic Safety Services Association.

I have been pleased to find common ground with Senator PADILLA and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to help build support for this amendment and, I think, actually enhance the work done by the bipartisan negotiating group.

This is not something they were able to get done in that negotiating group—they have told me—even though it was a subject of discussion. So now it is a chance for the rest of us, on a bipartisan basis, to weigh in and make this bill better.

Throughout the process, we have made adjustments so States with unique, but no less important, infrastructure needs can put this funding toward those uses. We are in the process of making some final tweaks to ensure that we receive broad bipartisan support, as well as that of the White House, and I hope we will have a vote on this amendment on the Senate floor soon.

Our amendment will empower local officials to make the best decisions for their communities and ensure that taxpayers get the most bang for their buck with these relief funds that have already been appropriated; and then, if we do not authorize their use in the manner I have described, will likely be spent on annual or reoccurring expenses rather than on something that will endure for a long time, like infrastructure.

So I hope our amendment will come to a vote in the Senate very soon. There is no reason—there is no reason—to rush the amendment process and to cut off good amendments for a vote or consideration that will actually improve this legislation. There are a lot of great ideas out there to strengthen this bill, to maximize the impact of every dollar, and pay for these investments responsibly.

So let me just close by saying I appreciate the hard work that has gone into this bill so far, and I hope we will continue to have more opportunities to improve it as the amendment process goes forward.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The junior Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CRAMER. Madam President, I want to take some time to share some of my thoughts on this Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that we are debating today, and I wasn't intending to speak specifically to the amendment Senator CORNYN just brought up, but I just can't resist saying: Man, I wish you well.

I think when—a bipartisan solution, like Senator CORNYN and Senator PADILLA have come up with, to provide flexibility to our Governors and our communities just makes all the sense in the world.

So I am looking forward to voting yes, and I hope we can get a resolution that allows at least 59 of my closest friends to do the same.

I want to start out by thanking Senators PORTMAN and SINEMA for providing such incredible leadership, and to the group of bipartisan Senators who negotiated and coordinated this incredible effort.

I also want to thank Senator CAPITO, who is managing, of course, this floor process, along with Environment and Public Works Committee Chairman TOM CARPER. The progress that they have made on this issue with the administration earlier this year, paired with the excellent leadership that they provided the committee, really exemplifies what is possible when we work together, and it has allowed us to get to this point.

Reviving America's roads and bridges is a longstanding national priority of Congress, and is one that has taken us too long to address. We need reliable, accessible infrastructure to operate locally and to compete globally; and as it currently stands, the bill before us is well positioned to meet that exact need.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act isn't perfect—no bill ever is—but it makes historic investments in assets that will benefit every American for many, many years.

I applaud the group for using the surface transportation bill that we unanimously passed out of the Environment and Public Works Committee as the foundation for this bill. As the lead Republican on the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee, I know how much time and effort both sides of the aisle have put in to surface transportation reauthorization. The end result reflected the good work we accomplished, and it was the perfect building block for the package that is before us.

As you know, I was not an original part of this bipartisan negotiating group. However, when I was approached for my input, I made my top priorities clear:

One, keeping the permitting reforms in our bill—permitting reforms like the one-agency decision that was a rule that President Trump put into place, that President Biden removed his first day in office. It is codified in this bill for surface transportation;

Prioritizing dedicating funding to States and to their departments of transportation as part of the traditional formula for distribution;

Limiting the expansion of urban transit programs; and

Including the bipartisan bill that Senator LUJÁN and I introduced to clean up orphaned and abandoned oil and gas wells.

I was glad to see these provisions, as well as our committee's Drinking and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, in the bill.

I also appreciate the use of unspent COVID–19 relief funds to help pay for these priorities rather than being used for paying people to not work and adding fuel to the fire of inflation. This does just the opposite.

I thank my colleagues for asking for my opinion, and I am even more grateful that they listened and included these provisions in our final product.

Infrastructure has been a priority for Congress because it is a priority for our constituents. America cannot succeed without a robust infrastructure from one coast to the other and all the places, like North Dakota, in between. We need roads and bridges to go from farm to town and from town to city, from city to city, and State to State.

We use ports and waterways and railroads to move the products that we produce to places they could otherwise never get to. We use rail and air to connect with family and friends and other business associates around the world. And we use broadband connectivity to facilitate transactions, both personal and business.

Infrastructure is foundational to our way of life, and it is the constitutional responsibility of the Federal Government to facilitate interstate commerce, including the movement of goods and services along our highways and byways and waterways and railways.

Rural States, like North Dakota, know this better than most. In fact, Rugby, ND, is literally the geographical center of the North American continent. We are landlocked, and we rely on our transportation infrastructure to get where we need to go and, more importantly, to move the products that we produce to where they need to get.

For example, North Dakota is the top producer of durum wheat, which gets ground into semolina flour, which becomes the main ingredient in pasta. The wheat goes from the field to a grain elevator by a farm road, to a mill by rail, and to a processing plant by both, and then it goes anywhere from a

grocery store in California to a restaurant in New York, or perhaps overseas to a market far away.

And just like every other commodity we produce, it requires a reliable infrastructure system that is safe and sufficient for every single mile on the journey.

The United States needs rural America, and rural America needs infrastructure. The personal needs it fulfills and the economic benefits it delivers are obvious. Rather than investing trillions of taxpayer dollars on government handouts to people to not work, we can spend money on putting people to work, revitalizing a system that directly benefits all of us, and that is what the plan before us would help accomplish.

It is not perfect—no bill is, as I said—and there are parts of it that I don't support, but there are parts, I know, that some of my colleagues do not support, even though they are top priorities for me.

Our Founding Fathers intended for Congress to collaborate and find common ground. Those are functions of our system; they are not a side effect. It is easy to imagine if every Founder had demanded to get everything they wanted and nothing else, well, then we would have had a king, and we may not have had the system of cooperative Federalism that we do today. And if enough of them believed that doing nothing is better than getting 80 or 90 percent of what they wanted or—then our more perfect Union would never have gotten started and had a chance to become that.

The inability to meet in the middle is not an excuse for inaction, especially when it comes to addressing not just the pressing needs of the American people here at home, but also protecting our standing as a country on the world stage.

We understand how important infrastructure is, but so does China, so does Russia, so do all of our adversaries who would like to see us continue to fall behind. The Chinese Communist Party would love to see America's roads and bridges crumble. They would be happy to let infrastructure get in the way of American production and allow for them to meet the needs of the global economy in our absence.

The bill that we have before us gives us an opportunity to help stop that from happening.

Now, while I am all for working across the aisle, that doesn't mean I will support bills that I fundamentally disagree with, like the $3.5 trillion-plus spending bill that Senate Democrats plan to cobble together after we finish this bipartisan infrastructure bill.

I oppose the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spend agenda, and I will join each of my Republican colleagues in opposing it and offering amendments to change its harmful outcomes.

That bill is completely separate from the bipartisan infrastructure bill that we are talking about today. They are not tied together, despite what rhetoric there may be otherwise. Both should be considered on their own merits separately.

What a shame it would be for Democrats to offer the American public a glimpse of bipartisanship and cooperation to only do an about-face and hold it hostage while they jam through a massive tax increase and growth of the Federal Government, adding to inflation.

I hope my colleagues will choose to build on this bipartisan success and resist the urge to follow the partisan whims of their political base.

As it stands, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act would be a significant win for our country. I know it would be for my State. So far we have avoided adding poison pills or derailing the process, and I urge my colleagues to keep it that way.

North Dakota needs safe and sufficient infrastructure. America needs safe and sufficient infrastructure. And the world needs the United States to have safe and sufficient infrastructure.

I urge my colleagues to keep the negative parts of the bill in perspective and to appreciate the opportunity we have today to make a difference for our constituents.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, the remarks of my colleague from North Dakota have inspired me to stand and join him; and also the fact that we are in a room of great significance and silence reigns, and I hate just to fill it with words, but I think the topic we are talking about is extremely important.

I appreciate the good Senator's support and effort in helping craft this legislation—this bipartisan legislation to improve our infrastructure in our country.

I also salute the leadership on both sides of the aisle for allowing a robust amendment process.

There is no question but that there are many opportunities to improve the legislation as written. The chance for our colleagues to offer adjustments and improvements is a part of our tradition and a good part of our tradition.

I would concur that we do need to upgrade our infrastructure. I think most Americans who have experienced our infrastructure would come to the same conclusion. Too often, our roads are in need of repair. Many times, we have communities that are not connected with high-speed travel opportunities from one part of the city to another. Our transit, in some cases, is old, slow, and does not reach communities that need it.

Our rail system, particularly in the northeast, which is an important corridor for travel, is way out of date. Some people know you can drive between some cities. Where there are trains, you can drive faster than you can take the train.

We have structurally deficient and dangerous bridges, in some cases, that need to be repaired. So I think there is general agreement on both sides of the aisle that we need to improve our infrastructure.

It is known by people in this country, and I think particularly brought home to us, if you travel in other countries and see what they are doing and then you compare where we are—you would think: Boy, we used to lead the world in these things, and now we are not. And it is having an impact on our productivity as a nation because of additional travel time necessary for us to get to and from work as well as other endeavors.

If that is going to happen, we have only two options right now and probably for the indefinite future. Right now, we have a circumstance where my party is in the minority—not by much. We are basically tied here in the Senate, although the tie is broken by the Vice President. So the Democrats have the majority in the Senate, in the House, and, of course, with the White House. Given that circumstance, it is possible for the Democrats to write an infrastructure bill all by themselves and simply pass it through a process known as reconciliation. That is one option.

The other option is to work together on a bipartisan basis, where we craft a better bill with the input of Republicans and Democrats. That is the option that is before us now.

There is not a third alternative, which is Republicans only draft the bill. I would love that alternative, but it is just not available to us because we don't hold the House, the Senate, and the White House. So we have two options. Do we want our Democrat colleagues to draft a bill all by themselves or do we want to work together with Republicans and Democrats and fashion something that is bipartisan.

Now, I note that when you work in a bipartisan basis, there are some things the Democrats will want to include that we Republicans would rather not have there, and it is obvious that that is the case. I am sure that is the case for Democrats as well. They will see things that we have included that they just as soon would not have there. And it is very easy for either side—or both sides, rather—to point out the things in the bipartisan bill that they don't like and to attack it as not being fully in conformity with their views. But that is the nature of two parties working together.

Now, some would say: We could do better. Let's have another alternative, a different bipartisan approach.

My answer is: Go at it. Have at it.

No one is keeping people from working together if they want to come up with a better piece of legislation. Boy, I would be anxious to see what it is. But in order to get a bill passed, it must be acceptable to Democrats and Republicans. And that is unless, in my party, we are able to have Republicans

in the majority in the House and the Senate, and the White House, which we don't have at this stage.

So, again, the alternative is, if you can come up with a better bipartisan bill, do it. Two, amend it as you feel appropriate—and I think there are good amendments that are coming forward that I have supported and will support going forward. But we must not let the desire for perfection on the part of people like myself overcome the desire to have a good bill ultimately reached.

I think it is actually counterproductive for either side to take attack shots at the items in the bill they don't like. Instead, bring forward amendments. See if you can improve the bill. If you can't do that, come up with a bill that has bipartisan support, because that is the only alternative we face, other than a bill drafted exclusively by Democrats.

I, for one, think this bill is a good bill, on balance. It will be good for my State. I think it will be good for every State. We will get an upgrade—a badly needed upgrade—in the infrastructure of this country.

Again, is it ideal, perfect? Far from it, but it is a big step forward and one heck of a huge step of advantage relative to having one party alone write a piece of legislation. I think it is fair to say if Democrats alone write an infrastructure bill, my State of Utah won't be real happy by the time it is done.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I am here on the floor today to speak in support of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which is the bipartisan legislation that is before the Chamber that will make historic investments in our Nation's core infrastructure, and I am pleased to follow my colleague and friend from Utah, Senator ROMNEY, who was one of those whom I worked with to help negotiate this package.

This is historic legislation that provides $550 billion in new Federal investments over the next 5 years to respond to the needs that are facing our country. This bill will rebuild crumbling roads and bridges and tunnels across the country. It will provide clean drinking water in homes and address harmful contaminants. It will increase connectivity in our communities to bring broadband to even the most rural parts of our country. It will prioritize sustainable solutions to improve our infrastructure systems for future generations. And it will combat climate change by making the monumental investments in our clean energy grid and electric vehicle infrastructure that we must make.

Now, this bill was a long time in the making, as I am sure my colleague from Utah would agree. Over the past 3 months, there have been many late nights, early mornings, and countless conversations about how to make the best use of this opportunity to invest in our Nation's infrastructure.

I very much appreciate the continued good faith and negotiations from lawmakers on both sides of the aisle and the White House and the leadership of Senators KYRSTEN SINEMA and ROB PORTMAN to deliver this bipartisan infrastructure agreement. I also appreciate the work of the chairs and ranking members of relevant Senate committees who laid the foundation for so much of the bipartisan work that has gone into this bill, as well as the leadership of both parties for giving us the space and time to get this agreement to the floor.

Now, I could spend all day talking about the many aspects of this legislation that meaningfully invest in our communities and in our country, but today I want to specifically talk about two key areas that I worked on. Both of these issues, water and broadband, speak to the critical needs in New Hampshire and across the country.

Water and wastewater infrastructure is one of the major investments we make in this bill, with $55 billion invested in this area. Now, no parent should have to worry about the safety of their family's water when they turn on the tap, but, unfortunately, as most of us know, this is not the case for too many Americans, because compromised water supplies, due in part to our rundown water infrastructure, is an issue across this country and in some places in New Hampshire.

This was a problem for decades before the pandemic hit, but looking at a crisis like COVID–19 has illustrated just how basic and essential clean and safe drinking water is for our communities. Righting this wrong starts with investing in our water systems, which have been severely underfunded for too long.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, drinking water utilities will need to invest $472.6 billion over the next 20 years in order to provide safe and sufficient drinking water to the American public. Well, fortunately, we have a big chunk of that as a down payment in this proposal. And earlier this year, the Senate passed overwhelmingly, on a bipartisan vote, the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act. That bill makes a historic investment in our water infrastructure through authorizations. And in addition to putting significant funding toward that effort, the bipartisan infrastructure package before us includes $15 billion to replace lead service lines, which is a huge public health priority, and it is an issue that has long plagued communities across this country.

Another real public health concern that is addressed in this bill is the presence of per- and polyfluoralkyl substances, or PFAS, in our water supplies. Preventing exposure, cleaning up contaminated sites, and understanding the full scope of the health implications associated with these chemicals is critical for so many affected by PFAS in their water.

As I have heard again and again from New Hampshire families, discovering that you have been drinking contaminated water can produce a range of emotions from anger and fear to guilt. That is what I heard from so many parents who had children at the former Pease Air Force Base, where they were in childcare, and parents thought they were safe in those childcare centers. But they found out that they had been drinking water contaminated with PFAS. That contamination at the former Pease Air Force Base forced the city of Portsmouth to shut off three drinking water wells in 2014. The contamination was created by the use of firefighting foam by the Air Force when Pease was an Air Force base.

One of those wells that was shut down, the Haven well, has just come back online this week, after 7 years. It was inoperable for 7 years.

PFAS contamination surrounding the Saint-Gobain manufacturing plant in Merrimack, NH, and in areas around the Coakley Landfill Superfund site in the Seacoast create an ongoing worry for Granite State families also because of PFAS contamination. So you can imagine what those parents felt like when they found out that their children had an elevated level of PFAS in their bloodstream, and they didn't really understand what that meant.

I remember talking to one mother who told me she had taken her daughter to Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center for her health exam, and she talked to the doctor about the elevated levels of PFAS in her blood. She said: The doctor didn't know what I was talking about, because this is an emerging contaminant.

But thanks to the work of so many of those affected—people like Andrea Amico in Portsmouth, who helped found a group called Testing for Pease, and folks involved with the Merrimack Citizens for Clean Water—they have raised awareness and worked to find solutions to clean up our drinking water. We owe it to them, to all of those families affected by PFAS and contaminated water supplies, a serious commitment to stop this problem where it starts and to give them the peace of mind that they so deserve. The comprehensive measures to address our water infrastructure that are contained in this historic bill will help do just that.

Now, water infrastructure is a serious issue that New Hampshire shares with many other States throughout the country. Like water, another shared issue is access to broadband or high-speed internet service.

The challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic—just as I highlighted the challenge of not having enough access to clean water—highlighted just how important it is for our communities to have fast and reliable access to the internet. Whether we like it or not, we live in a digital world. We all relied on that digital world more than ever during the COVID crisis so that our kids could go to school, so our grandparents and families could keep their medical

appointments, and so our businesses could stay afloat. Of course, even before the pandemic started, the digital divide created an equity issue that deepened disparities in education, health, and business.

If you live in a community in northern New Hampshire, how can you attract business to your community if you don't have access to high-speed internet, if the business can't open a website and tell people what they do?

Just last month, I met with representatives from several towns in southwestern New Hampshire, another part of our State where they have been struggling to bring high-speed internet service to their residents. Due to their rural nature, these towns and others like them are unable to attract a provider to work with them. About a quarter of those that live in these towns are considered unserved and far more are underserved.

At that session, I talked to a woman named Molly Miller. She is a telecommunications committee member from Hancock, NH, a town with about 1,600 residents. She talked about the challenges that her family had experienced trying to work and do school from home during the pandemic. She said everyone had to disconnect while her youngest son was participating in college classes, and she shared a story about her son. She said: He was unable to turn in his final exam from one of his courses because the file was too large. He couldn't print it because they didn't have enough speed—download speed in their house. By the time he made it to the library to print out the file, it was too late. His exam was not accepted.

That is just the kind of everyday challenges that families, who don't have access to high-speed internet, face. And broadband access isn't a partisan priority. Lawmakers on both sides of the aisle recognize the need for significant investments to ensure that all of our workers, our students, and our families are able to connect to the critical resources that are provided by the internet.

This infrastructure bill commits $65 billion to bring high-speed internet to communities in New Hampshire and all across the country. These bold investments are what we need to create jobs, to enhance the safety of our infrastructure networks, and to improve this Nation's competitiveness.

Now, had I written the bill before us on my own, I am sure, like everyone in this Chamber, it would have included different priorities than what is before us in some cases. But, as we know, that is not how the give and take of negotiations work. It is not how compromise works. You give and you get. And the fact is that New Hampshire and the United States are going to get a whole lot in this infrastructure package.

We also know that legislation that has broad bipartisan support stands a better chance at lasting longer without threats of being repealed or reversed. President Biden supports this package, and we have received strong support across the aisle through the procedural votes that we have had so far.

I am proud to have worked with my colleagues to help craft this bipartisan bill, and over the coming days, I know that I will work with even more people in this Chamber as we try and move this legislation through the Senate. Thank you. I look forward to a strong, positive vote by the end of this week.

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

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

CATTLE RANCHERS

Mr. HAWLEY. I rise today, Mr. President, to talk about the challenges facing the cattle ranchers in my State and across the country, challenges not just to their day-to-day operations but to their very livelihoods, and I rise today to talk about what we can do about it.

I have a simple message: We can take action today that will work and we can take action that will make a difference and we should take it now.

The situation that faces our cattle ranchers in Missouri and around the country, and, for that matter, many other livestock producers, is very, very serious, and the situation is, frankly, untenable. Let me tell you what I am talking about.

Just in the last year, the cost to consumers for beef has increased by double digits. That is year-on-year, from 2019 to 2020, a double-digit increase. What has happened, though, to cattle ranchers, to those who actually raise the beef, who raise the cattle, and then sell it to market? The price for them, has it gone up? No, it has gone down. In fact, over the last decade, cattle ranchers have seen their share of profits decline by double digits.

So what is happening here? Cattle ranchers are getting less, much less, in some instances—and, by the way, so are other producers of livestock—and yet the cost to consumers is going up. Somebody is getting wealthy in this transaction, and that ''somebody'' is the packers, the processing companies.

In America today, our meat processing supply chain, equipment—the entire apparatus—is owned by just a small handful of companies.

Here is what I am talking about: Four companies—four—together control over 80 percent of this country's beef processing operations, 80 percent. Even more remarkably, three of the giant meatpacking companies control 63 percent of pork producing, 46 of beef packing, 38 of poultry producing. That is just three of them. And two—two—are based in Brazil and China. So you have got four major packers that control 80 percent of the market, two of them based overseas.

This market concentration is squeezing out the farmers and the ranchers. It is enriching the packers, and it is ultimately hurting consumers. So I say, again, in this system, the only people who seem to win are the monopolists. We have got to do something about it.

It is made even worse—the situation—by the fact that these same monopoly packers have been found guilty or otherwise pled to criminal violations, criminal uses of their monopoly status.

For example, Pilgrim's Pride, a subsidiary of a Brazilian-owned company called JBS, received $107 million in criminal fines for price-fixing in chicken markets. JBS separately paid out at least three multimillion-dollar settlements over the past year, while Smithfield, which is owned by China, has paid $83 million to settle pork price-fixing allegations.

So here we have these monopoly companies, two of them foreign owned, that are controlling the meat processing industry, controlling the entire supply chain, squeezing American farmers and ranchers, raising prices on consumers, and committing criminal violations while they do it.

Now, many have called, including me, for antitrust investigations. Some have called, including me, for antitrust prosecution. And I stand behind those positions.

But I am here today to say that we must do more. And, specifically, it is time for this administration, the Biden administration, to do more because they have the tools to do so at their disposal.

Under Federal law, the Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, has the authority to refuse to provide or to withdraw inspection services from any of these monopoly packers or anyone who is reasonably connected to them who has been convicted of a felony or any other act or circumstance that indicates a lack of integrity as it concerns public health.

That is a broad grant of authority. What it means is that USDA could, right now, begin to suspend the inspection services for these monopoly companies, to say to these companies: We are not going to allow inspections to go forward; we are not going to allow your production to go forward until you come to the table and agree to resolve and desist any criminal misconduct and to get a better deal to ranchers and farmers across this country.

This authority is already existing under Federal law. I want to be clear. It is already on the books. It is already provided for by Federal statute. And our ranchers and our farmers need it to be used, and they need it to be used now.

So, today, I am calling on the Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, to invoke these authorities, say to the major monopoly companies that USDA

will suspend inspection services until they come to the table, until they open their books, until our cattle ranchers and our farmers in Missouri and across this country get relief.

I am making that request to the Secretary of Agriculture today. I hope that he will act today because our farmers and our ranchers deserve relief today, and they deserve our help and our support as they work to protect the life that they lead, the life that is the backbone, in many ways, of this country, and as they continue their noble work of feeding the world.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up to the substitute and be reported by number: Peters-Rounds, 2464; Lankford, 2233; Cardin-Wicker, 2478; Daines, 2449; and Scott, 2338, CBO inflation verification; further, that at 4:15 p.m. today, the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order to the amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendments, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption of the amendments listed, with up to 4 minutes equally divided prior to the first four votes and up to 7 minutes for Senator SCOTT of Florida and 2 minutes for opponents prior to the Scott vote.

Mr. President, let me amend that request to 4:25—not 4:15 but 4:25. I ask unanimous consent to make that modification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2464 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendments by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. PETERS, proposes an amendment numbered 2464 to Amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify certain provisions relating to cybersecurity)

In section 40121(b)(1) of subtitle B of title I of division D, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40121(c) of subtitle B of title I of division D, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40122(b) of subtitle B of title I of division D, strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40122(c) of subtitle B of title I of division D, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40124(b) of subtitle B of title I of division D, strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security,'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40125(b)(1) of subtitle B of title I of division D, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and'' and insert ''coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with''.

In section 40125(d)(1) of subtitle B of title I of division D, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''consultation'' and insert ''coordination''.

AMENDMENT NO. 2233 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. LANKFORD, proposes an amendment numbered 2233 to Amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit Federal funding for any entity that fails to enroll in and comply with the E–Verify Program)

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. _____. E–VERIFY COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Federal assistance, grants, subgrants, contracts, and subcontracts authorized under this Act may only be awarded to entities that have enrolled in, and maintain compliance with all statutes, regulations, and policies regarding the E-Verify Program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).

(b) REQUIREMENT.—Any entity that has not previously enrolled in, or had enrolled but did not maintain compliance with all statutes, regulations, and policies regarding, the E–Verify Program shall enroll in and certify compliance with such statutes, regulations and policies before being eligible to receive any Federal assistance, grants, subgrants, contracts, or subcontracts authorized under this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 2478 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. CARDIN, proposes an amendment numbered 2478 to Amendment No. 2137.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

AMENDMENT NO. 2449 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. DAINES, proposes an amendment numbered 2449 to Amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide additional funds for post-fire restoration activities and restoration activities carried out using good neighbor agreements)

Beginning on page 1799, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 1800, line 10, and insert the following:

(15) $300,000,000 shall be made available for post-fire restoration activities that are implemented not later than 3 years after the date that a wildland fire is contained, of which—

(A) $125,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) $175,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture;

On page 1800, line 11, strike ''(17)'' and insert ''(16)''.

On page 1800, line 17, strike ''(18)'' and insert ''(17)''.

On page 1816, strike lines 1 through 12 and insert the following:

(2) $300,000,000 shall be made available to provide to States and Indian Tribes for implementing restoration projects on Federal land pursuant to good neighbor agreements entered into under section 8206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a) or agreements entered into under section 2(b) of the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a(b)), of which—

(A) $60,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) $240,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture;

On page 2568, line 12, strike ''$905,000,000'' and insert ''$925,000,000''.

On page 2568, line 15, strike ''$337,000,000'' and insert ''$341,000,000''.

On page 2568, line 17, strike ''$142,000,000'' and insert ''$146,000,000''.

On page 2568, line 18, strike ''$142,000,000'' and insert ''$146,000,000''.

On page 2568, line 20, strike ''$142,000,000'' and insert ''$146,000,000''.

On page 2568, line 22, strike ''$142,000,000'' and insert ''$146,000,000''.

On page 2570, line 19, strike ''$1,055,000,000'' and insert ''$980,000,000''.

On page 2570, line 23, strike ''$327,000,000'' and insert ''$312,000,000''.

On page 2570, line 25, strike ''$182,000,000'' and insert ''$167,000,000''.

On page 2608, line 17, strike ''$2,115,000,000'' and insert ''$2,095,000,000''.

On page 2608, line 21, strike ''$587,000,000'' and insert ''$583,000,000''.

On page 2608, line 23, strike ''$382,000,000'' and insert ''$378,000,000''.

On page 2613, line 18, strike ''$696,200,000'' and insert ''$771,200,000''.

On page 2613, line 23, strike ''$552,200,000'' and insert ''$567,200,000''.

On page 2613, line 24, strike ''$36,000,000'' and insert ''$51,000,000''.

On page 2614, line 1, strike $36,000,000 and insert ''$51,000,000''.

On page 2614, line 3, strike ''$36,000,000'' and insert ''$51,000,000''.

On page 2614, line 4, strike ''$36,000,000'' and insert ''$51,000,000''.

AMENDMENT NO. 2338 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. SCOTT of Florida, proposes an amendment numbered 2338 to Amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit funds from being disbursed or obligated if the Congressional Budget Office determines that such disbursement or obligation would result in an increase in inflation)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INCREASES IN INFLATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be disbursed or obligated unless the Congressional Budget Office certifies, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that such funds would not result in an increase in any fiscal year to the baseline forecast for the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers in the most recent 10-year economic outlook publication of the Congressional Budget Office.

(b) RESULT OF INCREASE.—If the Congressional Budget Office does not make the certification under subsection (a), the funds

shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to be used only for deficit reduction.

AMENDMENT NO. 2464

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to the Peters-Rounds amendment, No. 2464.

The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise to urge adoption of the Peters-Rounds amendment, No. 2464.

I first want to thank Chairman MANCHIN and Ranking Member BARRASSO of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee for working with me on this amendment. I would also like to thank Senators ROUNDS, PORTMAN, and WARNER for joining me in offering this amendment.

It is very straightforward. It simply would align several cyber security provisions for the Department of Energy in this infrastructure legislation with existing law. It would require the Department of Energy, the sector risk management Agency for the energy sector, to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security on cyber security efforts.

DHS is the lead Federal Agency for cyber security, and they have a central role to play in working across the government to strengthen our cyber defenses. As we have seen from the damaging SolarWinds and Microsoft Exchange attacks, a whole-of-government approach is necessary to protect critical infrastructure.

This amendment will ensure that there is a comprehensive approach that effectively coordinates our cyber security protections for critical infrastructure across all sectors. It reduces duplication of efforts and helps protect our Nation from the persistent threat posed by cyber attacks.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to support this straightforward, bipartisan amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I rise to support the Senator's motion and the amendment. This is a case where we are trying to eliminate the silos within the Federal Government. When it comes to cyber security, this is a really good example of one where you have multiple Agencies trying to work together.

This makes it very clear that it is not just a matter of discussing or consulting but, rather, that it will be a coordinated effort. It recognizes once again that the Department of Homeland Security and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency are taking the lead role.

With that, I would offer my full support as well.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I yield back all remaining time.

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

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2464

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2464.

Mr. PETERS. I would 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 301 Leg.]

YEAS—96

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

NAYS—2

Cornyn	Whitehouse

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	Inhofe

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). On this vote, the yeas are 96, the nays are 2.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2464) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to the vote in relation to Lankford amendment No. 2233.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I ask the clock not start running right away. Senator CAPITO and I want to just raise an issue with the Chair and our colleagues.

That last vote took about 50 minutes—50 minutes—and they are getting longer, not shorter.

And Senator CAPITO and I want to use this as an opportunity just to start a conversation amongst our colleagues, see if we can't do better than that, maybe a lot better than that.

So start thinking about it, and we would be interested to hear from you.

Mrs. CAPITO. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would just like to add my voice with the chairman of the EPW Committee.

I think, in consideration of everybody's time, we have got four more amendments and maybe more. We could roll through these if we would just be concise with the time and come in and vote on time.

So if we don't, we might look for more punitive measures; right, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. CARPER. You never know. We might do some voice votes. That would be good.

All right. We thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

AMENDMENT NO. 2233

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, I have an amendment that we are calling up. It is a very straightforward amendment.

This deals simply with how we handle E-Verify. The E-Verify system is very simple and straightforward. It has been used all over the country. It is a nonpartisan issue that we have used for decades now.

It verifies whether the people that we are actually hiring, and all this purchasing that we are doing, this massive billions of dollars will actually be—the simple, straightforward piece of it is, we are putting billions of dollars into our economy right now. We are doing a lot of infrastructure with this bill.

The promise should be that we are not just buying American, but we are actually hiring Americans as well. This is a bipartisan issue, quite frankly.

President Biden, just today, released a statement that this is a once-in-a-generation investment in our infrastructure and will create good-paying union jobs, repairing our roads and bridges, replacing lead pipes, building energy transmission lines.

It invests in clean energy, manufacturing, and zero-emission vehicles, ensuring that the jobs in the clean energy industry are good-paying, quality American jobs. That is a great promise to be able to make, and it is a great statement to make.

What this amendment does is to make sure it actually is American jobs. We know there is a tremendous pull factor with the American good-paying jobs that are out there. This E-Verify requirement puts in place, both for the contractors and subcontractors, they will actually be American citizens.

So, with that, I ask support for this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, if you like Federal mandates, here is one.

Senator LANKFORD wants a Federal mandate to require that anyone who receives a grant from this bill has to sign up for E-Verify.

Well, what does that mean?

It means a school district in my home State that ended up getting a grant under this bill for energy-efficient improvements, renewable energy improvements at public school facilities would now be required by the Lankford amendment, the Federal mandate, to have E-Verify to check out the cafeteria workers in the school district. Is that what we really want to do?

Well, how good is E-Verify? Some States have done it voluntarily. Eight of them have done it for all or most employers. You think if you run all these employees through the E-Verify process, how good is it?

Well, I can tell you how good it is. Do you know how many illegal aliens you find when you go through E-Verify? One percent. One percent.

So he is creating a Federal mandate and regulations on districts that are just trying to get energy improvements and reduce their costs and putting in an E-Verify requirement to get those illegal aliens.

Well, it turns out that isn't the situation at all. It is a mandate that is unnecessary. I beg my colleagues to give these school districts and others no more redtape but less redtape.

Please oppose the Lankford amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, are there any of my 2 minutes left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Nineteen seconds remaining.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, this is not just a mandate; this is just a statement, if we are going to put American tax dollars in place, that we are actually hiring Americans to do it.

If we are going to build America, let's also hire Americans in the process. That shouldn't be inconsistent with our basic values.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2233

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2233.

Mr. DURBIN. 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 South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 302 Leg.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—45

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

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	Inhofe

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 45.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2233) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 2478

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to the Cardin amendment No. 2478.

The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise to speak in support of amendment No. 2478, which would make permanent and expand the Minority Business Development Agency, or the MBDA, which is the only Federal Agency to focus exclusively on the needs of minority businesses.

This amendment is based on the Minority Business Resiliency Act, which I introduced in April, and the language is identical to what was passed out of the Commerce Committee earlier today by a voice vote.

I want to thank Senator WICKER and Senator CANTWELL of the committee for their help in getting this to the floor. I also want to thank Senator TIM SCOTT, Senator CORNYN, and Senator BALDWIN, who were also cosponsors of this amendment, for helping us reach this moment.

This amendment will give the Agency the resources and leadership necessary to help underserved entrepreneurs overcome historical barriers to small business ownership, innovate and start and grow successful businesses, and create jobs.

This Agency will also partner with Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other minority-serving institutions to reach rural minority business enterprises and create a regional network supporting entrepreneurial education and help to coordinate Federal resources in service of minority business enterprises.

Last year, the MBDA programs and services helped minority businesses secure nearly $8 billion in contracts and capital, and created nearly 12,000 jobs.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter from 17 stakeholders in support of this amendment, which includes the Small Business Majority, U.S. Black Chamber, and U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

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

AUGUST 4, 2021.

Hon. CHUCK SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER SCHUMER AND MINORITY LEADER MCCONNELL: We write you in strong support of Amendment #2478, which would codify the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) at the Department of Commerce. As the leaders in the small business and minority business communities, we hope our unified support represented by the signatures below will urge your fellow Senators to include this language in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. We urge you to support this Amendment.

The link between infrastructure, revitalized manufacturing, and technical assistance to the minority entrepreneur community cannot be overstated, and we strongly encourage building a strong national support system through MBDA to ensure minority participation in infrastructure investment.

This amendment, which is based on the bipartisan Minority Business Development Act of 2021, will support the expansion of Minority-owned Business Enterprises (MBEs) and bolster the country's economy. Moreover, it will ensure that the infrastructure investments made in the legislation can utilize and support America's minority-owned businesses.

Prior to the Coronavirus pandemic, MBEs consisted of 30 percent of the country's 28.6 million small businesses, contributed nearly $1.5 trillion in annual gross receipts and employed over 7.2 million Americans. Despite these significant figures, MBEs stand disproportionately disadvantaged as evidenced by challenges with access to capital and collateral, lower credit scores, and less access to technical assistance services.

Created under President Nixon by executive order, the MBDA has been a significant resource in reducing market and capital access challenges while growing the number of MBEs. In 2020 alone, the MBDA assisted MBES in attaining over $7.8 billion in contracts and capital, with 10% of contracts made in the manufacturing sector and another 15% made in the utility and construction sector. Overall, the MBDA assisted MBEs at the height of the pandemic to retain or create over 27,000 jobs.

Despite MBDA's progress, the pandemic's economic downturn has amplified the need to invest in services for underserved and minority small business owners—particularly those within Women, People of Color, and Tribal markets. MBEs overwhelmingly are concentrated in industries that remain susceptible to economic disruption, such as personal and laundry services, and retail. As the nation experiences a resurgence of Coronavirus cases, these fragile markets face near-fatal consequences.

We urge lawmakers to support this amendment as it will strengthen and establish the MBDA into federal statute. This critical bipartisan proposal, introduced by Senators

Ben Cardin (D–MD), Tim Scott, (R–SC), Roger Wicker (R–MS), and Maria Cantwell (D–WA) would increase MBDA's fiscal year 2021 budget to further safeguard MBEs from the devastating inequities brought on by the health crisis and promote a diverse entrepreneurial pipeline by establishing a process for the Minority Business Development Center Program to expand its regional coverage to reach MBEs in rural areas.

During this time of economic emergency, we believe now is the time for Congress to pass equitable and targeted legislation that will benefit underserved and rural markets and encourage underserved and rural markets enterprise formation. This amendment achieves that while strengthening the infrastructure package more broadly.

We commend your work on ensuring that all small businesses receive the resources necessary to withstand the current economic downturn, as well as grow now and into the future. We urge you to reach out directly to John Stanford (js@prismgroup.global) with any questions or comments.

Thank you for your consideration.

Airport Minority Advisory Council (AMAC), Asian/Pacific Islander American Chamber of Commerce & Entrepreneurship (National ACE), Association for Enterprise Opportunity (AEO), Association of Women's Business Centers (AWBC), Gusto, Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), National Association of Latino Community Asset Builders (NALCAB), NextGen Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Community Ventures, Page 30 Coalition.

Prosperity Now, Small Business Majority, Small Business Roundtable, US Black Chambers, Inc., US Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Virginia Asian Chamber of Commerce, Women Impacting Public Policy (WIPP).

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I understand that we may be able to do this by a voice vote, so I would ask unanimous consent that after my colleagues have had a chance to speak, we can vitiate the 60-vote requirement.

With that, I yield to my colleague from Mississippi.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, I do appreciate the Senator from Maryland joining on this. Everything he said about the committee action today in the Commerce Committee is exactly correct. I subscribe to every statement that he made. I couldn't improve on it. I urge a ''yes'' vote, and I am indeed hopeful we can vitiate the rollcall vote and save some time by voicing this one.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. We have cleared this with both the Democrats and the Republicans for managing the bill, and I would ask unanimous consent to vitiate the 60-vote requirement on the Cardin-Wicker amendment No. 2478.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2478

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment No. 2478.

The amendment (No. 2478) is agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2449

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to Daines amendment No. 2449.

The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. Madam President, there is funding in this bill for a complex program that would lead to very few actual forest projects, and I fear it will only function as a shell for programs like the Climate Conservation Corps.

And to be good stewards of our forests, we need to be good stewards of our limited resources. This amendment does that by redirecting these funds to higher priority accounts, like Good Neighbor Authority and post-fire treatment.

Good Neighbor Authority has routinely enjoyed very bipartisan support in this body and has proven to be one of the most effective forestry tools. Given recent past and present wildfire seasons, redirecting funds to post-fire treatment just makes sense.

It is early August, and Montana is on fire. There are nearly 300,000 acres burning across our State. We need to manage our forests before they manage us. And in order to do so, we need to invest in higher priority accounts, and my amendment would do just that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I rise in opposition to the amendment, and I will explain my reasons.

Senator DAINES' amendment seeks to alter the funding levels of provisions in the Energy Infrastructure Act as reported out of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Specifically, the amendment cuts funding for hiring veterans and Native youth to do fire prevention projects and directs that funding to postfire rehabilitation projects and to States that carry out projects on Federal land.

We are supportive of both postfire projects and States doing work on Federal land. That is why we funded these programs at unprecedented levels in our bill. However, we also support funding for veterans and Native youth. So I do not believe it is appropriate to cut the funding for this program.

So I urge my colleagues to please vote no on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, we have had two votes in this tranche; first vote about 50 minutes from start to close and the second vote about 25 minutes.

We are going to propound a unanimous consent request—and I am tempted to do it right now—to try to figure out what would be reasonable. My sense is that maybe 15 minutes would be reasonable but a real 15 minutes, and we will start with that.

Mr. WICKER. Hear! Hear!

Mr. CARPER. Any objection?

A SENATOR. Without objection.

Mr. CARPER. All right. Madam President, I would ask that we make it a 15-minute vote, a real 15-minute vote.

Thank you.

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

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2449

Is there further debate?

The Senator from Montana.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second?

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 303 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—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	

NOT VOTING—2

Graham	Inhofe

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 50.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2449) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 327

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, our Nation is nearly $30 trillion in debt. That is $233,000 in debt for every American family.

The American people are already feeling the pressure of rising inflation thanks to reckless government spending. And, make no mistake about it, inflation is a tax, a tax that hurts our

families on low and fixed incomes the most.

I am hearing it from families across Florida who are worried. I heard from a dad in Jacksonville with three kids who is helping to temporarily take care of two other kids because their father is out of work. As a result of having five kids in his home, he has started working a second job to pay for all of the groceries that are rapidly increasing in price. His second job is driving Uber, and that is less and less profitable by the day because of the rising price of gas.

Over the weekend, the suspension on the Federal debt ceiling expired. That leaves Congress with two choices: Continue this reckless, wasteful spending with no accountability to the American people, or start making the tough choices to put our Nation on a successful path.

I know we can make the right choices and start moving America in a better direction. That is exactly what I did when I was Governor of Florida. Our State was on a bad path. I had to make difficult choices, but I paid down one-third of State debt, all while cutting taxes 100 times. It can be done.

Washington's choice to keep raising or suspending the debt ceiling is like raising the limit on your credit card, month after month, with absolutely no plan to pay it off. It is irresponsible, and it is no way to operate. You would never run your business or family the way Washington runs. It is wasteful and dysfunctional.

I came to Washington to rein in this exact type of dysfunction. We have to get our debt and spending under control. We need to make Washington work for families in Florida and all across the Nation. That is why I am leading my colleagues in a proposed rule change that would require every piece of legislation passed by a Senate committee to include a report on how it will impact inflation.

It is very simple. When legislation, directly or indirectly, raises the cost of living or raises taxes on American families, families deserve to know.

Too many in Washington believe the lie that inflation is impossible, debt doesn't matter, and spending has no consequences. That is why this rule change is needed.

This rule change is to protect that father in Jacksonville who is struggling to get by. It is to protect those living on fixed incomes, low-income earners, and small businesses that can't absorb cost increases.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 327. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the unanimous consent request from the Senator of Florida.

The amendment before us would change the Standing Rules of the Senate and require additional reporting requirements regarding inflation, a change which would substantially increase the administrative burden on committees and staff and the process on the floor.

We already have significant tools at our disposal to evaluate economic indicators. We have economists at the Department of Labor, Treasury Department, Congressional Budget Office, Federal Reserve, and other Federal offices regularly consulting with Congress on issues about inflation and other economic indicators. This is totally unnecessary.

For these reasons, I oppose this resolution and the request for unanimous consent. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 2338

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, while I am disappointed that my colleague won't accept this measure, we do need to start doing something about inflation, and we can do that today with the infrastructure spending bill.

We can all get behind real infrastructure—like roads, bridges, airports, and seaports—but we have to acknowledge that $1.2 trillion is a massive amount of taxpayer dollars, and we have to know exactly how this will impact families.

I have been told by supporters of this infrastructure bill that it will not cause inflation. I will not support anything that increases inflation on American families. I have an amendment to the infrastructure package that will require the Congressional Budget Office to certify that the spending in this bill will not increase inflation on the American people.

If CBO does not certify that the spending authorized and appropriated in the bill would not increase inflation, my amendment would prohibit the funding from being obligated or spent, and the funds would instead be transferred to the Treasury Department for deficit reduction.

I hope that everybody will get behind this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there time in opposition?

Mr. DURBIN. I yield back my time.

Mr. CARPER. Yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time is yielded back.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2338

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. LANKFORD. 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 legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 42, nays 55, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 304 Leg.]

YEAS—42

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

NAYS—55

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

NOT VOTING—3

Graham	Inhofe	Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 45.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2338) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, Senator CAPITO and I have a couple of comments we would like to offer before we start on this amendment with Senator LEE, and that is we have consulted with both leaders, with Senator SCHUMER and Senator MCCONNELL. They are in agreement that 15 minutes firm is the vote.

So when we start this vote, folks have 15 minutes to get here after we start the vote to vote, and if they are not here, they are too late.

So that is the idea. We have spent way too much time waiting for people. We have three amendments lined up, and we are going to vote them and be punctual.

Senator CAPITO.

Mrs. CAPITO. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am in full support of using the 15-minute deadline that we have anyway and actually enforcing this.

There is a lot of interest in this bill, as there should be. There are a lot of amendments pending. We want to get as many Members in—and have their amendments in the queue—as we possibly can.

But if people don't come down and vote and show courtesy to everybody, I said in my last statement we are going to go to punitive measures. I am not sure voting within the allotted time is really a punitive measure, but that is what we are aiming for, and I am fully supportive of that.

Mr. CARPER. Thank you.

I would just ask any staff and Members who are watching, staff, let your Senators know it is 15 minutes, and that is it.

AMENDMENT NOS. 2279 AND 2358 TO AMENDMENT NO 2137

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up to the substitute and be reported by number: No. 1 is Lee No. 2279; No. 2 is Rosen No. 2358; further, that the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order to the amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendments, with 60 affirmative votes required for the adoption of the Lee amendment listed and with up to 4 minutes, equally divided, prior to each vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2279 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

(Purpose: To establish a project delivery program under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 for water storage infrastructure projects.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. LEE, proposes an amendment numbered 2279 to the amendment No. 2137.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of August 2, 2021 under ''Text of Amendments.'')

AMENDMENT NO. 2358 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Ms. ROSEN, proposes an amendment numbered 2358 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To modify a provision relating to providing support for activities to increase the resiliency of the National Highway System to mitigate the cost of damages from wildfires)

On page 60, line 22, insert ''wildfires,'' after ''flooding,''.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, in reference to my amendment No. 2279, this is what we are trying to deal with here.

In order to help expedite the review of projects that are subject to NEPA, Congress authorized in the FAST Act for States to assume the duties of conducting the NEPA analysis.

For example, the Federal Highway Administration has entered into agreements with seven States—including Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, Ohio, Texas, and Utah—to assume this responsibility with great success, providing an opportunity for States to leverage their unique understanding of their own States in order to better carry out NEPA's requirements.

To build on this success, Congress should look to expand the ability of States to partner with the Federal Government for these types of reviews in their States' water infrastructure projects.

My amendment would require the Department of the Interior to set up a program similar to the existing Surface Transportation Project Delivery Program so that any State may voluntarily assume the Agency's NEPA responsibilities for their water storage infrastructure projects.

As I said just a moment ago, States already have a history of successfully conducting this work in the transportation space.

In 2020, for example, California conducted 33 environmental assessments, 32 findings of no significant impact, 2 environmental impact statements, 3 records of decision, and the list goes on and on.

In just the last half of 2020 alone, Arizona conducted over 50 categorical exclusion analyses. These are clearly roles that States are able and excited to handle.

In fulfilling these responsibilities, States would be subject to the same rigorous environmental requirements as their Federal partners, employing the very same standards. Just as projects led by Federal Agencies can be halted due to insufficient NEPA analysis, States would also be held to the same standard.

With much of the West experiencing severe drought, with dire consequences, allowing States to aid the Federal Government in NEPA review in order to expedite water storage infrastructure projects is not just common sense, it is a necessity. It is a matter of survival.

I urge my colleagues to support amendment No. 2279.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by our colleague from Utah.

This amendment would undermine the National Environmental Policy Act, also known as NEPA, by allowing States to assume responsibility for undertaking complex reviews of Federal action. These are reviews that Congress vested explicitly in the Federal Agencies that permit or license projects that could adversely affect our environment.

NEPA is designed to ensure that Federal Agencies consider major actions carefully to ensure those decisions do not unduly impact water quality, endangered species, community well-being, air quality, and other environmental resources.

NEPA is a critical analytical tool that ensures that Federal decision makers are better informed and that the affected community has an opportunity to engage and be heard.

Today, as the world is in the midst of a sixth great extinction event, and climate change is having ever greater impacts on our natural world, we should be making decisions more carefully than ever, not just to improve outcomes but also to avoid wasting money on projects that are not resilient to withstand climate change.

This amendment would instead turn over responsibility for that critical analysis to the States.

The bill before us includes many environmental deregulatory provisions—more, in fact, than many of us would prefer. However, it has been drafted in the spirit of bipartisan compromise.

This bill, as drafted, includes provisions to set deadlines for project review schedule in order to reduce project review timelines. It provides or expands categorical exclusions from NEPA. It also permanently authorizes the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council.

Unlike these provisions, which were the product of committee deliberation and compromise, the amendment that our friend from Utah has offered would significantly alter the process for Federal environmental review without any committee deliberation on such major changes.

These sweeping changes are inappropriate and unwarranted, and I urge our colleagues to join me in voting no.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for an additional 30 seconds.

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

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, it is important to remember these are the exact same standards that would apply. We do this all the time in other areas. Federal regulatory Agencies, on a continual basis, with the blessing of Congress, are given authority to carry out a Federal program.

In fact, we already do this with NEPA in the context of the Federal Highway Administration.

This works. States are competent. It is a matter of expanding the human resources to which we have access.

These are the exact same standards. There is no environmental threat. This would just allow this stuff to get done faster.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2279

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2279.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 305 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—50

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

NOT VOTING—3

Graham	Inhofe	Sanders

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for adoption, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2279) was rejected.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry: How long did that last 15-minute vote take?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. While the vote was scheduled for 15 minutes, it took 37.

Mr. CARPER. Would the Senator yield?

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following rollcall votes be 10 minutes in length.

Mr. CARPER. I object.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The objection is heard.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, let me just take a minute from Senator CAPITO to explain what is going on. OK?

So lined up right now, we are going to do three voice votes. Negotiations are going forward on an amendment from Senator SCHUMER, related to the Commerce Committee's jurisdiction. And after that, I think the last vote will be that of Senator FISCHER, and we will be done.

And the reason why that is delayed is in order to provide time for negotiation to occur on the Schumer amendment with the Commerce Committee, and I think we are just about resolved.

I don't like it. It is what it is.

I just want to thank all for your patience. We are close to the end.

I would just ask, when we ask for a voice vote on the amendment from Senator JACKY ROSEN, that we get a voice vote. And I would ask that when we ask for a voice vote on the Carper-Inhofe amendment, we get a voice vote. And beyond that, we will be halfway home, halfway home.

So thank you for your patience. We are almost there.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to—

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, let me have order. Let me have order, please.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Order.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up to the substitute and be reported by number: Carper-Inhofe 2564, Bennet-Hoeven 2548; further, that the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order to the amendments prior to voting in relation to the amendments, with up to 2 minutes equally divided prior to each vote.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2564 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the amendments by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 2564 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve provisions relating to appropriations for the Corps of Engineers)

On page 2486, line 14, strike "*Provided*" and all that follows through "proviso:" on line 21 and insert the following: "*Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, $2,500,000,000 shall be for construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects: *Provided further*, That section 102(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2212(a)) and section 109 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 2624) shall not apply to the extent that such projects are carried out using funds provided in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That in using such funds referred to in the preceding proviso, the Secretary shall give priority to projects included in the Capital Investment Strategy of the Corps of Engineers:".

On page 2487, lines 9 through 11, strike "or section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2309a)," and insert "section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2309a), or section 165(a) of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260),".

On page 2489, line 9, insert "*Provided further*, That in selecting projects under the previous proviso, the Secretary of the Army shall prioritize projects with overriding life-safety benefits: *Provided further*, That of the funds in the proviso preceding the preceding proviso, the Secretary of the Army shall, to the maximum extent practicable, prioritize projects in the work plan that directly benefit economically disadvantaged communities, and may take into consideration prioritizing projects that benefit areas in which the percentage of people that live in poverty or identify as belonging to a minority group is greater than the average such percentage in the United States, based on data from the Bureau of the Census:" after "purpose:".

On page 2496, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SEC. 300. For projects that are carried out with funds under this heading, the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall consider other factors in addition to the benefit-cost ratio when determining the economic benefits of projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

AMENDMENT NO. 2548 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. BENNET and Mr. HOEVEN, proposes an amendment numbered 2548 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program)

At the end of title VIII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 408_____. JOINT CHIEFS LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHIEFS.—The term "Chiefs" means the Chief of the Forest Service and the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

(2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY.—The term "eligible activity" means an activity—

(A) to reduce the risk of wildfire;

(B) to protect water quality and supply; or

(C) to improve wildlife habitat for at-risk species.

(3) PROGRAM.—The term "Program" means the Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program established under subsection (b)(1).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term "wildland-urban interface" has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program to improve the health and resilience of forest landscapes across National Forest System land and State, Tribal, and private land.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Program by coordinating eligible activities conducted on National Forest System land and State, Tribal, or private land across a forest landscape to improve the health and resilience of the forest landscape by—

(A) assisting producers and landowners in implementing eligible activities on eligible private or Tribal land using the applicable programs and authorities administered by the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service under title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), not including the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of that title (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.); and

(B) conducting eligible activities on National Forest System land or assisting landowners in implementing eligible activities on State, Tribal, or private land using the applicable programs and authorities administered by the Chief of the Forest Service.

(c) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—The appropriate Regional Forester and State Conservationist shall jointly submit to the Chiefs on an annual basis proposals for eligible activities under the Program.

(d) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—In evaluating and selecting proposals submitted under subsection (c), the Chiefs shall consider—

(1) criteria including whether the proposal—

(A) reduces wildfire risk in a municipal watershed or the wildland-urban interface;

(B) was developed through a collaborative process with participation from diverse stakeholders;

(C) increases forest workforce capacity or forest business infrastructure and development;

(D) leverages existing authorities and non-Federal funding;

(E) provides measurable outcomes; or

(F) supports established State and regional priorities; and

(2) such other criteria relating to the merits of the proposals as the Chiefs determine to be appropriate.

(e) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall provide—

(1) public notice on the websites of the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service describing—

(A) the solicitation of proposals under subsection (c); and

(B) the criteria for selecting proposals in accordance with subsection (d); and

(2) information relating to the Program and activities funded under the Program to States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, and private landowners.

(f) EXCLUSIONS.—An eligible activity may not be carried out under the Program—

(1) in a wilderness area or designated wilderness study area;

(2) in an inventoried roadless area;

(3) on any Federal land on which, by Act of Congress or Presidential proclamation, the removal of vegetation is restricted or prohibited; or

(4) in an area in which the eligible activity would be inconsistent with the applicable land and resource management plan.

(g) ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report providing recommendations to Congress relating to the Program, including a review of—

(A) funding mechanisms for the Program;

(B) staff capacity to carry out the Program;

(C) privacy laws applicable to the Program;

(D) data collection under the Program;

(E) monitoring and outcomes under the Program; and

(F) such other matters as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Chiefs shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing projects for which funding is provided under the Program, including the status and outcomes of those projects.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the Program $90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

(2) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—In addition to the funds described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may obligate available funds from accounts used to carry out the existing Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership prior to the date of enactment of this Act to carry out the Program.

(3) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds made available under paragraph (1)—

(A) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(B) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Forest Service; and

(C) the remaining funds shall be allocated by the Chiefs to the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Forest Service—

(i) to carry out eligible activities; or

(ii) for other purposes, such as technical assistance, project development, or local capacity building.

AMENDMENT NO. 2358

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be 4 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to a vote in relation to the Rosen amendment No. 2358.

The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, last summer, the United States saw up close the horrific damage that wildfires can do to our communities. In 2020, nearly 300,000 acres in Nevada burned to the ground. Right now, the Tamarack fire is devastating the Nevada-California border and local communities.

These natural disasters have done real, lasting damage to our Nation's highways, causing cracks, potholes, and, in some cases, literally melting the roads that we drive on.

My colleague Senator RISCH and I offer this bipartisan amendment to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which would add wildfires as a specified damage for which Federal assistance from the National Highway Performance Program may be used to rebuild our highways.

This will provide support to increase the resiliency of the national highway system, helping to mitigate the cost of the damages.

I ask all of my colleagues to support this amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further debate?

Mr. CARPER. I rise in support of this amendment. I hope we will get everybody to vote for it. Let's do a voice vote so we can move on.

Mrs. CAPITO. I am in support also as a ranking member.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2358

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Hearing no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 2358) was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NO. 2447

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise now to discuss my amendment with Senators INHOFE, WICKER, and DUCKWORTH.

This amendment makes several changes to the appropriations section of the substitute in the section that funds the Army Corps of Engineers.

In WRDA 2020, Senator BARRASSO and I heard multiple times about the struggles of small, rural, and economically disadvantaged communities in meeting project cost shares. These projects range from aquatic ecosystem restorations to flood control and new levees. Yet because the Corps is required to cost share the work, these small, rural, and poor communities never get the assistance they need.

Last year, Senator BARRASSO and I created a cap authority that allows the Corps to pay for full expense of these projects to help these disadvantaged communities finance the infrastructure the community needs.

This amendment also makes clarifying changes to the inland waterways funding. In addition to a technical correction, it makes clear that the funding provided in this act must be prioritized for projects on the Capital Investment Strategy Report, the guiding document for the Corps inland waterways projects.

Finally, this amendment makes sure that inland flooding projects are prioritized for economically disadvantaged communities and life-safety-related projects. This supports equity for disadvantaged communities while prioritizing projects with the highest need.

This is a good bill. It is a good amendment, and these small tweaks make it stronger.

I urge my colleagues to support our amendment and hope that we might do so unanimously.

Senator INHOFE would be here. He is in Oklahoma with his family right now. I think some would understand that. He urges us to support this as well.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further debate?

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2564

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment No. 2564.

The amendment (No. 2564) was agreed to.

Mr. CARPER. With that, Mr. President, I would suggest the absence of a quorum, waiting for the arrival of Senator BENNET, who will be here momentarily.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Under the previous order, there will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to Bennet-Hoeven amendment 2548.

AMENDMENT NO. 2548

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise to speak about Bennet-Hoeven amendment 2548.

Our amendment would formally establish the Joint Chiefs Program at USDA. I know a lot of people haven't heard of this initiative, but it is really, really important.

As I have said on this floor before, in Western States like Colorado and North Dakota, our forests and our grasslands are as important to our economy as the Lincoln Tunnel or the Brooklyn Bridge are to New York, but they haven't received nearly enough investment over the years. The result is that we have people on the ground across the West who are working with incredibly constrained resources. But, despite their best effort, there is a lot of important work to maintain the health of our forests and grasslands that they are unable to do. The consequences of this have been terrible in the West.

In Colorado, we had the three largest wildfires in our history last year. The fires were still burning when the snow fell, for the first time. That has never happened in anyone's memory.

As we consider this infrastructure bill tonight, one of the major east-west corridors in America is closed because of mudslides that poured down the burn scar from the wildfires last year. Now I–70 may be closed for weeks.

We need to deal with this on the front end, and that is why the Joint Chiefs Program matters. At USDA, the Forest Service works mostly on public lands, while the Natural Resources Conservation Service supports efforts on private lands. Joint Chiefs allows them to work in a collaborative way.

I thank Senator HOEVEN for his support, and I hope we will vote for this on voice vote.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with the Senator from Colorado on this Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership Act. I appreciate his leadership.

There are several points I want to make here before we vote, and that is, this program is very popular with landowners, and I think that is important. This is a very popular program with landowners. It is completely voluntary, a voluntary program. We have chatted with CBO. It does not score, so it does not have a score. Again, both the majority and minority on Ag agree and support this legislation. So, again, it is farmer-friendly, rancher-friendly, and popular with landowners.

I thank the Senator from Colorado, and I urge a ''yes'' vote on this amendment.

Thank you, Mr. President.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2548

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

The amendment (No. 2548) was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NOS. 2164 AND 2570 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, colleagues, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up to the substitute and be reported by number. The first of those is Fischer, 2164, with Cortez Masto—is that correct? Yes—and the second is Schumer, 2570; further, that the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order to the amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendments, with up to 2 minutes equally divided prior to each vote.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2164 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The clerk will report the amendments by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mrs. FISCHER, proposes an amendment numbered 2164 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To promote transparency by requiring the establishment of an online interactive map displaying the location of broadband deployment projects that are funded by the Federal Government)

At the appropriate place in division F, insert the following:

SEC. 60_____. BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT LOCATIONS MAP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''broadband infrastructure'' means any cables, fiber optics, wiring, or other permanent (integral to the structure) infrastructure, including wireless infrastructure, that—

(A) is capable of providing access to internet connections in individual locations; and

(B) is an advanced telecommunications capability, as defined in section 706(d) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302(d)).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) DEPLOYMENT LOCATIONS MAP.—The term ''Deployment Locations Map'' means the mapping tool required to be established under subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPLOYMENT LOCATIONS MAP.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall, in consultation with all relevant Federal agencies, establish an online mapping tool to provide a locations overview of the overall geographic footprint of each broadband infrastructure deployment project funded by the Federal Government.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The Deployment Locations Map shall be—

(1) the centralized, authoritative source of information on funding made available by the Federal Government for broadband infrastructure deployment in the United States; and

(2) made publicly available on the website of the Commission.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—In establishing the Deployment Locations Map, the Commission shall ensure that the Deployment Locations Map—

(1) compiles data related to Federal funding for broadband infrastructure deployment provided by the Commission, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Institute of Museum and Library Sciences, and any other Federal agency that provides such data relating to broadband infrastructure deployment funding to the Commission, including funding under—

(A) this Act;

(B) the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136);

(C) the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(D) American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2); or

(E) any Federal amounts appropriated or any Federal program authorized after the date of enactment of this Act to fund broadband infrastructure deployment;

(2) contains data, with respect to each broadband infrastructure deployment program, relating to—

(A) the Federal agency of jurisdiction;

(B) the program title; and

(C) the network type, including wired, terrestrial fixed, wireless, mobile, and satellite broadband infrastructure deployment;

(3) allows users to manipulate the Deployment Locations Map to identify, search, and filter broadband infrastructure deployment projects by—

(A) company name;

(B) duration timeline, including the dates of a project's beginning and ending, or anticipated beginning or ending date;

(C) total number of locations to which a project makes service available; and

(D) relevant download and upload speeds; and

(4) incorporates broadband service availability data as depicted in the Broadband Map created under section 802(c)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 642(c)(1)).

(e) PERIODIC UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, ensure the Deployment Locations Map is maintained and up to date on a periodic basis, but not less frequently than once every 180 days.

(2) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency providing funding for broadband infrastructure deployment shall report relevant data to the Commission on a periodic basis.

(f) NO EFFECT ON PROGRAMMATIC MISSIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the programmatic missions of Federal agencies providing funding for broadband infrastructure development.

(g) NONDUPLICATION.—The requirements in this section shall be consistent with and avoid duplication with the provisions of section 903 of division FF of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(h) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this division under this Act, $10,000,000 shall be made available to carry out this section.

AMENDMENT NO. 2570 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2137

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER], for Mr. SCHUMER, proposes an amendment numbered 2570 to amendment No. 2137.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish safety standards for certain limousines)

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LIMOUSINE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) LIMOUSINE STANDARDS.—

(1) SAFETY BELT AND SEATING SYSTEM STANDARDS FOR LIMOUSINES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe a final rule that—

(A) amends Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Numbers 208, 209, and 210 to require to be installed in limousines on each designated seating position, including on side-facing seats—

(i) an occupant restraint system consisting of integrated lap-shoulder belts; or

(ii) an occupant restraint system consisting of a lap belt, if an occupant restraint system described in clause (i) does not meet the need for motor vehicle safety; and

(B) amends Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 207 to require limousines to meet standards for seats (including side-facing seats), seat attachment assemblies, and seat installation to minimize the possibility of failure by forces acting on the seats, attachment assemblies, and installations as a result of motor vehicle impact.

(2) REPORT ON RETROFIT ASSESSMENT FOR LIMOUSINES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that assesses the feasibility, benefits, and costs with respect to the application of any requirement established under paragraph (1) to a limousine introduced into interstate commerce before the date on which the requirement takes effect.

(b) MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES.—The final rule prescribed under subsection (a)(1) and any standards prescribed under subsection (b) or (c) of section 23015 shall apply to a person modifying a passenger motor vehicle (as defined in section 32101 of title 49, United States Code) that has already been purchased by the first purchaser (as defined in section 30102(b) of that title) by increasing the wheelbase of the vehicle to make the vehicle a limousine.

(c) APPLICATION.—The requirements of this section apply notwithstanding section 30112(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote in relation to the Fischer amendment, No. 2164.

The Senator from Nebraska.

AMENDMENT NO. 2164

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I thank Senator CARPER and Senator CAPITO for the work they have been doing here on the floor. I appreciate their diligence in trying to get amendments up.

I am glad to offer this bipartisan amendment with my colleague from Nevada. It would promote transparency among all Federal funding avenues for broadband infrastructure deployment.

Right now, funding is divided among several Agencies: FCC, NTIA, USDA, HHS, Treasury, and many others. Some of these programs have detailed maps of where funding is going, but some do not. Even when there are maps, it still requires searching through several web pages and sources to find out what you are looking for, if you can find it at all.

Without a clear picture of where the funding is going, it will be increasingly difficult to avoid duplication and distribute resources where they are needed the most. So our amendment would create an online mapping tool through an interagency process so we can view the latest progress of all of these deployment projects in one place. I would urge adoption of the amendment.

Thank you.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Nebraska in support of this bipartisan amendment.

Transparency around broadband is so important for all of our communities, and it fits with, I think, what we are all doing to address our broadband needs across the country and trying to ensure we are bringing broadband into the communities most in need. So I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I understand there has been a request—let me ask the Senator.

I understand there has been a request for a recorded vote. Can you confirm that or not?

Mrs. FISCHER. A recorded vote would be fine.

Mr. CARPER. All right. Then it will be a recorded vote.

Let me ask our colleagues: 10 minutes; is that OK? Ten minutes from start to finish, and that is it. And the last amendment will be Schumer. All right? Let's do this in 10 minutes, OK?

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2164

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

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The result was announced—yeas 95, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 306 Leg.]

YEAS—95

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

NOT VOTING—5

Blunt	Inhofe	Toomey
Graham	Menendez	

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. On this vote, the yeas are 95, the nays are 0.

The amendment (No. 2164) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2570

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to the vote in relation to the Schumer amendment, No. 2570.

The Senator from New York.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I rise in support of this amendment. It is a bipartisan amendment with Senator WICKER. And this is about just giving basic safety regulations to those superlong, stretch limousines.

The reason why Senator SCHUMER and I care about this, there was a horrible, horrible incident in Upstate New York, in Schoharie, where 20 people were killed. In that 1 limousine, 17 passengers: 4 young women from the same family—a mom lost 4 daughters—and 2 recently married couples. They hired the limousine to go safely to a birthday party.

This cannot continue.

And I yield to Senator WICKER.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I, too, rise in support of this amendment. It is in response to a tragic automobile accident that affected a number of families.

I want to thank Senator SCHUMER's staff for working with me, the ranking member, and the chair of the Commerce Committee to get this language correct. It is in good shape. I entirely agree with the junior Senator from New York.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2570

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE).

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 307 Legislative]

YEAS—58

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

NAYS—39

Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Johnson	Sasse
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Shelby
Crapo	Lummis	Sullivan
Cruz	Marshall	Tester
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Ernst	Murkowski	Toomey
Fischer	Paul	Tuberville
Grassley	Portman	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Blunt	Graham	Inhofe

The amendment (No. 2570) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, before I close, I have some brief remarks.

First, on the bill that just passed, let me thank my colleagues for passing this very important bill.

It stems from the fact that, in 2018, 20 lives were lost in a tragic limousine accident in Schoharie, NY. The families came from the small city of Amsterdam, the people. They had done just the right thing. It is a group that went out. They knew they might be enjoying themselves, and so they hired a big, long stretch limo. Unfortunately, as the limo came down the hill in Schoharie, it crashed, and 20 people died.

I met the families. These were young people in the prime of life. I met one mom. She lost four daughters—four daughters—in this crash. This community of Amsterdam and these families have endured endless tragedy.

But instead of cursing the darkness, they have lit a candle, and they are pushing for the fact that there is a hole in regulation. We regulate trucks, and we regulate smaller limos, but when it is a large limo, and they are not sure what it is classified as, then there is virtually no regulation. This legislation fills that hole. The accident was preventable.

There was another accident on Long Island—four young women in the prime of life killed in the same way. That was preventable.

Now Congress finally has the opportunity to address the gaps and loopholes that have allowed limousines to escape the basic safety standards that cover other vehicles.

My amendment—and that with Senator GILLIBRAND—would ensure that limousines meet minimum safety standards. It mandates seatbelts and seat safety standards, and it will save lives. So I thank my colleagues for supporting this amendment.

It is a beautiful thing what these families are doing. The hole in their heart will never go away. The hole in the heart of the whole city of Amsterdam, which lost so many of their vital young men and women, will never go away. But instead of cursing the darkness, they are lighting the candle, and, tonight, the candle was lit thanks to the bipartisan cooperation we have here. So I thank my colleagues.

H.R. 3684

Mr. President, now on the matter of today, the Senate is making really good progress, really good progress. As you know, I had promised, when we opened up our two-track process, that we would be fully bipartisan in the amendment process as we move forward on the bipartisan infrastructure bill. Well, I think no one can deny that we have kept our word here in the Democratic majority.

So far, the Senate has considered 22 amendments on this bipartisan piece of legislation, 15 of them today. That is more amendments than probably happened in many months when we were in the minority. Of those amendments, 12 have been agreed to—5 by voice vote, 7 by rollcall; 10 were not agreed to; 13 of those 22 amendments—more than half—were sponsored by Republicans. So, clearly, we have shown a willingness to allow Members who are not part of the bipartisan group to have input into this important bill.

Tomorrow, we will continue to consider amendments, and then, hopefully, we can bring this bill to a close in the very near future.

So the Chamber is working as Members on both sides of the aisle have wanted it to. I am proud of what we have been able to do today and hope we can continue tomorrow in that vein.

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO BILL CAMERON

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, August 20 will be the end of an era in Chicago as WLS 890 AM political reporter Bill Cameron puts his microphone down after a 51-year career on the radio. Bill is the ''Dean'' of Chicago political reporters, joining the city hall beat in 1970 and covering all the major stories in Chicago since that time. The announcement of his pending retirement brought praise for Bill's legendary career, with one colleague calling him a ''walking encyclopedia of political knowledge.''

When asked by a fellow reporter how he had survived his first 50 years in the industry, Bill said he took inspiration in advice from Chicago Cubs legend Ernie Banks: ''Find something you love to do and stick with it.'' Stick with it; he certainly did. Bill earned the admiration of his peers for his ability to elicit honest answers from his interview subjects. Bill always finds a way to cut to the heart of an issue and deliver insightful reports for his listeners.

Bill and I are both natives of East St. Louis, IL, though we never met until my Senate election and his Chicago beat brought us together. Bill's father Fred was a successful high school football coach, winning more than 100 games for the storied East St. Louis Flyers. Instead of following his father's footsteps into football, Bill chose broadcast journalism, earning a bachelor's degree at Indiana University. And we are all the better for it.

Bill started as a news writer for NBC 5 in Chicago in 1969 but left TV for good the next year, signing on at the former WMAQ 670 AM. He was there until the station switched to an all-sports format in 2000, making the jump to WLS. Bill's legendary career includes two Edward R. Murrow Awards, a Peabody Award, and countless other accolades. In addition to his day-to-day duties covering the city hall beat for WLS, Bill is the host of the station's weekly public affairs show, ''Connected to Chicago.''

Bill has covered numerous mayors, Governors—and even U.S. Senators—in his career. He has been there for election nights, policy press conferences, breaking news, and jury verdicts. He has seen it all in 50-plus years of broadcasting. So what does he want to see now in retirement? Bill says it is time to go see more National Parks.

Well, Bill, I hope you enjoy all the beauty that our National Parks have to offer you in retirement. I will miss your questions at press conferences and our lively discussions about the issues of the day on ''Connected to Chicago.''

You certainly found something you loved and stuck with it, and you did it with class.

Enjoy your retirement.

AMENDMENT NO. 2478

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, if there had been a recorded vote on amendment No. 2478 to amendment No. 2137 to H.R. 3684, ''To require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprises and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns,'' I would have voted nay.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress

has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) ofthe Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21–44, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost $750 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* $635 million.

Other $115 million.

Total $750 million.

Funding Source: National Funds

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty (40) 155mm M109A6 Medium Self-Propelled Howitzer Systems.

Twenty (20) M992A2 Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle (FAASV).

One (1) Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS).

Five (5) M88A2 Hercules Vehicles.

Five (5) M2 Chrysler Mount .50 Caliber Machine Guns.

One thousand six hundred ninety-eight (1,698) Multi-Option, Precision Guidance Kits (PGK).

Non-MDE: Also included are M109A6/M992A2 overhaul, conversion and refurbishment services; Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver; AN/VVS(2) Night Driver's Viewer (NDV); Dynamic Reference Unit Hybrid Replacement Inertial Navigation System; Basic Issue Items (BII); Program Management Support; Verification Testing; System Technical Support; Transportation; Spare and repair parts; communication support equipment; communication equipment integration; tools and test equipment; personnel training and training equipment; repair and return program; camouflage nets; Components of End Items (COEI), Additional Authorized List (AAL), Technical Manuals; Quality Assurance Team (QAT); 155mm M232A1 Propelling Charges, M82 Percussion Primer Fuzes, support and test equipment, integration and test support, software delivery, publications and technical documentation. U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support; OCONUS Deprocessing Service; Export Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS); OCONUS Contractor provided Training, Field Service Representatives (FSR); M2A1 .50 Cal MG; MK93 MOD 2 Mount Machine Gun; M239 Smoke Grenade Launchers, U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW–B–ZDI).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 4, 2021.

As defined in Section 47

(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—155mm M109A6 Paladin Medium Self-Propelled Howitzer System

TECRO has requested to buy forty (40) 155mm M109A6 Medium Self-Propelled Howitzer Systems; twenty (20) M992A2 Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicles (FAASV); one (1) Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS); five (5) M88A2 Hercules vehicles; five (5) M2 Chrysler Mount .50 caliber machine guns; and one thousand six hundred ninety-eight (1,698) multi-option, Precision Guidance Kits (PGK). Also included are M109A6/M992A2 overhaul, conversion and refurbishment services; Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver; AN/VVS(2) Night Driver's Viewer (NDV); Dynamic Reference Unit Hybrid Replacement Inertial Navigation System; Basic Issue Items (BII); Program Management Support; Verification Testing; System Technical Support; Transportation; Spare and repair parts; communication support equipment; communication equipment integration; tools and test equipment; personnel training and training equipment; repair and return program; camouflage nets; Components of End Items (COEI), Additional Authorized List (AAL), Technical Manuals; Quality Assurance Team (QAT); 155mm M232A1 Propelling Charges, M82 Percussion Primer Fuzes, support and test equipment, integration and test support, software delivery, publications and technical documentation. U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; storage; and other related elements of logistics and program support; OCONUS Deprocessing Service; Export Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS); OCONUS Contractor provided Training, Field Service Representatives (FSR); M2A1 .50 Cal MG; MK93 MOD 2 Mount Machine Gun; M239 Smoke Grenade Launchers, U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The total estimated program cost is $750 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96–8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, economic and progress in the region.

This proposed sale of M109A6 SPH will contribute to the modernization of the recipient's self-propelled howitzer fleet, enhancing its ability to meet current and future threats. These systems will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing these systems into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor for the Self-Propelled Howitzer Systems will be BAE Systems, Anniston, AL, and Elgin, OK; M992A2 FAASV, Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), Bynum, AL; and M88A2 recovery vehicles, BAE, York, PA. The purchaser has requested offsets. At this time, agreements are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the permanent assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to recipient. Support teams will travel to recipient on a temporary basis.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21–44

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Paladin M109A6 howitzer is the fifth product improvement to the original M109 self-propelled howitzer. It features improvements in the areas of survivability; reliability, availability, and maintainability (RAM); responsiveness; and terminal effects. The M109A6 is an armored, full tracked howitzer carrying 37 complete conventional rounds and two Copperhead projectiles and is operated by a crew of four. It is designed with a new turret structure that facilitates integration of the various turret improvements and vulnerability reduction measures. It improves overall crew compartment layout and space. The howitzer can travel at a maximum speed of 38 miles per hour and has a maximum cruising range of 186 miles. The M109A6 can operate independently, on the move, it can receive a fire mission, compute firing data, select and take up its firing position, automatically unlock and point its cannon, fire and move—all without external technical assistance. Firing the first round following a move in under 60 seconds, a ''shoot and scoot'' capability protects the crew from counterbattery fire. The M109A6 is capable of firing up to four rounds per minute to ranges of 30 kilometers. The M109A6 features increased survivability characteristics such as day/night operability, Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) protection with climate control and secure voice and digital communications. The crew remains in the vehicle throughout the mission.

2. The Inertial Navigation Unit (INU) component provides the vehicle with its own position location utilizing sensors that continuously calculates its direction and velocity without the continuous dependency of a GPS; the INU receives GPS data from an external GPS receiver as an input when available to provide better precision. The INU allows the vehicle to more precisely calculate

its position to other components in the vehicle to improve its functions and safety of use; these functions include movement and maneuver of the vehicle, movement of the turret, and pointing of the gun tube.

3. The Electronic Fire Control System (EFCS) commonly referred to as the Paladin Fire Control System (PFCS) is the major change for the Paladin M109A6 Howitzer from the manual fire control system used on the M109A5. This gives the howitzer the ability to operate over a widely dispersed area and to move and emplace using the on board fire control navigation and GPS system. The M109A6 can move and position within an assigned position area, process technical firing data, and fire a mission without relying on aiming circles and wire lines. The M109A6 can change position more frequently, an advantage against enemy fire. Such advancements give new meaning to the artillery's ability to move, shoot and communicate. In addition, the EFCS with embedded electronic diagnostics improves maintenance and repair functions by assisting in pinpointing faults.

4. The Defense Advanced GPS (Global Positioning System) Receiver (DAGR) is a lightweight (less than 2 pounds) hand-held or host platform-mounted, dual frequency (L1/L2), Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) based, Precise Positioning Service (PPS) device that receives and decodes the L1 and L2 signals-in-space which are transmitted by the NAVSTAR GPS satellite constellation. The DAGR provides real-time positioning, velocity (ground speed), navigation, and timing (PVNT) information, in stand-alone (dismounted) and mounted (ground facilities, sea, air, and land vehicles) configurations. The DAGR can support missions involving land-based war-fighting and non-war fighting operations. The DAGR can also be used as a secondary or supplemental aid to aviation-based missions which involve operations in low-dynamic aircraft, and as an aid to navigation in water-borne operations.

5. The M1156 Precision Guidance Kit (PGK) is a Global Positioning System (GPS) Guidance Kit with fuzing functions for the M795 and M549A1 155mm High Explosive (HE) Artillery Projectiles. The PGK corrects the ballistic trajectory of the projectile to reduce delivery errors and thus improves projectile accuracy. The PGK will effectively reduce target delivery error of conventional artillery munitions and reduce the number of projectiles required to execute a fire mission.

6. The 155mm M232A1 Propelling Charge (DODIC DA13), will be used in M109 series howitzers. The Modular Artillery Charge System (MACS) consists of two propelling charge module types, the M231 and the M232/M232A1, and their associated packaging. The system is compatible with all current and planned 155mm field artillery weapons.

7. The M82 Percussion Primer (DODIC N523) will be used in M109 series howitzers.

8. The International Field Artillery Tactical Data System is the international export version of the Army's Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). It provides networked and fully automated support for the planning, coordination, control, and execution of fires and effects such as mortars, field artillery, rockets and missiles, and close air support. International versions are developed for each customer unique to the weapon and targeting systems in their inventory.

9. Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicle (FAASV) M992A2 this ammunition vehicle has no turret, but has a taller superstructure to store 95 rounds with a corresponding number of powders and primers. Until recently, much of the remaining internal crew space was taken up by a hydraulically powered conveyor system designed to allow the quick uploading of rounds or their transfer to the M109–series howitzer.

10. Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lift and Evacuation System (HERCULES) Improved Recovery Vehicle—M88A2 recovers tanks mired to different depths removes and replaces tank turrets and power packs, and uprights overturned heavy combat vehicles. The main winch of the M88A2 is capable of a 70-ton, single-line recovery, allowing the HERCULES to provide recovery of the 70-Ton M1A2 Abrams Tank.

11. The A-frame boom and hoist winch of the M88A2 can lift 35 tons. The spade can be used to anchor the vehicle when using the main winch and can be used for light earth moving to prepare a recovery area. The M88A2 employs an auxiliary power unit to provide auxiliary electrical and hydraulic power when the main engine is not in operation. It can also be used to slave start other vehicles, as well as a means to refuel or defuel vehicles. The M88A2 can refuel Abrams tanks from its own fuel tank.

12. The Browning M2 is an air-cooled, belt-fed machine gun. The M2 fires from a closed bolt, operated on the short recoil principle. The M2 fires the .50 BMG cartridge, which offers long range, accuracy, and immense stopping power.

13. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

14. In a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

15. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

16. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

TRIBUTE TO ARNOLD POSTOVIT

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, it is a great honor for me to recognize a North Dakota hero who will celebrate his 100th birthday on August 20. Arnold Postovit of Tioga is one of our State's most treasured residents who has experienced many great moments in our State's and Nation's history.

Raised during the Great Depression on a farm near the town of Plaza, Arnold remembers days where the grasshoppers were so thick they blocked the sun. In an oral interview in 1999, this World War II veteran shared details about his military service.

Arnold graduated from Plaza High School and spent a semester at the University of North Dakota before deciding he wanted to be a pilot. This led him and a few friends to the Army recruiting center in Bismarck in the summer of 1940. With no openings in Army Air Corps units, he enlisted in the infantry and never left the 7th Infantry, 3rd Division.

He trained with a mortar unit in Washington State, going on manuevers and practicing boat landings on Puget Sound. In January 1941, he was transferred to Fort Lewis and was on leave in Tacoma on December 7, when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. In early 1942, he trained near San Diego for several months, which included desert maneuvers. Traveling by train to Virginia, it was in November 1942 when his battalion boarded the USS *Thomas Jefferson* and landed in North Africa 3 weeks later. There, he was was among those who conducted night patrols around Casablanca. Following more training, Arnold and his division sailed the Mediterranean Sea toward Tunis to prepare for the invasion of Sicily in July 1943. His landing craft infantry came under heavy German machinegun fire as they came ashore. He also saw action in Palermo and Messina, Italy, where he remembers heavy fighting and the cold weather at Christmastime.

''We were young and tough,'' Arnold recalled in 1999. ''There was a lot of rain and we got sick from being wet and from the dysentery that would break out.''

His life would change after his unit landed behind German lines in Anzio, Italy, in January 1944. Hitler sent some of his best battle-hardened troops to push back this surprise attack by the Allied Forces. On February 6, German troops captured Arnold and a dozen other soldiers. He was transferred to a nearby POW camp that held many other American and British soldiers.

A few weeks later, trucks took him and other POWs on a 4-day trip to northern Germany to the Stalag 2B camp. After a few months, he and 16 other soldiers were taken by train to a working farm, where he did general farm work for nearly a year. In the spring of 1945, as Soviet troops invaded Germany from the east, Arnold and a thousand other soldiers were marched west across Germany. They came close to the North Sea and kept warm in nearby barns during the cold nights. After marching 600 miles, Arnold and some other soldiers saw an opportunity to escape to a nearby small town near the Elbe River on April 12. They hid in abandoned buildings and the next morning flagged down a small American plane that was flying over. They were told to stay where they were because American troops would be marching through later that day. When they connected with the Americans, the first thing the soldiers did was throw those thin and sick prisoners of war cans of C-rations to eat. Eventually, they were flown to Le Harve, France, and went to nearby Camp Lucky Strike, where released prisoners of war were taken to regain their health. Arnold was among other North Dakota soldiers who then sailed with thousands of others to Newport News, VA, on a converted transport ship.

Following his Army discharge, Arnold returned home to farm with his father, who by then lived near White Earth, ND. He planted the crops and

his father took care of the livestock. Married 6 years later, he and his wife Marjorie raised a family of five children. Although it was difficult to adjust after his wartime and POW experiences, Arnold made the best of his opportunities and cherished being an American. ''After you lose your freedom, then you understand what freedom means,'' he said. ''Americans are free, even if we sometimes think we aren't.''

In May 2009, Arnold participated with other North Dakota World War II veterans in an Honor Flight that took them to the World War II Memorial and other sites in Washington, DC.

Arnold Postovit is one of 60,000 North Dakotans who served in the U.S. Armed Forces during World War II. Of those, nearly 2,000 gave their lives for our freedom in this largest and deadliest conflict in world history. With only some 500 World War II veterans still alive today in North Dakota, the heroism of every single one of them is appreciated more than ever.

Throughout his life, Arnold has embodied the best of the Greatest Generation. He has lived a meaningful life, sharing his story as a World War II soldier so the rest of us can better understand and appreciate the selfless service and sacrifice each and every veteran has made. On behalf of all North Dakotans, I wish Arnold Postovit a very happy 100th birthday on August 20 and many more years of health and vitality. As he celebrates with his family and many friends in Tioga on August 22, I honor him as one of North Dakota's most exemplary citizens.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SUSAN ERLICHMAN

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the extraordinary career of Susan Erlichman, Esquire, the executive director of the Maryland Legal Services Corporation, on the eve of her retirement after 32 years of remarkable public service. Susan is a devoted public servant and tireless advocate for civil legal services for those who need them most in the State of Maryland.

The Maryland Legal Services Corporation—MLSC—is the state's largest funder of civil legal aid. Its mission, as established by the Maryland General Assembly, is ensuring that low-income Marylanders have access to reliable, productive, and worthwhile civil legal assistance by distributing and overseeing grants to nonprofits statewide. Since its creation in 1982, MLSC has distributed grants totaling over $312 million. In turn, grantees have assisted Marylanders in more than 3.5 million legal matters, ranging from family to housing to employment to healthcare cases, in which they would otherwise have been hard-pressed to access legal aid.

Susan Erlichman's career with the MLSC spanned an incredible 32 years, including 17 as the organization's executive director. During her tenure in that position, Susan oversaw the tripling of MLSC's annual budget, from $6 million to $20 million. She also helped to found a robust working relationship between the Administrative Office of the Courts and MLSC that significantly expanded Maryland's Judicare Family Law program and the number of residents it serves. Perhaps one of her greatest accomplishments, however, was pioneering an innovative program to remove barriers to employment in Maryland by placing civil legal aid lawyers in projects aimed at the fostering of more productive and prosperous workforces.

From the 2008 recession to our current-day COVID–19 pandemic, Susan's drive, tenacity, and compassion has been an invaluable asset to our state. Through the projects I have mentioned and the countless others that she has led, Susan has utilized her institutional insight and diplomatic skills to bring together a wide coalition of allies to support and strengthen civil legal services. Susan has been an incredible leader to MLSC staff, even during the hardest of times.

Access to justice is a significant, growing challenge in Maryland and nationwide that has only been exacerbated by the COVID–19 pandemic. In most cases, low-income Americans receive inadequate or no legal help due to lack of available resources, even though they are eligible and entitled to this legal assistance. During the pandemic, the Legal Services Corporation—LSC—reported that 94 percent of grantees surveyed said they were providing services to clients who were newly eligible for legal aid during the COVID–19 pandemic. I credit Susan and the excellent work of MLSC with making it as easy as possible for me to advocate for Federal funding. Her work and that of her peers nationwide has generated bipartisan support in Congress that was significant enough to turn back an effort to disband the agency entirely in the last administration. There is no doubt that Susan's leadership has allowed MLSC to endure as a beacon of hope in the face of the surge in demand since the start of the COVID–19 pandemic.

The MLSC is an organization near and dear to my heart. From August 1988 through June 1995, I was privileged to serve as its chair. Previously, I chaired a task force that produced an Action Plan for Legal Services to Maryland's Poor in January of 1988. Many recommendations from the action plan, such as conversion of the Interest on Lawyer Trust Account—IOLTA—program from voluntary to mandatory, were ultimately adopted. I enjoyed working with Susan, who coincidentally joined the organization in 1988, to implement the action plan and make other improvements. Although I moved on from MLSC a few years later, I was happy to know the organization was in such good hands. I am also confident that Susan's successor, Deb Seltzer, will continue Susan's legacy and make great progress towards achieving the mission of the MLSC.

In announcing Susan's retirement, MLSC board chair Natalie McSherry had this to say: ''Susan Erlichman is a giant among all leaders of IOLTA and other funding entities for civil legal services. We have been incredibly blessed to have had the benefit of her leadership for so many years.'' It is clear that Susan's impact on the Maryland Legal Services Corporation, and the State of Maryland for that matter, will be felt for years to come. For that, I sincerely thank her for her service to our State's citizens and wish her a happy and well-deserved retirement.•

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

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 3:51 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 3325. An act to award four congressional gold medals to the United States Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

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–1682. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; IFQ Program; Modify Temporary Transfer Provisions'' (RIN0648–BK41) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1683. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United

States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder Fishery; Fishing Year 2021'' (RIN0648–BK32) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1684. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Approval of 2021 and 2022 Sector Operations Plans and Allocation of 2021 Northeast Multispecies Annual Catch Entitlements'' (RIN0648–BK26) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1685. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2021 Harvest Specifications for Pacific Whiting, and 2021 Pacific Whiting Tribal Allocation'' (RIN0648–BK25) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1686. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Removing the Processing Restrictions on Incidentally Caught Squid and Sculpin Species in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fisheries'' (RIN0648–BK18) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1687. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Correcting Amendment to 50 CFR Part 660 for West Coast Sablefish Primary Fishery Season Dates'' (RIN0648–BK15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1688. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring; Framework Adjustment 8'' (RIN0648–BK11) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1689. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Golden Tilefish Fishery; Extension of Emergency Action'' (RIN0648–BJ98) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1690. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; 2021 Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BJ97) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1691. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Island Fisheries; Mariana Archipelago Bottomfish Annual Catch Limits and Accountability Measures'' (RIN0648–BJ82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1692. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan; Amendment 29; 2021–22 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Correction'' (RIN0648–BJ74) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1693. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Salmon Bycatch Minimization'' (RIN0648–BJ50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1694. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Salmon Bycatch Minimization'' (RIN0648–BJ50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1695. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Rebuilding Coho Salmon Stocks'' (RIN0648–BJ05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1696. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Proposed 2021 and 2022 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish'' (RIN0648–XY116) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1697. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and Stools'' ((16 CFR Parts 1112, 1130, and 1232) (Docket No. CPSC–2015–0029)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1698. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products'' ((16 CFR Parts 1112, 1130, and 1236) (Docket No. CPSC–2017–0020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1699. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads; Amendment'' ((16 CFR Part 1632) (Docket No. CPSC–2020–0024)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1700. A communication from the Program Analyst, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''In the Matter of Promoting Technological Solutions to Combat Contraband Wireless Device Use in Correctional Facilities, Second Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking'' ((FCC 21–82) (GN Docket No. 13–111)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1701. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Redding, California'' ((DA 21–848) (Docket No. 21–177)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1702. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Missoula, Montana'' ((DA 21–846) (Docket No. 21–176)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1703. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Quincy, IL'' ((DA 21–844) (Docket No. 21–219)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1704. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Butte, Montana'' ((DA 21–847) (Docket No. 21–185)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1705. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Framework Adjustment 33 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan'' (RIN0648–BK51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1706. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan'' (RIN0648–BK42) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1707. A communication from the Director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary Designation; Final Regulations'' (RIN0648–BG01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1708. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard for the Flammability of Upholstered Furniture'' ((16 CFR Part 1640) (Docket No. CPSC–2021–0007)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1709. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Testing and Labeling Pertaining to Product Certification; Requirements Pertaining to Third Party Conformity Assessment Bodies'' ((16 CFR Parts 1107 and 1112) (Docket No. CPSC–2021–0013)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1710. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's sixteenth annual report on ethanol market concentration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1711. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''911 Fee Diversion, New and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008, Report and Order'' ((FCC 21–80) (Docket Nos. PS20–291 and PS09–14)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1712. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist , National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting , pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands'' (RIN0648–XA821) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1713. A communication from the Acting Associate Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs'' ((RIN3060–AK95) (WC Docket No. 18–89)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1714. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class D Airspace and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Nashville, TN; Correction'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2020–0701)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1715. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Class E Airspace; Great Falls, MT'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2020–1126)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1716. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Class E Airspace; Dillon, MT'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0210)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1717. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Class E Airspace; Anaktuvuk Pass, AK'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0225)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1718. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments'' ((RIN2120–AA65) (Docket No. 31374)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1719. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments'' ((RIN2120–AA65) (Docket No. 31373)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1720. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments'' ((RIN2120–AA65) (Docket No. 31375)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1721. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments'' ((RIN2120–AA65) (Docket No. 31376)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1722. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters; Amendment 39–21609'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0333)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1723. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters; Amendment 39–21610'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2019–0293)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1724. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus (Type Certificate Previously Held by Eurocopter France) and Eurocopter France Helicopters; Amendment 39–21642'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2006–24733)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1725. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG Turbofan Engines; Amendment 39–21629'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0509)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1726. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Amendment 39–21605'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0184)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1727. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes; Amendment 39–21604'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2020–0790)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1728. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters; Amendment 39–21609'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0265)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1729. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. (Type Certificates Previously held by Agusta S.p.A. and AgustaWestland S.p.A.) Helicopters; Amendment 39–21606'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0304)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1730. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to

law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines; Amendment 39–21569'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2020–0850)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1731. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters; Amendment 39–21627'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0512)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1732. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Turbofan Engines; Amendment 39–21633'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0191)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1733. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce Deutschland GmbH, Formerly BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH) Turbofan Engines; Amendment 39–21594'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2020–1174)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1734. A communication from the Program Analyst, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of the Commission's Rules Governing Standards for Hearing Aid-Compatible Handsets'' ((WT Docket No. 20–3) (FCC 21–28)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1735. A communication from the Chief of the Enforcement Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules; Implementing Section 2 of the Preventing Illegal Radio Abuse Through Enforcement Act (PIRATE Act)'' (DA 20–1490) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1736. A communication from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Updating the Commission's Rule for Over-the-Air Reception Devices'' ((WT Docket No. 19–71) (FCC 21–10)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1737. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Rules Governing the Use of Distributed Transmission System Technologies, Authorizing Permissive Use of the 'Next Generation' Broadcast Television Standard'' ((MB Docket No. 20–74) (GN Docket No. 16–142) (FCC 21–21)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1738. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishing the Digital Opportunity Data Collection; Modernizing the FCC Form 477 Data Program'' ((FCC 21–20) (Docket Nos. WC19–195 and WC11–10)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1739. A communication from the Biologist, Office of Protected Resources, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Designating Critical Habitat for the Central America, Mexico, and Western North Pacific Distinct Population Segments of Humpback Whales'' (RIN0648–BI06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1740. A communication from the Biologist, Office of Protected Resources, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Geophysical Surveys Related to Oil and Gas Activities in the Gulf of Mexico'' (RIN0648–BB38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1741. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Bakersfield, CA'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0045)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1742. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Great Falls, MT'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0209)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1743. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; ATR–GIE Avions de Transport Regional; Amendment 39–21553'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0365)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1744. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone, PNSY Entrance Structure Heavy Lift Project—Piscataqua River, Portsmouth NH'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0225)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1745. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System; Wireless Emergency Alerts, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking'' ((FCC 21–77) (Docket Nos. PS15–91 and PS15–94)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1746. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of the Ulupalakua Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1747. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of the Goose Gap Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC63) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1748. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of The Burn of Columbia Valley Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC60) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1749. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of the White Bluffs Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC57) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1750. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC70) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 15, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1751. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Vessel Monitoring Systems; Requirements for Type-Approval of Cellular Transceiver Units'' (RIN0648–BJ15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1752. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Reclassifying Sculpin Species in the Groundfish Fisheries of the Bering Sea and the Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–BJ49) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1753. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Final 2020 and 2021 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish'' (RIN0648–XH080) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1754. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Coastal Migratory

Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2020–2021 Commercial Closure for Spanish Mackerel in the Atlantic Southern Zone'' (RIN0648–XA842) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1755. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2020–2021 Closure of Commercial Run-Around Gillnet for King Mackerel'' (RIN0648–XA837) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1756. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Less Than 60 Feet (18.3 Meters) Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line or Pot Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XA783) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1757. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska: Pacific Cod by Pot Catcher/Processors in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XA770) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1758. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska: Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 60 Feet Length Overall Using Pot Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XA771) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 21, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1759. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska: Pacific Cod in the central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA516) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1760. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska: Reapportionment of the 2020 Gulf of Alaska Pacific Halibut Prohibited Species Catch Limits for the Trawl Deep-Water and Shallow Water Fishery Categories'' (RIN0648–XA314) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1761. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Extension of Emergency Measures to Address Fishery Observer Coverage During the Coronavirus Pandemic'' (RIN0648–BK33) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1762. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Correcting Amendment for Red Porgy to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (Snapper-Grouper FMP)'' (RIN0648–BK19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1763. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Fishing Restrictions for Tropical Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean for 2021'' (RIN0648–BK08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1764. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Omnibus Framework Adjustment To Modify the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Risk Policy'' (RIN0648–BK05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1765. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Temporarily Increasing the Commercial Trip Limit for South Atlantic Vermillion Snapper and Recreational Bag Limit for Atlantic King Mackerel'' (RIN0648–BJ96) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1766. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revised Management Measures for the 2020 Guided Sport Pacific Halibut Fisheries in International Pacific Halibut Commission Regulatory Areas 2A, 2C, and 3A'' (RIN0648–BJ89) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1767. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan; Amendment 29; 2021–2022 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BJ74) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1768. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Fishing Regulations for FADs, Silky Shark, Observer Safety'' (RIN0648–BJ23) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1769. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Regulatory Amendment 33'' (RIN0648–BJ55) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1770. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish Program Amendment 111'' (RIN0648–BJ73) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1771. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Framework Adjustment 32 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan'' (RIN0648–BJ51) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1772. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; West Coast Salmon Fisheries 2020 Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BJ48) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1773. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Catch Sharing Plan'' (RIN0648–BJ39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1774. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Modifying Seasonal Allocations of Pollock and Pacific Cod for Trawl Catcher Vessels in the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–BJ35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1775. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Omnibus Deep-Sea Coral Amendment'' (RIN0648–BH67) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1776. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Regional Fishery Management Council Membership; Financial Disclosure and Recusal'' (RIN0648–BH73) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1777. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Joint Omnibus Electronic Vessel Trip Reporting Framework Adjustment'' (RIN0648–BI15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1778. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Greater Amberjack Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BJ08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1779. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Revisions to Catch Sharing Plan and Domestic Management Measures in Alaska'' (RIN0648–BJ34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1780. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Emergency Action To Temporarily Remove Seasonal Processing Limitations for Pacific Whiting Motherships and Catcher-Processors'' (RIN0648–BJ83) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1781. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Increase in Sector Carryover of 2019 Annual Catch Entitlements and Carryover of Unused Leased-In Days-at-Sea by Common Pool Vessels'' (RIN0648–BK16) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2599. An original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–34).

By Mr. HEINRICH, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2604. An original bill making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–35).

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2605. An original bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–36).

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WARNER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. 2610. An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account , and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. MENENDEZ for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Marc Evans Knapper, 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 Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Nominee: Marc Evans Knapper.

Post: Ambassador, Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date and Donee:

1. Self: 0.

2. Spouse: Suzuko Knapper: 0.

3. Children and Spouses: Alexander Knapper (single): 0.

4. Parents: Roger Knapper—deceased; Yolanda Saltsman, 0.

5. Grandparents: Mary Wright—deceased; Henry Torres—deceased; Laura Knapper—deceased; William Knapper—deceased;

Brothers and Spouses: Kurt Knapper {half-brother), 0; Kristen Knapper (sister-in-law), 0; Wayne Saltsman (half-brother), $100, 10/11/2019, ActBlue; Lisa Scarfo (sister-in-law), 0;

7. Sisters and Spouses: N/A.

Christopher P. Lu, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Christopher P. Lu.

Post: Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the rank of Ambassador. Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform.

Nominated: April 29, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, donee, date, and amount:

Self: See Attachment 1

Wife (Kathryn Thomson): See Attachment 2

Attachment 1: Christopher Lu Federal Contributions

Alejandra Campoverdi for Congress, 2/21/2017, $250.

AAPI Victory Fund, INC, 4/15/2017, $500.

Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia, 4/23/2017, $100

ACTBLUE, 5/4/2017, $10.

Swing Left, 5/4/2017, $100.

Swing Left, 5/8/2017, $90.

Ed Meier for Congress, 6/10/2017, $250.

DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 6/21/2017, $250.

Lindsey for Congress, 6/29/2017, $250.

Rosen for Nevada, 7/25/2017, $250.

Doug Jones for Senate, 11/14/2017, $250.

Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 12/3/2017, $250.

Andy Kim for Congress, 12/5/2017, $250.

DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 12/12/2017, $500.

Liz for Indiana, 12/31/2017, $250.

AAPI Victory Fund, Inc., 1/21/2018, $250.

Conor Lamb for Congress, 2/18/2018, $250.

DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 2/18/2018, $250.

Aftab for Ohio, 3/4/2018, $250.

Friends of Ben Mcadams 3/12/2018, $250.

DCCC, 4/9/2018, $250.

Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia Federal, 5/17/2018, $250.

Friends of Ben Mcadams, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Andy Kim for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Aftab for Ohio, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Friends of Ben Mcadams, 6/4/2018 0: 00 $11.63.

Randy Bryce for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Kirkpatrick for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Elizabeth Pannill Fletcher for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Slotkni for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Lauren Underwood for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Mccready for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Max Rose for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Malinowski for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Jason Crow for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Amy Mcgrath for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Nevadans for Horsford, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Angie Craig for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Aftab for Ohio, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Finkenauer for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Ken Harbaugh for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Andy Kim for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Susie Lee for Nevada, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Xochitl for New Mexico, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Debbie for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Kathy Manning for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Elaine for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Friends of Dan Feehan, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Lauren Baer for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Soderberg for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Betsy Dirksen Londrigan, for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Cisneros for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Juanita for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

TJ Cox for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Dean Phillips for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Paul Davis for Kansas, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Brendan Kelly for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Clarke Tucker for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Chrissy Houlahan for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Casten for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Harley Rouda for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Colin Allred for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Gretchen Driskell for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

VAN DREW FOR CONGRESS, 6/4/2018, $11.62.

Brindisi for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Mikie Sherrill for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Lisa Brown for Congress, 6/4/2018, $11.63.

Asian American Action Fund, 6/13/2018, $100.

Democratic Party of Virginia, 6/14/2018, $250.

DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 6/23/2018, $250.

DSCC, 6/27/2018, $250.

Spanberger for Congress, 7/5/2018, $250.

Elaine for Congress, 7/5/2018, $250.

TJ Cox for Congress, 7/15/2018, $250.
Wexton for Congress, 7/16/2018, $250.
Lisa Brown for Congress, 7/18/2018, $250.
Friends of Dan Feehan, 7/22/2018, $250.
Katie Hill for Congress, 8/8/2018, $250.
Haley Stevens for Congress, 8/8/2018, $250.
Josh Harder for Congress, 8/8/2018, $250.
Cindy Axne for Congress, 8/16/2018, $250.
Casten for Congress, 8/16/2018, $250.
Jason Crow for Congress, 8/16/2018, $250.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 8/24/2018, $1000.
Friends of Raja for Congress, 9/6/2018, $250.
Spanberger for Congress, 9/9/2018, $250.
Leslie Cockburn for Congress, 9/9/2018, $250.
Elaine for Congress, 9/9/2018, $250.
Wexton for Congress, 9/9/2018, $250.
Stanton for Congress, 9/11/2018, $250.
Mikie Sherrill for Congress, 9/12/2018, $250.
Porter Victory Fund, 9/23/2018, $250.
McCready for Congress, 9/24/2018, $250.
Chris Pappas for Congress, 9/24/2018, $250.
Mike Levin for Congress, 9/28/2018, $250.
Katie Porter for Congress, 9/28/2018, $250.
DCCC, 9/30/2018, $500.
Tom Malinowski for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Dean Phillips for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Radinovich for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Dr Kim Schrier for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Finkenauer for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Angie Craig for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 10/6/2018, $250.
DCCC, 10/7/2018, $500.
Committee To Elect Richard Ojeda, 10/13/2018, $250.
Donna Shalala for Congress, 10/13/2018, $250.
Kathy Manning for Congress, 10/13/2018, $250.
Xochitl for New Mexico, 10/13/2018, $250.
Kulkarni for Congress, 10/17/2018, $250.
Ammar Campa for Congress, 10/18/2018, $257.
Nate McMurray for Congress, 10/18/2018, $250.
Kristen Carlson for Congress, Committee, 10/19/2018, $250.
DCCC, 10/24/2018, $250.
Fairfax County Democratic Committee, 10/28/2018, $110.
Fairfax County Democratic Committee, 10/28/2018, $250.
DCCC, 10/31/2018, $250.
VoteVets, 11/1/2018, $250.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 12/17/2018, $250.
Grace for New York, 1/31/2019, $2800.
Grace For New York, 1/31/2019, $2200.
Mark Kelly for Senate, 2/12/2019, $250.
Friends of Don Beyer, 2/21/2019, $500.
Haley Stevens for Congress, 2/21/2019, $250.
Elaine for Congress, 3/1/2019, $250.
Win the ERA Pac, 4/6/2019, $250.
Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia, 4/20/2019, $150.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 5/3/2019, $250.
Spanberger for Congress, 5/10/2019, $500.
Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 5/15/2019, $250.
Nick Colvin for Congress, 6/19/2019, $250.
Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia, 6/25/2019, $150.
Bullock for President, 6/29/2019, $250.
Bullock for President, 7/26/2019, $97.88.
Democratic Party of Virginia, 7/26/2019, $250.
Michael Blake for Congress, 7/30/2019, $100.
Bullock for President, 8/6/2019, $250.
Bullock for President, 8/26/2019, $519.42.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 8/31/2019, $250.
Eighth Congressional District Democratic Committee, 9/16/2019, $135.
Elaine for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.71.
Slotkin for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.72.
Spanberger for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.71.
Jason Crow for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.71.
Chrissy Houlahan for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.71.
Mikie Sherrill for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.72.
Cisneros for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.72.
Spanberger for Congress, 9/28/2019, $35.71.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 10/24/2019, $1000.
Morris Davis for Congress, 11/20/2019, $125.
Slotkin for Congress, 11/21/2019, $125.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 12/16/2019, $250.
Friends of Don Beyer, 1/14/2020, $250.
Friends of Dan Feehan, 1/15/2020, $250.
Biden for President, 1/29/2020, $250.
DelBene for Congress, 2/6/2020, $250.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 2/10/2020, $1000.
Cal for NC, 2/21/2020, $250.
Biden for President, 2/24/2020, $250.
Montanans for Bullock, 3/9/2020, $500.
Cal for NC, 3/9/2020, $500.
Biden for President, 3/28/2020, $1000.
Montanans for Bullock, 3/30/2020, $500.
Biden for President, 4/8/2020, $1300.
Biden for President, 4/23/2020, $500.
Andy Kim for Congress, 5/15/2020, $250.
DSCC, 5/16/2020, $250.
DCCC, 5/17/2020, $250.
Lamb for Congress, 5/25/2020, $100.
Biden for President, 5/31/2020, $2300.
Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia, 6/1/2020, $75.
Texas Democratic Party, 6/3/2020, $38.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 6/14/2020, $250.
Spanberger for Congress, 6/21/2020, $250.
Asian American Action Fund, 6/26/2020, $250.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 7/20/2020, $250.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 7/27/2020, $500.
Biden Victory Fund, 7/27/2020, $500.
Dnc Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 7/31/2020, $500.
Cisneros for Congress, 8/10/2020, $250.
Democratic Party of Virginia, 8/10/2020, $250.
Montanans for Bullock, 8/14/2020, $250.
Dr. Cameron Webb for Congress, 8/21/2020, $250.
Elaine for Congress, 8/21/2020, $250.
Andy Kim for Congress, 8/21/2020, $250.
Spanberger for Congress, 8/21/2020, $250.
Biden Victory Fund, 8/24/2020, $2800.
VoteVets, 9/4/2020, $50.
Super States 2020, 9/8/2020, $100.
North Carolina Democratic Party—Federal, 9/14/2020, $20.
Texas Democratic Party, 9/14/2020, $40.
Elaine for Congress, 9/17/2020, $100.
Spanberger for Congress, 9/17/2020, $100.
Cameron Webb for Congress, 9/17/2020, $100.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 9/18/2020, $250.
Montanans for Bullock, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Cal for NC, 9/19/2020, $19.24.
Peters for Michigan, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Doug Jones for US Senate, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Jaime Harrison for US Senate, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
MJ for Texas, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Sara Gideon for Maine, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Dr. Alan Gross for U.S. Senate, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Hickenlooper for Colorado, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Jon Ossoff for Senate, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Bollier for Kansas, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Warnock for Georgia, 9/19/2020, $19.23.
Friends of Dan Feehan, 9/28/2020, $250.
Iowa Grassroots Victory Fund, 9/30/2020, $250.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 10/7/2020, $500.
Biden Victory Fund, 10/7/2020, $500.
Warnock for Georgia, 10/10/2020, $250.
DNC Services Corp/ Democratic National Committee, 10/20/2020, $100.
Biden Victory Fund, 10/20/2020, $100.
Moe Davis for Congress, 10/26/2020, $250.
Asian American Action Fund, 11/17/2020, $250.
Warnock for Georgia, 12/15/2020, $250.
Jon Ossoff for Senate, 12/15/2020, $250.
Democratic Asian Americans of Virginia, 2/14/2021, $50.
Tammy Duckworth for Senate, 4/7/2021, $500.
Andy Kim for Congress, 5/7/2021, $500.
AAPI Victory Alliance, 5/13/2021, $250.

Attachment 2: Kathryn Thomson Federal Contributions

Jon Ossoff for Congress, 3/16/2017, $100.
DCCC, 6/15/2017, $500.
DSCC, 8/23/2017, $500.
Actblue, 8/23/2017, $50.
DCCC, 8/23/2017, $500.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Natl Committee, 8/23/2017, $500.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 9/28/2017, $1000.
Doug Jones for Senate Committee, 11/8/2017, $250.
Actblue, 11/8/2017, $25.
DCCC, 1/2/2018, $250.
DSCC, 1/2/2018, $250.
Montanans for Tester, 4/30/2018, $500.
Manchin for West Virginia, 5/16/2018, $250.
DelBene for Congress, 6/4/2018, $500.
Harley Rouda for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Cisneros for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
TJ Cox for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Betsy Dirksen Londrigan for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Soderberg for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Debbie for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Lauren Baer for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Jason Crow for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
Lisa Brown for Congress, 6/5/2018, $250.
AFTAB for Ohio, 6/5/2018, $250.
Rosen for Nevada, 6/25/2018, $250.
Beto for Texas, 6/25/2018, $250.
Andy Kim for Congress, 6/25/2018, $250.
Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 6/25/2018, $250.
Wexton for Congress, 6/25/2018, $250.
Sinema for Arizona, 6/25/2018, $250.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, 6/25/2018, $250.
Kaine for Virginia, 7/5/2018, $250.
Committee to Elect Jared Golden, 8/9/2018, $250.
Amy Mcgrath for Congress, 8/9/2018, $250.
Brendan Kelly for Southern Illinois, 8/9/2018, $250.
Colin Allred for Congress, 8/9/2018, $250.
Sharice for Congress, 8/12/2018, $250.
Elect Carolyn Long, 8/12/2018, $250.
Lisa Brown for Congress, 8/25/2018, $100.
Beto for Texas, 8/25/2018, $250.
Lisa Brown for Congress, 8/25/2018, $100.
McCaskill for Missouri, 9/6/2018, $250.
Donnelly for Indiana, 9/6/2018, $100.
Bill Nelson for U.S. Senate, 9/6/2018, $100.
Manchin for West Virginia, 9/6/2018, $100.
Bredesen for Senate 9/6/2018, $100.
Manchin for West Virginia 9/6/2018, $100.
Heidi for Senate 9/6/2018, $100.
DNC Services Corp./Dem. Natl, Committee, 9/8/2018, $1000.
DSCC 9/8/2018, $500.
DCCC 9/9/2018, $500.
Amazon.Com Services, Inc. Separate Segregated Fund (Amazon Pac), 9/28/2018, $216.66.
Elizabeth Pannill Fletcher for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Susan Wild for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Brindisi for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Delgado for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Chrissy Houlahan for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Scott Wallace for Congress, 9/30/2018, $250.
Heidi for Senate, 10/4/2018, $100.
George Scott for Congress, 10/14/2018, $250.

Kristen Carlson for Congress Committee, 10/14/2018, $250.
Gillum for Governor, 10/14/2018, $250.
Hubbell for Governor, 10/14/2018, $250.
Tom Malinowski for Congress, 10/22/2018, $250.
Cindy Axne for Congress, 10/22/2018, $250.
Finkenauer for Congress, 10/22/2018, $250.
Colin Allred for Congress, 10/22/2018, $250.
Tom Malinowski for Congress, 10/24/2018, $35.71.
Lauren Baer for Congress, 10/24/2018, $35.71.
Colin Allred for Congress, 10/24/2018, $35.71.
44 Fund, 10/24/2018, $500.
Andy Kim for Congress, 10/29/2018, $35.71.
DNC Services Corp/ Democratic National Committee, 3/24/2019, $1000.
Shaheen for Senate, 6/12/2019, $333.
Peters for Michigan, 6/12/2019, $333.
Spanberger for Congress, 6/18/2019, $250.
Doug Jones for Senate Committee, 6/20/2019, $334.
Mark Kelly for Senate, 6/23/2019, $250.
Mcgrath for US Senate, 7/9/2019, $250.
Bullock for President, 8/15/2019, $500.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 10/24/2019, $1000.
Biden for President, 11/11/2019, $2800.
DSCC, 1/7/2020, $500.
Delbene for Congress, 2/3/2020, $250.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 2/6/2020, $1000.
Jeffries for Congress, 2/17/2020, $500.
Win The ERA PAC, 2/29/2020, $1000.
Montanans for Bullock, 3/9/2020, $500.
Cal for NC, 3/9/2020, $500.
Hickenlooper for Colorado, 5/7/2020, $500.
Doug Jones for Senate Committee, 5/7/2020, $500.
Sara Gideon for Maine, 5/7/2020, $250.
Biden for President, 6/9/2020, $2800.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 7/8/2020, $250.
DSCC, 7/23/2020, $500.
DCCC, 7/23/2020, $500.
Biden for President, 7/31/2020, $1000.
Biden Victory Fund, 8/11/2020, $2800.
Biden Victory Fund, 8/12/2020, $60.17.
DNC Services Corp/Democratic National Committee, 8/12/2020, $60.17.
Jon Ossoff for Senate, 8/24/2020, $250.
Doug Jones for Senate Committee, 8/24/2020, $250.
Cal for NC, 8/24/2020, $250.
Amy Kennedy for Congress, 8/24/2020, $250.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 8/24/2020, $250.
Peters for Michigan, 8/24/2020, $250.
Biden Victory Fund, 8/25/2020, $2800.
Biden Victory Fund, 9/8/2020, $500.
Montanans for Bullock, 9/20/2020, $250.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 9/21/2020, $250.
DCCC, 9/28/2020, $500.
DSCC, 9/28/2020, $500.
Dr. Cameron Webb for Congress, 10/21/2020, $250.
Pennsylvania Democratic Party, 10/27/2020, $50.
Theresa Greenfield for Iowa, 10/28/2020, $30.
Wendy Davis for Congress, 10/29/2020, $250.
Warnock for Georgia, 11/16/2020, $500.
Jon Ossoff for Senate, 11/16/2020, $500.
Patty Murray for Senate, 5/11/2021, 2900.

Christopher P. Lu, of Virginia, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform.

Rufus Gifford, of Massachusetts, to be Chief of Protocol, and to have the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service.

Nominee: John Rufus Gifford.

Post: Chief of Protocol.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:

1. Self: $1000, 9/26/2017, Dan for Colorado; $1000, 9/26/2017, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; $1000, 11/10/2017, Moulton Leadership Fund; $2700, 11/19/2017, Rufus Gifford for Congress; $5400, 04/04/2018, Elizabeth Warren Action Fund; $1000, 10/15/2018, Lori Trahan for Congress; $2800, 03/28/2019, Gillibrand 2020; $2800, 04/13/2019, Win the Era PAC; $2800, 04/23/2019, Kamala Harris for the People; $2800, 04/25/2019, Biden for President; $2800, 06/06/2019, Cory 2020; $1000, 06/10/2019, Dan for Colorado; $1000, 09/21/2019, Lori Trahan for Congress; $1000, 10/23/2019, Kennedy for Massachusetts; $2800, 12/03/2019, Finkenauer for Congress; $1000, 12/17/2019, Cmte to elect Ayanna Pressley; $1000, 01/26/2020, Tom Malinowski for Congress; $2800, 02/04/2020, Sara Gideon for Maine; $500, 03/30/2020, Cmte to elect Jesse Mermell; $2800, 04/30/2020, Biden for President; $2800, 06/13/2020, Josh Hicks for Congress.

2. Spouse: Stephen John DeVincent: $5400, 11/11/2017, Rufus Gifford for Congress; $2000, 04/25/2019, Biden for President; $2800, 07/05/2019, Win the Era PAC; $800, 09/05/2019, Biden for President; $2800, 04/30/2020, Biden for President.

Kenneth Lee Salazar, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Mexican States.

Nominee: Kenneth Lee Salazar.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Mexican States.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:

Self: Presidential: $1,000, 03/08/2019, $500, 4/26/2019, $500, 5/31/2019, $1,000, 6/27/2019, $500, 6/30/2019, $500, 7/31/2019, John Hickenlooper; $500, 3/27/2019, Julian Castro; $1,000, 05/03/2019, $500, 5/31/2019, $1,300, 9/27/2019, $2,800, 2/11/2020, Joe Biden for President; $2,800 7/23/2020, $500, 8/31/2020, $1,000, 9/2/2020, $2,500, 9/16/2020, $1,000, 11/4/2020, Biden Victory Fund; $500, 5/31/2019, $1,000, 9/23/2019, Michael Bennet; $199, 11/27/2019, Steve Bullock; $500, 6/3/2019, Kamala Harris.

United States Senate: $1,000, 2/3/2016, Wyden for Senate; $1,000, 6/30/2016, Maggie Hasan for NH; $500, 5/2/2016, $500, 10/17/2016, Bennet for Colorado; $1,000, 9/29/2016, Russ (Feingold for Wisconsin); $1,000, 10/13/2016, Catherine Cortez Masto; $1,000, 03/29/2017, Klobuchar for Minnesota; $500, 09/15/2017, Senator Sherrod Brown; $2,500, 6/3/2017, Senator Martin Heinrich; $75 In-Kind, 6/1/2017, Senator Martin Heinrich; $1,000, 6/14/2017, Senator Jon Tester; $1,000, 6/16/2017, Senator Sheldon Whitehouse; $1,350, 08/12/2017, Senator Tim Kaine; $500, 11/27/2017, $1,000, 1/22/2020, Doug Jones, Alabama; $1,000, 12/6/2017, Sen. Bob Menendez; $1,000, 04/16/2018, $500 4/9/2018, Sen. Heidi Heidtkamp; $1,000 5/22/2018, $1,000, 06/27/2019, Jacky Rosen for Nevada; $1,000, 06/11/2019, Friends of Dick Durbin; $1,000, 06/14/2018, $1,000, 5/14/2020, Tina Smith for MN; $2,800, 8/22/2019, $2,800, 9/27/2019; John Hickenlooper for Colorado; $1,000, 8/24/2020, $250, 9/25/2020, Hickenlooper Victory Fund; $500, 6/26/2019, John Walsh for Colorado; $500, 3/30/2020, Cory BookER, NJ; $2,800, 5/8/2020, $1,000, 10/06/2020, Steve Bullock, MT; $1,000, 5/1/2020, $1,000, 10/06/2020, Teresa Greenfield, IA; $1,000, 6/14/2018, $1,000, 5/15/2020, Tina Smith, MN; $1,000, 6/10/2020, Mark Kelly, AZ; $1,000, 6/18/2020, Gary Peters, MI; $1,000, 9/13/2019, $500, 6/30/2020, Ben Ray Luján, NM; $1,000, 7/06/2020, $1,000, 10/06/2020, Cal Cunningham, NC; $1,000, 9/20/2020, John Ossoff, GA; $500, 9/25/2020, Ed Tarver, GA; $2,100, 12/23/2020, Rev. Warnock.

United States House: $250, 3/31/2016, $500, 06/30/2016, $500, 09/30/2016, $250, 10/30/2016, Morgan Carroll; $500, 2/25/2016, $250, 10/28/2016, John Plumb; $500, 6/30/2016, $138.95, 9/29/2016, Gail Schwartz; $1,000, 5/25/2017, $500, 2/12/2018, Ed Meier; $500, 12/22/2017, $250, 10/16/2020, Joe Neguse; $125 in-Kind, 12/15/2017, Jason Crow; $1,000, 09/15/2017, $500, 12/22/2017, $1,000, 03/17/2019, $1,000, 10/02/2020, Jason Crow; $100, 12/22/2017, Sam Jammal; $200, 3/15/2018, $500, 10/28/2018, $50 09/23/2020, $250, 10/22/2020, Diane Mitsch Bush; $1,000, 3/25/2019, Crisanta Duran; $100, 10/2017, $250, 9/17/2018, $100, 3/8/2019, $500, 7/13/2020, Deb Haaland, NM; $50, 02/8/2018, Veronica Escobar; $500, 9/17/2018, Cisneros for Congress; $500, 8/29/2019, Donald Valdez; $500, 3/31/2016, $500, 8/24/2018, $500, 10/14/2019, Ed Perlmutter; $500, 11/20/2019, Ben McAdams; $500, 9/25/2018, $500, 5/31/2019, Jennifer Wexton; $500, 3/24/20, $500, 6/01/20, James Iacino; $250, 6/19/2020, Elissa Slotkin; $1,000, 8/12/2020, Debbie Murcasel; $500, 06/07/2018, $500, 03/17/2019, $500, 8/24/2020, Anthony Brown.

Political Organizations: $1,000, 9/15/2016, $500, 7/25/2018, $1,000, 8/30/2020, $250, 9/28/2020, Colorado Democratic Party; $100, 12/22/2017, $50, 2/8/2018, $100, 3/8/2019, $50, 4/16/2019, ActBlue; $500, 3/24/2020, $500, 6/1/2020, Cry Freedom PAC; $500, 3/27/2019, People First Future; $2,800, 7/23/2020, $500, 8/31/2020, $1,000, 9/2/2020, $2,500, 9/16/2020, $1,000, 11/4/2020, Democratic National Committee.

Hope Hernandez Salazar, Spouse: $1,000, 09/29/2016, Gail Schwartz for Congress, CO 3rd CD; $500, 03/14/2017, Colorado Democratic Party; $1,000, 03/23/2019, Duran for Congress; $2,800, 09/27/2019, Hickenlooper for Colorado; $2,800, 09/27/2019, Joe Biden, Presidential Candidate; $1,000, 08/30/2020, Hickenlooper for Colorado; $1,000, 08/31/2020, John Hickenlooper Victory Fund.

Andrea Salazar, Daughter: None

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Foreign Service nomination of Mark W. Libby.

Foreign Service nomination of Maureen E. Cormack.

By Ms. CANTWELL for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

*Carol Annette Petsonk, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

*Karen Jean Hedlund, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board for a term expiring December 31, 2025.

*Jennifer L. Homendy, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of three years.

By Mr. PETERS for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Robert Luis Santos, of Texas, to be Director of the Census for the remainder of the term expiring December 31, 2021.

*Robert Luis Santos, of Texas, to be Director of the Census for a term expiring December 31, 2026.

*Ed Gonzalez, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class

of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Western Hemisphere Affairs).

Marcela Escobari, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Rena Bitter, of the District of Columbia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Consular Affairs).

Gentry O. Smith, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Diplomatic Security).

Anne A. Witkowsky, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Conflict and Stabilization Operations).

Anne A. Witkowsky, of Maryland, to be Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 27, 2026.

Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 27, 2021.

Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

Lee Satterfield, of South Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Educational and Cultural Affairs).

Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs).

Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Donald Lu, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs.

Paloma Adams-Allen, of the District of Columbia, to be a Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development .

Isobel Coleman, of New York, to be a Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

*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.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

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. CARDIN (for himself and Ms. SMITH):

S. 2595. A bill to address prescription drug shortages and improve the quality of prescription drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 2596. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for Federal student loan reform; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2597. A bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act with respect to the importation of live dogs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2598. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to improve the treatment of student loans in bankruptcy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2599. An original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 2600. A bill to establish the Refund to Rainy Day Savings Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 2601. A bill to allow employers to offer short-term savings accounts with automatic contribution arrangements for financial emergencies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2602. A bill to provide for an additional nondiscrimination safe harbor for automatic contribution arrangements; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2603. A bill to establish a commission for the purpose of studying the issue of retirement security; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. 2604. An original bill making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 2605. An original bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2606. A bill to require an unclassified interagency report on the political influence operations of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party with respect to the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2607. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the former hostages of the Iran Hostage Crisis of 1979–1981, highlighting their resilience throughout the unprecedented ordeal that they lived through and the national unity it produced, marking 4 decades since their 444 days in captivity, and recognizing their sacrifice to the United States; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 2608. A bill to direct the Attorney General to make grants to States that have in place a law providing for the rights of sexual assault survivors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 2609. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure equitable payment for, and preserve Medicare beneficiary access to, diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals under the Medicare hospital outpatient prospective payment system; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 2610. An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; from the Select Committee on Intelligence; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 2611. A bill to designate high priority corridors on the National Highway System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 2612. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add physical therapists to the list of providers allowed to utilize locum tenens arrangements under Medicare; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2613. A bill to provide for climate change planning, mitigation, adaptation, and resilience in the United States Territories and Freely Associated States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2614. A bill to provide for the modernization of electronic case management systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. 2615. A bill protecting the right to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

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

S. Res. 336. A resolution designating September 15, 2021, as ''International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day'' and supporting the goals and ideals of International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 337. A resolution recognizing the anniversary of the explosion at the Port of Beirut on August 4, 2020, and expressing solidarity with the Lebanese people; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 97

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 97, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of dental services under the Medicare program.

S. 469

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to establish an advisory board focused on creating opportunities for women in the trucking industry, and for other purposes.

S. 565

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 565, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the treatment of veterans who participated in the cleanup of Enewetak Atoll as radiation-exposed veterans for purposes of the presumption of service-connection of certain disabilities by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 612

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 612, a bill to require the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide certain information to medical center staff and homelessness service providers of the Department regarding the coordinated entry processes for housing and services operated under the Continuum of Care Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes.

S. 618

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 618, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and extend the deduction for charitable contributions for individuals not itemizing deductions.

S. 857

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 857, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish and maintain a public directory of the individuals occupying Government policy and supporting positions, and for other purposes.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1007, a bill to require that certain aliens receive written notice of removal proceedings before being granted parole or released from detention and to enumerate the possible consequences for failing to attend such proceedings.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1106

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1106, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 1156

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1156, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 1451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1451, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to implement policies to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child deaths globally.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to provide a work opportunity tax credit for military spouses and to provide for flexible spending arrangements for childcare services for uniformed services families.

S. 1848

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1848, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 1880

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to submit to Congress a report on unfair or deceptive acts or practices targeted at Indian Tribes or members of Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

S. 1943

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1943, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to, and utilization of, bone mass measurement benefits under part B of the Medicare program by establishing a minimum payment amount under such part for bone mass measurement.

S. 1986

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1986, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1988

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1988, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect access to telehealth services under the Medicare program.

S. 2190

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2190, a bill to establish the Task Force on the Impact of the Affordable Housing Crisis, and for other purposes.

S. 2299

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2299, a bill to modify the age requirement for the Student Incentive Payment Program of the State maritime academies.

S. 2390

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2390, a bill to allow Americans to receive paid leave time to process and address their own health needs and the health needs of their partners during the period following a pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or a diagnosis or event that impacts pregnancy or fertility, to support related research and education, and for other purposes.

S. 2401

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2401, a bill to reauthorize the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

S. 2412

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2412, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect coverage for screening mammography, and for other purposes.

S. 2429

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr.

PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2429, a bill to amend chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code, relating to civil remedies, and for other purposes.

S. 2520

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2520, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

S. 2536

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2536, a bill to require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report on the public health mitigation messaging and guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

S. 2550

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2550, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide students with disabilities and their families with access to critical information needed to select the right college and succeed once enrolled.

S. 2559

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2559, a bill to establish the National Deepfake and Digital Provenance Task Force, and for other purposes.

S. 2587

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2587, a bill to oppose the provision of assistance to the People's Republic of China by the multilateral development banks.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2129

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2129 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2219

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2219 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2230

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2230 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2233

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2233 proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2315

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2315 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2335

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2335 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2369

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2369 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2380

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2380 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2388

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2388 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2396

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2396 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2402

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2402 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2404

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2404 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2417

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2417 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2428

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2428 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2435

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2435 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2450

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2450 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2451

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2451 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2455

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California

(Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2455 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2460

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2460 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2598. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to improve the treatment of student loans in bankruptcy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2598

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 ''Fostering Responsible Education Starts with Helping Students Through Accountability, Relief, and Taxpayer Protection Through Bankruptcy Act of 2021'' or the ''FRESH START Through Bankruptcy Act''.

SEC. 2. EXCEPTIONS TO DISCHARGE.

Section 523(a) of title 11, United States code, is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

''(8) for an educational benefit overpayment or loan made, insured, or guaranteed by a governmental unit, or made under any program funded in whole or in part by a governmental unit or nonprofit institution, or for an obligation to repay funds received as an educational benefit, scholarship, or stipend received from a governmental unit or nonprofit institution, unless—

''(A) excepting such debt from discharge under this paragraph would impose an undue hardship on the debtor and the debtor's dependents; or

''(B) the first payment on such debt became due before the 10-year period (exclusive of any applicable suspension of the repayment period) ending on the date of the filing of the petition;

''(8A) unless excepting such debt from discharge under this paragraph would impose an undue hardship on the debtor and the debtor's dependents, for—

''(A) an obligation to repay funds received as an educational benefit, scholarship, or stipend, other than an obligation described in paragraph (8); or

''(B) any educational loan, other than a loan described in paragraph (8), that is a qualified education loan, as defined in section 221(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, incurred by a debtor who is an individual;''.

SEC. 3. EFFECT OF DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN STUDENT LOANS.

Section 524 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(n)(1) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'cohort repayment rate', with respect to a covered institution of higher education, means the percentage of student borrowers who are making at least some progress paying down their student loans within 3 years of entering repayment.

''(B) The term 'covered institution of higher education' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.SC. 1002)) that—

''(i) is a participant in the Federal Direct Loan Program under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.); and

''(ii) has an enrollment of students that is not less than 33 percent students who have received a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.)).

''(C) The term 'covered student loan' means the original principal of a loan—

''(i) the first payment on which became due before the 10-year period (exclusive of any applicable suspension of the repayment period) ending on the date of the filing of the petition; and

''(ii) used by the debtor to make a payment to a covered institution of higher education on behalf of the debtor for the purpose of attaining an educational benefit.

''(D) The term 'Federal Direct PLUS Loan' means a Federal Direct PLUS Loan under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

''(2) If a covered student loan is discharged in a bankruptcy case under this title, the covered institution of higher education to which the debtor of the bankruptcy case made a payment with the covered student loan shall pay to the Department of Education an amount determined in accordance with the following:

''(A) An amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the covered student loan that is discharged, if the covered institution of higher education, on the date on which the first payment on the covered student loan became due—

''(i) had a cohort default rate (as determined under section 435(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1085(m)) for each of the 3 fiscal years preceding that date that was equal to or more than 25 percent; and

''(ii) had a cohort repayment rate—

''(I) except for borrowers described in subclause (II), that was equal to or less than 20 percent; and

''(II) with respect to borrowers who were graduate or professional students who received a Federal Direct PLUS Loan for enrollment at the institution, that was equal to or less than 35 percent.

''(B) An amount equal to 30 percent of the amount of the covered student loan that is discharged, if the covered institution of higher education, on the date on which the first payment on the covered student loan became due—

''(i) had a cohort default rate (as determined under section 435(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1085(m)) for each of the 3 fiscal years preceding that date that was equal to or more than 20 percent and less than 25 percent; and

''(ii) had a cohort repayment rate—

''(I) except for borrowers described in subclause (II), that was equal to or less than 25 percent and more than 20 percent; and

''(II) with respect to borrowers who were graduate or professional students who received a Federal Direct PLUS Loan for enrollment at the institution, that was equal to or less than 40 percent and more than 35 percent.

''(C) An amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of the covered student loan that is discharged, if the covered institution of higher education, on the date on which the first payment on the covered student loan became due—

''(i) had a cohort default rate (as determined under section 435(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1085(m)) for each of the 3 fiscal years preceding that date that was equal to or more than 15 percent and less than 20 percent; and

''(ii) had a cohort repayment rate—

''(I) except for borrowers described in subclause (II), that was equal to or less than 30 percent and more than 25 percent; and

''(II) with respect to borrowers who were graduate or professional students who received a Federal Direct PLUS Loan for enrollment at the institution, that was equal to or less than 45 percent and more than 40 percent.''.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall—

(1) take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to a petition filed or amended under this title on or after the effective date under paragraph (1) with respect to a debt for an educational benefit, overpayment, loan, scholarship, or stipend of a debtor.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 336—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 15, 2021, AS ''INTERNATIONAL MYOTONIC DYSTROPHY AWARENESS DAY'' AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF INTERNATIONAL MYOTONIC DYSTROPHY AWARENESS DAY

Mr. KAINE (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 336

Whereas myotonic dystrophy is a rare, multi-systemic, inherited disease that affects approximately 1 in 2,100 people and a total of 150,000 individuals in the United States;

Whereas there are well over 1,000,000 people living with myotonic dystrophy globally, yet thousands of people do not know they have the disease and are in need of care;

Whereas myotonic dystrophy is the most common form of adult muscular dystrophy and the symptoms of myotonic dystrophy become more severe with each generation;

Whereas the disease is caused by mutations in the DMPK gene and the CNBP gene, resulting in myotonic dystrophy type 1 and myotonic dystrophy type 2, respectively;

Whereas those mutations prevent the DMPK gene and the CNBP gene from functioning properly, impacting multiple body systems;

Whereas the genetic mutations are autosomal dominant mutations, where a single copy of the altered gene is sufficient to cause the disorder, and affected individuals have a 50 percent chance of passing on the mutated gene to their children;

Whereas, through this inherited genetic anomaly, individuals with myotonic dystrophy experience varied and complex symptoms, including skeletal muscle problems,

excessive daytime sleepiness, early cataracts and heart, breathing, digestive, hormonal, speech, swallowing, diabetic, immune, vision, and cognitive difficulties;

Whereas myotonic dystrophy is a highly variable and complicated disorder in which the younger an individual is when symptoms first appear, the more severe symptoms are likely to be, with progressively more severe symptoms occurring after the earlier symptoms are experienced;

Whereas misdiagnoses of myotonic dystrophy have persisted for decades, and delays in diagnosing myotonic dystrophy are common;

Whereas there are currently no treatments for myotonic dystrophy approved by the Food and Drug Administration;

Whereas, in 2007, the Myotonic Dystrophy Foundation was founded with a mission to enhance the quality of life of people living with myotonic dystrophy and to accelerate research focused on finding treatments and a cure;

Whereas, in 2014, Congress reauthorized the Paul D. Wellstone Muscular Dystrophy Community Assistance, Research, and Education Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–166; 42 U.S.C. 201), which increased muscular dystrophy research funding and public health surveillance activities, including for myotonic dystrophy;

Whereas, in September 2017, recognizing the seriousness of myotonic dystrophy and the especially disabling impact of myotonic dystrophy on individuals with congenital myotonic dystrophy, the Social Security Administration added congenital myotonic dystrophy to the Compassionate Allowances program that allows individuals to quickly qualify for disability benefits, including health insurance coverage;

Whereas, in 2018, Congress added myotonic dystrophy to the list of eligible conditions for research funding under the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense, which resulted in more than $6,000,000 in new research awards;

Whereas funding for myotonic dystrophy research supported by the National Institutes of Health remained flat between 2010 and 2020 with the agency awarding $24,000,000 in research grants in fiscal year 2020; and

Whereas increased Federal funding for myotonic dystrophy research will improve health outcomes, reduce disability, and increase life expectancy for individuals living with myotonic dystrophy and holds great promise for helping individuals with similar genetic diseases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 15, 2021 as ''International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day''; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day, including—

(A) committing to promoting and advancing the health, well-being, and inherent dignity of all children and adults with myotonic dystrophy;

(B) supporting the advancement of scientific and medical myotonic dystrophy research at the National Institutes of Health and as part of the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense;

(C) fostering biopharmaceutical innovation that will lead to treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration and eventually a cure for myotonic dystrophy;

(D) advancing programs and policies that assist individuals disabled by myotonic dystrophy and the caregivers of those individuals; and

(E) encouraging awareness and education of myotonic dystrophy among patients, caregivers, clinicians, and researchers.

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, myotonic dystrophy is a rare, multi-systemic, progressive, inherited disease that affects successive family generations but is often misdiagnosed. Affecting as many as 1 in 2,100 individuals, myotonic dystrophy is the most common form of adult muscular dystrophy. However, there is currently no cure and there are no Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved treatments.

Today, I am pleased to introduce the first ever U.S. Senate resolution designating September 15th as International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day. The resolution will help to highlight the devastating generational impact of this disease, focus global attention on accelerating drug discovery, and work to advance healthcare for our community.

Caused by an inherited genetic anomaly, individuals with myotonic dystrophy experience varied and complex symptoms, from locked muscles, to heart, breathing, digestive, hormonal, and cognitive difficulties. It is not uncommon for older family members to only be tested following the birth of an affected child, and despite the availability of simple genetic tests, misdiagnoses can persist for decades.

The different body systems affected, the severity of symptoms, and the age of onset of those symptoms varies greatly between individuals, even within the same family. Many of these individuals live with debilitating symptoms yet in the majority of situations, they never receive adequate or proactive medical care which could dramatically improve their quality of life.

More research is desperately needed to change this reality. Virginia-based researchers are among the global leaders working to better understand myotonic dystrophy and discover new treatments and a cure. Much of this work is being led by researchers at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) and supported by Virginia advocates.

The Resolution calls for the advancement of scientific and medical myotonic dystrophy research at the National Institutes of Health and as part of the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program of the Department of Defense; fostering biopharmaceutical innovation that will lead to treatments approved by the FDA and eventually a cure for myotonic dystrophy; advancing programs and policies that assist individuals with disabilities caused by myotonic dystrophy and the caregivers of those individuals; and encouraging awareness and education of myotonic dystrophy among patients, caregivers, clinicians, and researchers.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to see the Resolution designating September 15th as International Myotonic Dystrophy Awareness Day as an opportunity to raise awareness for this devastating disease and to promote and advance the health, well-being, and inherent dignity of all children and adults with myotonic dystrophy. I ask for their support.

SENATE RESOLUTION 337—RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE EXPLOSION AT THE PORT OF BEIRUT ON AUGUST 4, 2020, AND EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH THE LEBANESE PEOPLE

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 337

Whereas, on August 4, 2020, an estimated 2,750 tons of ammonium nitrate detonated at the Port of Beirut, killing more than 200 people, injuring more than 7,500, displacing an estimated 300,000, and causing an estimated $4,600,000,000 in property damage;

Whereas reports suggest that the ammonium nitrate that detonated in the blast had been confiscated from the MV Rhosus, an abandoned cargo ship, in 2014 and had been unsafely stored at the Port of Beirut despite warnings of the risks posed by the stockpile from multiple customs and security officials in successive governments;

Whereas, in addition to the 300,000 estimated to be displaced by the blast, Lebanon also hosts 1,500,000 refugees from conflicts in Syria, Iraq, and the Palestinian Territories;

Whereas, the United Nations estimates that 3,200,000 Lebanese nationals and refugees are in need in Lebanon, including 3,000,000 people in need of health assistance and 2,300,000 people in need of food and agricultural assistance;

Whereas the people of Lebanon face what the World Bank has described as a ''deliberate depression'' and an economic crisis compounded by the explosion at the Port of Beirut and impasse of governance;

Whereas the World Bank projects that more than half of the population of Lebanon lives in poverty in 2021 and 25 percent lives in extreme poverty;

Whereas the World Bank estimates that inflation increased from 10 percent in January 2020 to 120 percent in August 2020 while, according to the Central Administration of Statistics for Lebanon, food prices rose 402 percent between December 2019 and December 2020;

Whereas, 3 days after the explosion on August 4, 2020, the United States Agency for International Development activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (''DART'') and stood up a Response Management Team (''RMT'') to coordinate the response of the United States Government, which included—

(1) $15,100,000 to support emergency food and health response activities;

(2) $10,500,000 to the World Food Program (''WFP'') in order to reach 300,000 people affected by the explosions;

(3) coordination at an international donors conference, raising an additional $298,000,000 in assistance;

(4) an airlift of emergency health kits containing critical medical commodities sufficient to support up to 60,000 people for 3 months; and

(5) supporting the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (''UNHCR'') to provide primary and secondary health care services to vulnerable individuals, including in response to the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas, 1 year after the explosion, domestic Lebanese investigations into the blast have been stalled and no answers have been provided to the Lebanese public;

Whereas, on August 10, 2020, the Lebanese government referred the Beirut explosion to

the Judicial Council for investigation and, on August 13, 2020, Judge Fadi Sawan was appointed to head the investigation and possible prosecution;

Whereas Judge Sawan charged several government officials with criminal negligence for ignoring warnings regarding unsafe conditions created by the storage of chemicals at the Port of Beirut;

Whereas those officials accused of negligence in the Port blast have claimed immunity from prosecution and filed legal efforts to remove Judge Sawan from the probe;

Whereas, on February 18, 2021, Judge Sawan was removed from the investigation, further delaying justice for the victims of the blast and the people of Lebanon;

Whereas Hezbollah, designated by the Department of State as a foreign terrorist organization, benefits from governmental corruption at the Port of Beirut that allows for the illicit import and export of goods;

Whereas, on July 30, 2021, the European Union, with the support of the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury, adopted a sanctions regime targeting corrupt actors within the government of Lebanon; and

Whereas the people of Lebanon across the political and sectoral spectrum have demanded accountability for the tragic events of August 4, 2020, and have requested that their governing and economic institutions implement meaningful reform, accountability, and transparency; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) stands with the people of Lebanon 1 year on from the horrific tragedy of the Port of Beirut explosion and acknowledges the burdens that the Lebanese people have shouldered;

(2) supports the demands of the people of Lebanon for transparency, accountability, and an end to systemic and endemic corruption in the Government of Lebanon;

(3) further supports continued efforts by the United States Government to provide humanitarian relief in concert with other governments and international partners in a manner that directly benefits the Lebanese people and is through properly-vetted channels, organizations, and individuals;

(4) commends the European Union for developing, with the support of the United States, the framework of sanctions regime to prompt accountability and good governance in Lebanon;

(5) calls on all Lebanese officials to respect and abide by an independent and transparent judiciary investigation into the cause of, and responsibility for, the port explosion; and

(6) further calls on Lebanese political leaders to form and approve a stable, democratic, and legitimate government and to immediately implement the reforms necessary to ensure good governance and economic stability.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2478. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

SA 2479. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2480. Mr. LANKFORD (for Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2481. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2482. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2483. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2484. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2485. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2486. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2487. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2488. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2489. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2490. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2491. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2492. Mr. LANKFORD (for Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2493. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2494. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2495. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2496. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2497. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2498. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2499. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr . MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2500. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2501. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2502. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2503. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2504. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2505. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2506. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2507. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2508. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2509. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2510. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2511. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2512. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN , Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2513. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2514. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2515. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2516. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2517. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2518. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2519. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2520. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2521. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2522. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2523. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2524. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2525. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2526. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr.

PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2527. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2528. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2529. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2530. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2531. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2532. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2533. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2534. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2535. Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2536. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2537. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2538. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2539. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2540. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2541. Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2542. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2543. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2544. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SASSE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2545. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2546. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2547. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2548. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra.

SA 2549. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2550. Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2551. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2552. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2553. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H .R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2554. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for

herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2555. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2556. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2557. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2558. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2559. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2560. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2561. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2562. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2563. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2564. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra.

SA 2565. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2566. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2567. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr . MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2568. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2569. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2570. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra.

SA 2571. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2572. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2573. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2478. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION _____—MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

SEC. _____01. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Minority Business Development Act of 2021''.

SEC. _____02. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''Agency'' means the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

(2) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—The term ''community-based organization'' has the meaning given the term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, the term ''eligible entity''—

(A) means—

(i) a private sector entity;

(ii) a public sector entity; or

(iii) a Native entity; and

(B) includes an institution of higher education.

(4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ''Federal agency'' has the meaning given the term ''agency'' in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED AREA OF ECONOMIC DISTRESS.—The term ''federally recognized area of economic distress'' means—

(A) a HUBZone, as that term is defined in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b));

(B) an area that—

(i) has been designated as—

(I) an empowerment zone under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

(II) a Promise Zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; or

(ii) is a low or moderate income area, as determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(C) a qualified opportunity zone, as that term is defined in section 1400Z–1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

(D) any other political subdivision or unincorporated area of a State determined by the Under Secretary to be an area of economic distress.

(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(7) MBDA BUSINESS CENTER.—The term ''MBDA Business Center'' means a business center that—

(A) is established by the Agency; and

(B) provides technical business assistance to minority business enterprises consistent with the requirements of this division.

(8) MBDA BUSINESS CENTER AGREEMENT.—The term ''MBDA Business Center agreement'' means a legal instrument—

(A) reflecting a relationship between the Agency and the recipient of a Federal assistance award that is the subject of the instrument; and

(B) that establishes the terms by which the recipient described in subparagraph (A) shall operate an MBDA Business Center.

(9) MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''minority business enterprise'' means a business enterprise—

(i) that is not less than 51 percent-owned by 1 or more socially or economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(ii) the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by 1 or more socially or economically disadvantaged individuals.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) may be construed to exclude a business enterprise from qualifying as a ''minority business enterprise'' under that subparagraph because of—

(i) the status of the business enterprise as a for-profit or not-for-profit enterprise; or

(ii) the annual revenue of the business enterprise.

(10) NATIVE ENTITY.—The term ''Native entity'' means—

(A) a Tribal Government;

(B) an Alaska Native village or Regional or Village Corporation, as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(C) a Native Hawaiian organization, as that term is defined in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517);

(D) the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands; and

(E) the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

(11) PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY.—The term ''private sector entity''—

(A) means an entity that is not a public sector entity; and

(B) does not include—

(i) the Federal Government;

(ii) any Federal agency; or

(iii) any instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(12) PUBLIC SECTOR ENTITY.—The term ''public sector entity'' means—

(A) a State;

(B) an agency of a State;

(C) a political subdivision of a State;

(D) an agency of a political subdivision of a State; or

(E) a Native entity.

(13) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(14) SOCIALLY OR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''socially or economically disadvantaged business concern'' means a for-profit business enterprise—

(A)(i) that is not less than 51 percent owned by 1 or more socially or economically disadvantaged individuals; or

(ii) that is socially or economically disadvantaged; or

(B) the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by 1 or more socially or economically disadvantaged individuals.

(15) SOCIALLY OR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''socially or economically disadvantaged individual'' means an individual who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias (or the ability of whom to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities, as compared to others in the same line of business and competitive market area) because of the identity of the individual as a member of a group, without regard to any individual quality of the individual that is unrelated to that identity.

(B) PRESUMPTION.—In carrying out this division, the Under Secretary shall presume that the term ''socially or economically disadvantaged individual'' includes any individual who is—

(i) Black or African American;

(ii) Hispanic or Latino;

(iii) American Indian or Alaska Native;

(iv) Asian;

(v) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; or

(vi) a member of a group that the Agency determines under part 1400 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on November 23, 1984, is a socially disadvantaged group eligible to receive assistance.

(16) SPECIALTY CENTER.—The term ''specialty center'' means an MBDA Business Center that provides specialty services focusing on specific business needs, including assistance relating to—

(A) capital access;

(B) Federal procurement;

(C) entrepreneurship;

(D) technology transfer; or

(E) any other area determined necessary or appropriate based on the priorities of the Agency.

(17) STATE.—The term ''State'' means—

(A) each of the States of the United States;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(D) the United States Virgin Islands;

(E) Guam;

(F) American Samoa;

(G) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(H) each Tribal Government.

(18) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''Tribal Government'' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this division pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

(19) UNDER SECRETARY.—The term ''Under Secretary'' means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Minority Business Development, who is appointed as described in section _____3(b) to administer this division.

SEC. _____03. MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is within the Department of Commerce the Minority Business Development Agency.

(b) UNDER SECRETARY.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.—The Agency shall be headed by the Under Secretary of Commerce for Minority Business Development, who shall—

(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(B) except as otherwise expressly provided, be responsible for the administration of this division; and

(C) report directly to the Secretary.

(2) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall be compensated at an annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism, and Under Secretary of Commerce for Minority Business Development''.

(3) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Director of the Agency shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes—

(1) the organizational structure of the Agency;

(2) the organizational position of the Agency within the Department of Commerce; and

(3) a description of how the Agency shall function in relation to the operations carried out by each other component of the Department of Commerce.

(d) OFFICE OF BUSINESS CENTERS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Agency the Office of Business Centers.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The Office of Business Centers shall be administered by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Under Secretary.

(e) OFFICES OF THE AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the regional offices that the Under Secretary is required to establish under paragraph (2), the Under Secretary shall establish such other offices within the Agency as are necessary to carry out this division.

(2) REGIONAL OFFICES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to carry out this division, the Under Secretary shall establish a regional office of the Agency for each of the regions of the United States, as determined by the Under Secretary.

(B) DUTIES.—Each regional office established under subparagraph (A) shall expand the reach of the Agency and enable the Federal Government to better serve the needs of minority business enterprises in the region served by the office, including by—

(i) understanding and participating in the business environment of that region;

(ii) working with—

(I) MBDA Business Centers that are located in that region;

(II) resource and lending partners of other appropriate Federal agencies that are located in that region; and

(III) Federal, State, and local procurement offices that are located in that region;

(iii) being aware of business retention or expansion programs that are specific to that region;

(iv) seeking out opportunities to collaborate with regional public and private programs that focus on minority business enterprises; and

(v) promoting business continuity and preparedness.

TITLE I—EXISTING INITIATIVES

Subtitle A—Market Development, Research, and Information

SEC. _____101. PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT.

The Under Secretary shall, whenever the Under Secretary determines such action is necessary or appropriate—

(1) provide Federal assistance to minority business enterprises operating in domestic and foreign markets by making available to those business enterprises, either directly or in cooperation with private sector entities, including community-based organizations and national nonprofit organizations—

(A) resources relating to management;

(B) technological and technical assistance;

(C) financial, legal, and marketing services; and

(D) services relating to workforce development;

(2) encourage minority business enterprises to establish joint ventures and projects—

(A) with other minority business enterprises; or

(B) in cooperation with public sector entities or private sector entities, including community-based organizations and national

nonprofit organizations, to increase the share of any market activity being performed by minority business enterprises; and

(3) facilitate the efforts of private sector entities and Federal agencies to advance the growth of minority business enterprises.

SEC. _____102. PUBLIC SECTOR DEVELOPMENT.

The Under Secretary shall, whenever the Under Secretary determines such action is necessary or appropriate—

(1) consult and cooperate with public sector entities for the purpose of leveraging resources available in the jurisdictions of those public sector entities to promote the position of minority business enterprises in the local economies of those public sector entities, including by assisting public sector entities to establish or enhance—

(A) programs to procure goods and services through minority business enterprises and goals for that procurement;

(B) programs offering assistance relating to—

(i) management;

(ii) technology;

(iii) law;

(iv) financing, including accounting;

(v) marketing; and

(vi) workforce development; and

(C) informational programs designed to inform minority business enterprises located in the jurisdictions of those public sector entities about the availability of programs described in this section;

(2) meet with leaders and officials of public sector entities for the purpose of recommending and promoting local administrative and legislative initiatives needed to advance the position of minority business enterprises in the local economies of those public sector entities; and

(3) facilitate the efforts of public sector entities and Federal agencies to advance the growth of minority business enterprises.

SEC. _____103. RESEARCH AND INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to achieve the purposes of this division, the Under Secretary—

(1) shall—

(A) collect and analyze data, including data relating to the causes of the success or failure of minority business enterprises;

(B) conduct research, studies, and surveys of—

(i) economic conditions generally in the United States; and

(ii) how the conditions described in clause (i) particularly affect the development of minority business enterprises; and

(C) provide outreach, educational services, and technical assistance in, at a minimum, the 5 most commonly spoken languages in the United States to ensure that limited English proficient individuals receive culturally and linguistically appropriate access to the services and information provided by the Agency; and

(2) may perform an evaluation of programs carried out by the Under Secretary that are designed to assist the development of minority business enterprises.

(b) INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.—The Under Secretary shall—

(1) establish and maintain an information clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination to relevant parties (including business owners and researchers) of demographic, economic, financial, managerial, and technical data relating to minority business enterprises; and

(2) take such steps as the Under Secretary may determine to be necessary and desirable to—

(A) search for, collect, classify, coordinate, integrate, record, and catalog the data described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in a manner that is consistent with section 552a of title 5, United States Code, protect the privacy of the minority business enterprises to which the data described in paragraph (1) relates.

Subtitle B—Minority Business Development Agency Business Center Program

SEC. _____111. DEFINITION.

In this subtitle, the term ''MBDA Business Center Program'' means the program established under section _____113.

SEC. _____112. PURPOSE.

The purpose of the MBDA Business Center Program shall be to create a national network of public-private partnerships that—

(1) assist minority business enterprises in—

(A) accessing capital, contracts, and grants; and

(B) creating and maintaining jobs;

(2) provide counseling and mentoring to minority business enterprises; and

(3) facilitate the growth of minority business enterprises by promoting trade.

SEC. _____113. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency a program—

(1) that shall be known as the MBDA Business Center Program;

(2) that shall be separate and distinct from the efforts of the Under Secretary under section _____101; and

(3) under which the Under Secretary shall make Federal assistance awards to eligible entities to operate MBDA Business Centers, which shall, in accordance with section _____114, provide technical assistance and business development services, or specialty services, to minority business enterprises.

(b) COVERAGE.—The Under Secretary shall take all necessary actions to ensure that the MBDA Business Center Program, in accordance with section _____114, offers the services described in subsection (a)(3) in all regions of the United States.

SEC. _____114. GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—An MBDA Business Center (referred to in this subtitle as a ''Center''), with respect to the Federal financial assistance award made to operate the Center under the MBDA Business Center Program—

(1) shall—

(A) provide to minority business enterprises programs and services determined to be appropriate by the Under Secretary, which may include—

(i) referral services to meet the needs of minority business enterprises; and

(ii) programs and services to accomplish the goals described in section _____101(1);

(B) develop, cultivate, and maintain a network of strategic partnerships with organizations that foster access by minority business enterprises to economic markets, capital, or contracts;

(C) continue to upgrade and modify the services provided by the Center, as necessary, in order to meet the changing and evolving needs of the business community;

(D) establish or continue a referral relationship with not less than 1 community-based organization; and

(E) collaborate with other Centers; and

(2) in providing programs and services under the applicable MBDA Business Center agreement, may—

(A) operate on a fee-for-service basis; or

(B) generate income through the collection of—

(i) client fees;

(ii) membership fees; and

(iii) any other appropriate fees proposed by the Center in the application submitted by the Center under subsection (e).

(b) TERM.—Subject to subsection (g)(3), the term of an MBDA Business Center agreement shall be not less than 3 years.

(c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of financial assistance provided by the Under Secretary under an MBDA Business Center agreement shall be not less than $250,000 for the term of the agreement.

(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A Center shall match not less than ⅓ of the amount of the financial assistance awarded to the Center under the terms of the applicable MBDA Business Center agreement, unless the Under Secretary determines that a waiver of that requirement is necessary after a demonstration by the Center of a substantial need for that waiver.

(B) FORM OF FUNDS.—A Center may meet the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) by using—

(i) cash or in-kind contributions, without regard to whether the contribution is made by a third party; or

(ii) Federal funds received from other Federal programs.

(3) USE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND PROGRAM INCOME.—A Center shall use—

(A) all financial assistance awarded to the Center under the applicable MBDA Business Center agreement to carry out subsection (a); and

(B) all income that the Center generates in carrying out subsection (a)—

(i) to meet the matching requirement under paragraph (2) of this subsection; and

(ii) if the Center meets the matching requirement under paragraph (2) of this subsection, to carry out subsection (a).

(d) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—The Under Secretary shall—

(1) establish criteria that—

(A) the Under Secretary shall use in determining whether to enter into an MBDA Business Center agreement with an eligible entity; and

(B) may include criteria relating to whether an eligible entity is located in—

(i) an area, the population of which is composed of not less than 51 percent socially or economically disadvantaged individuals, as determined in accordance with data collected by the Bureau of the Census;

(ii) a federally recognized area of economic distress; or

(iii) a State that is underserved with respect to the MBDA Business Center Program, as defined by the Under Secretary; and

(2) make the criteria and standards established under paragraph (1) publicly available, including—

(A) on the website of the Agency; and

(B) in each Notice of Funding Opportunity soliciting MBDA Business Center agreements.

(e) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity desiring to enter into an MBDA Business Center agreement shall submit to the Under Secretary an application that includes—

(1) a statement of—

(A) how the eligible entity will carry out subsection (a); and

(B) any experience or plans of the eligible entity with respect to—

(i) assisting minority business enterprises to—

(I) obtain—

(aa) large-scale contracts, grants, or procurements;

(bb) financing; or

(cc) legal assistance;

(II) access established supply chains; and

(III) engage in—

(aa) joint ventures, teaming arrangements, and mergers and acquisitions; or

(bb) large-scale transactions in global markets;

(ii) supporting minority business enterprises in increasing the size of the workforces of those enterprises, including,

with respect to a minority business enterprise that does not have employees, aiding the minority business enterprise in becoming an enterprise that has employees; and

(iii) advocating for minority business enterprises; and

(2) the budget and corresponding budget narrative that the eligible entity will use in carrying out subsection (a) during the term of the applicable MBDA Business Center agreement.

(f) NOTIFICATION.—If the Under Secretary grants an application of an eligible entity submitted under subsection (e), the Under Secretary shall notify the eligible entity that the application has been granted not later than 150 days after the last day on which an application may be submitted under that subsection.

(g) PROGRAM EXAMINATION; ACCREDITATION; EXTENSIONS.—

(1) EXAMINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Under Secretary shall conduct a programmatic financial examination of each Center.

(2) ACCREDITATION.—The Under Secretary may provide financial support, by contract or otherwise, to an association, not less than 51 percent of the members of which are Centers, to—

(A) pursue matters of common concern with respect to Centers; and

(B) develop an accreditation program with respect to Centers.

(3) EXTENSIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary may extend the term under subsection (b) of an MBDA Business Center agreement to which a Center is a party, if the Center consents to the extension.

(B) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—If the Under Secretary extends the term of an MBDA Business Center agreement under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall, in the same manner and amount in which financial assistance was provided during the initial term of the agreement, provide financial assistance under the agreement during the extended term of the agreement.

(h) MBDA INVOLVEMENT.—The Under Secretary may take actions to ensure that the Agency is substantially involved in the activities of Centers in carrying out subsection (a), including by—

(1) providing to each Center training relating to the MBDA Business Center Program;

(2) requiring that the operator and staff of each Center—

(A) attend—

(i) a conference with the Agency to establish the services and programs that the Center will provide in carrying out the requirements before the date on which the Center begins providing those services and programs; and

(ii) training provided under paragraph (1);

(B) receive necessary guidance relating to carrying out the requirements under subsection (a); and

(C) work in coordination and collaboration with the Under Secretary to carry out the MBDA Business Center Program and other programs of the Agency;

(3) facilitating connections between Centers and—

(A) Federal agencies other than the Agency, as appropriate; and

(B) other institutions or entities that use Federal resources, such as—

(i) small business development centers, as that term is defined in section 3(t) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(t));

(ii) women's business centers described in section 29 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656);

(iii) eligible entities, as that term is defined in section 2411 of title 10, United States Code, that provide services under the program carried out under chapter 142 of that title; and

(iv) entities participating in the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program established under section 25 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k);

(4) monitoring projects carried out by each Center; and

(5) establishing and enforcing administrative and reporting requirements for each Center to carry out subsection (a).

(i) REGULATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall issue and publish regulations that establish minimum standards regarding verification of minority business enterprise status for clients of entities operating under the MBDA Business Center Program.

SEC. _____115. MINIMIZING DISRUPTIONS TO EXISTING MBDA BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM.

The Under Secretary shall ensure that each Federal assistance award made under the Business Centers program of the Agency, as is in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, is carried out in a manner that, to the greatest extent practicable, prevents disruption of any activity carried out under that award.

SEC. _____116. PUBLICITY.

In carrying out the MBDA Business Center Program, the Under Secretary shall widely publicize the MBDA Business Center Program, including—

(1) on the website of the Agency;

(2) via social media outlets; and

(3) by sharing information relating to the MBDA Business Center Program with community-based organizations, including interpretation groups where necessary, to communicate in the most common languages spoken by the groups served by those organizations.

TITLE II—NEW INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC RESILIENCY FOR MINORITY BUSINESSES

SEC. _____201. ANNUAL DIVERSE BUSINESS FORUM ON CAPITAL FORMATION.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF AGENCY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary shall conduct a Government-business forum to review the current status of problems and programs relating to capital formation by minority business enterprises.

(b) PARTICIPATION IN FORUM PLANNING.—The Under Secretary shall invite the heads of other Federal agencies, such as the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, organizations representing State securities commissioners, representatives of leading minority chambers of commerce, not less than 1 certified owner of a minority business enterprise, business organizations, and professional organizations concerned with capital formation to participate in the planning of each forum conducted under subsection (a).

(c) PREPARATION OF STATEMENTS AND REPORTS.—

(1) REQUESTS.—The Under Secretary may request that any head of a Federal agency, department, or organization, including those described in subsection (b), or any other group or individual, prepare a statement or report to be delivered at any forum conducted under subsection (a).

(2) COOPERATION.—Any head of a Federal agency, department, or organization who receives a request under paragraph (1) shall, to the greatest extent practicable, cooperate with the Under Secretary to fulfill that request.

(d) TRANSMITTAL OF PROCEEDINGS AND FINDINGS.—The Under Secretary shall—

(1) prepare a summary of the proceedings of each forum conducted under subsection (a), which shall include the findings and recommendations of the forum; and

(2) transmit the summary described in paragraph (1) with respect to each forum conducted under subsection (a) to—

(A) the participants in the forum;

(B) Congress; and

(C) the public, through a publicly available website.

(e) REVIEW OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS; PUBLIC STATEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Federal agency to which a finding or recommendation described in subsection (d)(1) relates shall—

(A) review that finding or recommendation; and

(B) promptly after the finding or recommendation is transmitted under subsection (d)(2)(C), issue a public statement—

(i) assessing the finding or recommendation; and

(ii) disclosing the action, if any, the Federal agency intends to take with respect to the finding or recommendation.

(2) JOINT STATEMENT PERMITTED.—If a finding or recommendation described in subsection (d)(1) relates to more than 1 Federal agency, the applicable Federal agencies may, for the purposes of the public statement required under paragraph (1)(B), issue a joint statement.

SEC. _____202. AGENCY STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE FINANCING SOLUTIONS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide information relating to alternative financing solutions to minority business enterprises, as those business enterprises are more likely to struggle in accessing, particularly at affordable rates, traditional sources of capital.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall—

(1) conduct a study on opportunities for providing alternative financing solutions to minority business enterprises; and

(2) submit to Congress, and publish on the website of the Agency, a report describing the findings of the study carried out under paragraph (1).

SEC. _____203. EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

(a) DUTIES.—The Under Secretary shall, whenever the Under Secretary determines such action is necessary or appropriate—

(1) promote the education and training of socially or economically disadvantaged individuals in subjects directly relating to business administration and management;

(2) encourage institutions of higher education, leaders in business and industry, and other public sector entities and private sector entities, particularly minority business enterprises, to—

(A) develop programs to offer scholarships and fellowships, apprenticeships, and internships relating to business to socially or economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(B) sponsor seminars, conferences, and similar activities relating to business for the benefit of socially or economically disadvantaged individuals;

(3) stimulate and accelerate curriculum design and improvement in support of development of minority business enterprises; and

(4) encourage and assist private institutions and organizations and public sector entities to undertake activities similar to the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(b) PARREN J. MITCHELL ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION GRANTS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''eligible institution'' means an institution of higher education described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(2) GRANTS.—The Under Secretary shall award grants to eligible institutions to develop and implement entrepreneurship curricula.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible institution to which a grant is awarded under this subsection shall use the grant funds to—

(A) develop a curriculum that includes training in various skill sets needed by contemporary successful entrepreneurs, including—

(i) business management and marketing;

(ii) financial management and accounting;

(iii) market analysis;

(iv) competitive analysis;

(v) innovation;

(vi) strategic and succession planning;

(vii) marketing;

(viii) general management;

(ix) technology and technology adoption;

(x) leadership; and

(xi) human resources; and

(B) implement the curriculum developed under subparagraph (A) at the eligible institution.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE.—The Under Secretary shall establish and publish a timeline under which an eligible institution to which a grant is awarded under this section shall carry out the requirements under paragraph (3).

(5) REPORTS.—Each year, the Under Secretary shall submit to all applicable committees of Congress, and as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a report evaluating the awarding and use of grants under this subsection during the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, which shall include, with respect to the fiscal year covered by the report—

(A) a description of each curriculum developed and implemented under each grant awarded under this section;

(B) the date on which each grant awarded under this section was awarded; and

(C) the number of eligible entities that were recipients of grants awarded under this section.

TITLE III—RURAL MINORITY BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM

SEC. _____301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a minority-serving institution; or

(B) a consortium of institutions of higher education that is led by a minority-serving institution.

(3) MBDA RURAL BUSINESS CENTER.—The term ''MBDA Rural Business Center'' means an MBDA Business Center that provides technical business assistance to minority business enterprises located in rural areas.

(4) MBDA RURAL BUSINESS CENTER AGREEMENT.—The term ''MBDA Rural Business Center agreement'' means an MBDA Business Center agreement that establishes the terms by which the recipient of the Federal assistance award that is the subject of the agreement shall operate an MBDA Rural Business Center.

(5) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term ''minority-serving institution'' means an institution described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(6) RURAL AREA.—The term ''rural area'' has the meaning given the term in section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)).

(7) RURAL MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term ''rural minority business enterprise'' means a minority business enterprise located in a rural area.

SEC. _____302. BUSINESS CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary may establish MBDA Rural Business Centers.

(b) PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an MBDA Rural Business Center established by the Under Secretary, the Under Secretary shall establish the MBDA Rural Business Center in partnership with an eligible entity in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) MBDA AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each MBDA Rural Business Center established by the Under Secretary, the Under Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with an eligible entity that provides that—

(i) the eligible entity shall provide space, facilities, and staffing for the MBDA Rural Business Center;

(ii) the Under Secretary shall provide funding for, and oversight with respect to, the MBDA Rural Business Center; and

(iii) subject to subparagraph (B), the eligible entity shall match 20 percent of the amount of the funding provided by the Under Secretary under clause (ii), which may be calculated to include the costs of providing the space, facilities, and staffing under clause (i).

(B) LOWER MATCH REQUIREMENT.—Based on the available resources of an eligible entity, the Under Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the eligible entity that provides that—

(i) the eligible entity shall match less than 20 percent of the amount of the funding provided by the Under Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii); or

(ii) if the Under Secretary makes a determination, upon a demonstration by the eligible entity of substantial need, the eligible entity shall not be required to provide any match with respect to the funding provided by the Under Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii).

(C) ELIGIBLE FUNDS.—An eligible entity may provide matching funds required under an MBDA Rural Business Center agreement with Federal funds received from other Federal programs.

(3) TERM.—The initial term of an MBDA Rural Business Center agreement shall be not less than 3 years.

(4) EXTENSION.—The Under Secretary and an eligible entity may agree to extend the term of an MBDA Rural Business Center agreement with respect to an MBDA Rural Business Center.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—An MBDA Rural Business Center shall—

(1) primarily serve clients that are—

(A) rural minority business enterprises; or

(B) minority business enterprises that are located more than 50 miles from an MBDA Business Center (other than that MBDA Rural Business Center);

(2) focus on—

(A) issues relating to—

(i) the adoption of broadband internet access service (as defined in section 8.1(b) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation), digital literacy skills, and e-commerce by rural minority business enterprises;

(ii) advanced manufacturing;

(iii) the promotion of manufacturing in the United States;

(iv) ways in which rural minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of critical supplies and essential goods and services for the United States;

(v) improving the connectivity of rural minority business enterprises through transportation and logistics;

(vi) promoting trade and export opportunities by rural minority business enterprises;

(vii) securing financial capital;

(viii) facilitating entrepreneurship in rural areas; and

(ix) creating jobs in rural areas; and

(B) any other issue relating to the unique challenges faced by rural minority business enterprises; and

(3) provide education, training, and legal, financial, and technical assistance to minority business enterprises.

(d) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall issue a Notice of Funding Opportunity requesting applications from eligible entities that desire to enter into MBDA Rural Business Center agreements.

(2) CRITERIA AND PRIORITY.—In selecting an eligible entity with which to enter into an MBDA Rural Business Center agreement, the Under Secretary shall—

(A) select an eligible entity that demonstrates—

(i) the ability to collaborate with governmental and private sector entities to leverage capabilities of minority business enterprises through public-private partnerships;

(ii) the research and extension capacity to support minority business enterprises;

(iii) knowledge of the community that the eligible entity serves and the ability to conduct effective outreach to that community to advance the goals of an MBDA Rural Business Center;

(iv) the ability to provide innovative business solutions, including access to contracting opportunities, markets, and capital;

(v) the ability to provide services that advance the development of science, technology, engineering, and math jobs within minority business enterprises;

(vi) the ability to leverage resources from within the eligible entity to advance an MBDA Rural Business Center;

(vii) that the mission of the eligible entity aligns with the mission of the Agency;

(viii) the ability to leverage relationships with rural minority business enterprises; and

(ix) a referral relationship with not less than 1 community-based organization; and

(B) give priority to an eligible entity that—

(i) is located in a State or region that has a significant population of socially or economically disadvantaged individuals;

(ii) has a history of serving socially or economically disadvantaged individuals; or

(iii) in the determination of the Under Secretary, has not received an equitable allocation of land and financial resources under—

(I) the Act of July 2, 1862 (commonly known as the ''First Morrill Act'') (12 Stat. 503, chapter 130; 7 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or

(II) the Act of August 30, 1890 (commonly known as the ''Second Morrill Act'') (26 Stat. 417, chapter 841; 7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.).

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to enter into an MBDA Rural Business Center agreement with an eligible entity under this section, the Under Secretary shall consider the needs of the eligible entity.

SEC. _____303. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary

shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a summary of the efforts of the Under Secretary to provide services to minority business enterprises located in States that lack an MBDA Business Center, as of the date of enactment of this Act, and especially in those States that have significant minority populations; and

(2) recommendations for extending the outreach of the Agency to underserved areas.

SEC. _____304. STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary, in coordination with relevant leadership of the Agency and relevant individuals outside of the Department of Commerce, shall conduct a study that addresses the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States, with a particular focus on the supply chain of advanced manufacturing and essential goods and services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), which shall include recommendations regarding the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States.

TITLE IV—MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

SEC. _____401. GRANTS TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered entity'' means a private nonprofit organization that—

(1) is described in paragraph (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code; and

(2) can demonstrate that a primary activity of the organization is to provide services to minority business enterprises, whether through education, making grants or loans, or other similar activities.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to make grants to covered entities to help those covered entities continue the necessary work of supporting minority business enterprises.

(c) DESIGNATION OF OFFICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall designate an office to make and administer grants under this section.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In designating an office under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall ensure that the office designated has adequate staffing to carry out the responsibilities of the office under this section.

(d) APPLICATION.—A covered entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Under Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Under Secretary may require.

(e) PRIORITY.—The Under Secretary shall, in carrying out this section, prioritize granting an application submitted by a covered entity that is located in a federally recognized area of economic distress.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—A covered entity to which a grant is made under this section may use the grant funds to support the development, growth, or retention of minority business enterprises.

(g) PROCEDURES.—The Under Secretary shall establish procedures to—

(1) discourage and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse by applicants for, and recipients of, grants made under this section; and

(2) ensure that grants are made under this section to a diverse array of covered entities, which may include—

(A) covered entities with a national presence;

(B) community-based covered entities;

(C) covered entities with annual budgets below $1,000,000; or

(D) covered entities that principally serve low-income and rural communities.

(h) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Under Secretary begins making grants under this section, the Inspector General of the Department of Commerce shall—

(1) conduct an audit of grants made under this section, which shall seek to identify any discrepancies or irregularities with respect to those grants; and

(2) submit to Congress a report regarding the audit conducted under paragraph (1).

(i) UPDATES TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Under Secretary makes the designation required under subsection (c), and once every 30 days thereafter, the Under Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) the number of grants made under this section during the period covered by the report; and

(2) with respect to the grants described in paragraph (1)—

(A) the geographic distribution of those grants by State and county;

(B) if applicable, demographic information with respect to the minority business enterprises served by the covered entities to which the grants were made; and

(C) information regarding the industries of the minority business enterprises served by the covered entities to which the grants were made.

TITLE V—MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES ADVISORY COUNCIL

SEC. _____501. PURPOSE.

The Under Secretary shall establish the Minority Business Enterprises Advisory Council (referred to in this title as the ''Council'') to advise and assist the Agency.

SEC. _____502. COMPOSITION AND TERM.

(a) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be composed of 9 members of the private sector and 1 representative from each of not fewer than 10 Federal agencies that support or otherwise have duties that relate to business formation, including duties relating to labor development, monetary policy, national security, energy, agriculture, transportation, and housing.

(b) CHAIR.—The Under Secretary shall designate 1 of the private sector members of the Council as the Chair of the Council for a 1-year term.

(c) TERM.—The Council shall meet at the request of the Under Secretary and members shall serve for a term of 2 years. Members of the Council may be reappointed.

SEC. _____503. DUTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall provide advice to the Under Secretary by—

(1) serving as a source of knowledge and information on developments in areas of the economic and social life of the United States that affect socially or economically disadvantaged business concerns;

(2) providing the Under Secretary with information regarding plans, programs, and activities in the public and private sectors that relate to socially or economically disadvantaged business concerns; and

(3) advising the Under Secretary regarding—

(A) any measures to better achieve the objectives of this division; and

(B) problems and matters the Under Secretary refers to the Council.

(b) CAPACITY.—Members of the Council shall not be compensated for service on the Council but may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) TERMINATION.—Notwithstanding section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Council shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL COORDINATION OF MINORITY BUSINESS PROGRAMS

SEC. _____601. GENERAL DUTIES.

The Under Secretary may coordinate, as consistent with law, the plans, programs, and operations of the Federal Government that affect, or may contribute to, the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of socially or economically disadvantaged business concerns.

SEC. _____602. PARTICIPATION OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

The Under Secretary shall—

(1) consult with other Federal agencies and departments as appropriate to—

(A) develop policies, comprehensive plans, and specific program goals for the programs carried out under subtitle B of title I and title III;

(B) establish regular performance monitoring and reporting systems to ensure that goals established by the Under Secretary with respect to the implementation of this division are being achieved; and

(C) evaluate the impact of Federal support of socially or economically disadvantaged business concerns in achieving the objectives of this division;

(2) conduct a coordinated review of all proposed Federal training and technical assistance activities in direct support of the programs carried out under subtitle B of title I and title III to ensure consistency with program goals and to avoid duplication; and

(3) convene, for purposes of coordination, meetings of the heads of such Federal agencies and departments, or their designees, the programs and activities of which may affect or contribute to the carrying out of this division.

TITLE VII—ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF THE AGENCY; MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. _____701. ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this division, the Under Secretary may—

(1) adopt and use a seal for the Agency, which shall be judicially noticed;

(2) hold hearings, sit and act, and take testimony as the Under Secretary may determine to be necessary or appropriate to carry out this division;

(3) acquire, in any lawful manner, any property that the Under Secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out this division;

(4) with the consent of another Federal agency, enter into an agreement with that Federal agency to utilize, with or without reimbursement, any service, equipment, personnel, or facility of that Federal agency;

(5) coordinate with the heads of the Offices of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of Federal agencies;

(6) develop procedures under which the Under Secretary may evaluate the compliance of a recipient of assistance under this Act with the requirements of this Act;

(7) deobligate assistance provided under this Act to a recipient that has demonstrated an insufficient level of performance with respect to the assistance, or has engaged in wasteful or fraudulent spending; and

(8) provide that a recipient of assistance under this Act that has demonstrated an insufficient level of performance with respect to the assistance, or has engaged in wasteful or fraudulent spending, shall be ineligible to

receive assistance under this Act for a period determined by the Under Secretary, consistent with the considerations under section 180.865 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), beginning on the date on which the Under Secretary makes the applicable finding.

(b) USE OF PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in carrying out this division, the Under Secretary may, without cost (except for costs of care and handling), allow any public sector entity, or any recipient nonprofit organization, for the purpose of the development of minority business enterprises, to use any real or tangible personal property acquired by the Agency in carrying out this division.

(2) TERMS, CONDITIONS, RESERVATIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS.—The Under Secretary may impose reasonable terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions upon the use of any property under paragraph (1).

SEC. _____702. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROVISION OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—To carry out sections _____101, _____102, and _____103(a), the Under Secretary may provide Federal assistance to public sector entities and private sector entities in the form of grants or cooperative agreements.

(2) NOTICE.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which amounts are appropriated to carry out this section, the Under Secretary shall, in accordance with subsection (b), broadly publish a statement regarding Federal assistance that will, or may, be provided under paragraph (1) during the fiscal year for which those amounts are appropriated, including—

(A) the actual, or anticipated, amount of Federal assistance that will, or may, be made available;

(B) the types of Federal assistance that will, or may, be made available;

(C) the manner in which Federal assistance will be allocated among public sector entities and private sector entities, as applicable; and

(D) the methodology used by the Under Secretary to make allocations under subparagraph (C).

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Under Secretary shall consult with public sector entities and private sector entities, as applicable, in deciding the amounts and types of Federal assistance to make available under paragraph (1).

(b) PUBLICITY.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall broadly publicize all opportunities for Federal assistance available under this section, including through the means required under section _____116.

SEC. _____703. RECORDKEEPING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each recipient of assistance under this division shall keep such records as the Under Secretary shall prescribe, including records that fully disclose, with respect to the assistance received by the recipient under this division—

(1) the amount and nature of that assistance;

(2) the disposition by the recipient of the proceeds of that assistance;

(3) the total cost of the undertaking for which the assistance is given or used;

(4) the amount and nature of the portion of the cost of the undertaking described in paragraph (3) that is supplied by a source other than the Agency;

(5) the return on investment, as defined by the Under Secretary; and

(6) any other record that will facilitate an effective audit with respect to the assistance.

(b) ACCESS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.—The Under Secretary, the Inspector General of the Department of Commerce, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any duly authorized representative of any such individual, shall have access, for the purpose of audit, investigation, and examination, to any book, document, paper, record, or other material of the Agency or an MBDA Business Center.

SEC. _____704. REVIEW AND REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a thorough review of the programs carried out under this division; and

(2) submit to Congress a detailed report of the findings of the Comptroller General of the United States under the review carried out under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(A) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the programs in achieving the purposes of this division;

(B) a description of any failure by any recipient of assistance under this division to comply with the requirements under this division; and

(C) recommendations for any legislative or administrative action that should be taken to improve the achievement of the purposes of this division.

SEC. _____705. BIANNUAL REPORTS; RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) BIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and 90 days after the last day of each odd-numbered year thereafter, the Under Secretary shall submit to Congress, and publish on the website of the Agency, a report of each activity of the Agency carried out under this division during the period covered by the report.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall periodically submit to Congress and the President recommendations for legislation or other actions that the Under Secretary determines to be necessary or appropriate to promote the purposes of this division.

SEC. _____706. SEPARABILITY.

If a provision of this division, or the application of a provision of this division to any person or circumstance, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that judgment—

(1) shall not affect, impair, or invalidate—

(A) any other provision of this division; or

(B) the application of this division to any other person or circumstance; and

(2) shall be confined in its operation to—

(A) the provision of this division with respect to which the judgment is rendered; or

(B) the application of the provision of this division to each person or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment is rendered.

SEC. _____707. EXECUTIVE ORDER 11625.

The powers and duties of the Agency shall be determined—

(1) in accordance with this division and the requirements of this division; and

(2) without regard to Executive Order 11625 (36 Fed. Reg. 19967; relating to prescribing additional arrangements for developing and coordinating a national program for minority business enterprise).

SEC. _____708. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Under Secretary $110,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry out this division, of which—

(1) a majority shall be used in each such fiscal year to carry out the MBDA Business Center Program under subtitle B of title I, including the component of that program relating to specialty centers; and

(2) $20,000,000 shall be used in each such fiscal year to carry out title III.

SA 2479. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2687, line 22, insert ''*Provided further*, That, from funds made available under this heading in this Act, the Secretary shall provide an additional 23 percent of total project costs for any project described in subsection (d) or (e) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, that has a Full Funding Grant Agreement that was entered into under such subsection (d) or (e) on or after January 1, 2017, and that has received an allocation of funding in any of fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021:'' after ''fiscal year 2023:''

SA 2480. Mr. LANKFORD (for Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 94, line 12, insert '', and including a project authorized by Congress to be carried out by the Secretary of the Army'' after ''corridor''.

On page 124, line 16, insert '', and including a project authorized by Congress to be carried out by the Secretary of the Army'' after ''crossing''.

On page 126, line 21, insert '', and including a project authorized by Congress to be carried out by the Secretary of the Army'' after ''crossing''.

On page 222, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 11136. PAYMENTS ON FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.

Section 132 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking the subsection designation and heading and all that follows through ''In a case'' and inserting the following:

''(a) PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in a case''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) CERTAIN PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) through (D), in a case in which a proposed project described in paragraph (10)

or (11) of section 149(b), clause (iii) or (iv) of section 167(h)(5)(B), or clause (vii) or (viii) of section 117(d)(1)(A) is to be undertaken by the Secretary of the Army in accordance with an agreement between a State and the Secretary of the Army, the State may—

''(i) direct the Secretary to transfer funds for the Federal share of the project directly to the Secretary of the Army; or

''(ii) make such deposit with, or payment to, the Secretary of the Army as is required to meet the obligation of the State under the agreement for the work undertaken or to be undertaken by the Secretary of the Army for the non-Federal share of the project.

''(B) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Amounts transferred under subparagraph (A)(i) or deposited or paid under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

''(i) shall not be subject to the provisions of this title (other than this section); and

''(ii) shall be administered by the Secretary of the Army in accordance with the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.).

''(C) FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding section 120, funds transferred under subparagraph (A)(i) or deposited or paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) to the Secretary of the Army may be accepted and expended by the Secretary of the Army for the Federal and non-Federal share, respectively, of a project described in subparagraph (A).

''(D) SUPPLEMENT; NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts transferred under subparagraph (A) shall supplement, and not supplant, funds otherwise made available to the Secretary of the Army.

''(E) MODERNIZATION ACTIVITIES.—Amounts that are transferred under subparagraph (A)(i) or deposited or paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) to the Secretary of the Army for a project involving modernization activities under section 159 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) shall not be eligible for reimbursement by the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary or to the State, respectively, to the extent such amounts are obligated by the Secretary of the Army for such project.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''described in subsection (a)'' and inserting ''described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)''; and

(B) by striking ''under subsection (a)(2)'' and inserting ''under paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(A)(ii) of subsection (a)''.

SA 2481. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2700, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 2702, line 3.

SA 2482. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII of division B, add the following:

SEC. 270____. WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR., FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The headquarters building of the Department located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, shall be known and designated as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building''.

SA 2483. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 40701 of division D, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) COVERED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants under subsection (b)(1) shall only be used for activities described in—

(A) section 402(g)(6) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1232(g)(6));

(B) subsections (a) and (b) of section 403 of that Act (30 U.S.C. 1233);

(C) section 410 of that Act (30 U.S.C. 1240); or

(D) section 413(d) of that Act (30 U.S.C.1242(d)).

(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, grants under subsection (b)(1) may be used for activities described in subparagraphs (A) and (D) of paragraph (1) without regard to whether the site of the activities is adjacent to a site that has been or will be reclaimed under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 403(a) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)).

(B) ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT.—Funds from a grant under subsection (b)(1) may be used for activities described in section 402(g)(6) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1232(g)(6)) without regard to whether the activities are carried out within a qualified hydrologic unit (as defined in section 402(g)(6)(B) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1232(g)(6)(B))).

SA 2484. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IV of division B, add the following:

SEC. 241____. SAFETY INCENTIVES TO PREVENT OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES BY INTOXICATED PERSONS.

Section 163(e) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND THEREAFTER.—

''(A) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Beginning on October 1, 2021, no amounts apportioned to a State under paragraphs (1) or (2) of section 104(b) may be spent in sanctuary jurisdictions.

''(B) DEFINITION OF SANCTUARY JURISDICTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (ii), for purposes of this paragraph, the term 'sanctuary jurisdiction' means any State or political subdivision of a State that has in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any government entity or official from—

''(I) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of an individual who is convicted of violating laws that prohibit the operation of motor vehicles by intoxicated persons; or

''(II) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual who is convicted of violating laws that prohibit the operation of motor vehicles by intoxicated persons.

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—A State or political subdivision of a State shall not be deemed a sanctuary jurisdiction based solely on the State or political subdivision having a policy under which officials of the State or political subdivision will not share information regarding, or comply with a request made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer regarding, an individual who comes forward as a victim or a witness to a criminal offense.''.

SA 2485. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION K—PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. _____01. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

No funds made available under this Act or an amendment made by this Act may be used for the Civilian Climate Corps established pursuant to Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg. 7619 (February 1, 2021); relating to tackling the climate crisis at home and abroad).

SA 2486. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself,

Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2642, line 20, strike ''National Electric Vehicle Formula Program'' and insert ''National Electric Vehicle and Biofuel Infrastructure Formula Program''.

On page 2642, line 23, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2643, line 3, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2643, line 8, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''infrastructure''.

On page 2643, line 9, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2643, line 22, insert ''*Provided further*, That of the funds distributed to each State under the previous proviso, each State may determine how to allocate such funds for electric vehicle charging infrastructure or biofuel infrastructure projects, respectively:'' after ''Code:''.

On page 2644, line 19, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2646, line 15, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

[On page 2646, line 20, insert ''or fueling'' after ''the charging''.]

On page 2646, line 21, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2646, line 25, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2647, line 8, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2647, line 14, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2647, line 24, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2648, line 1, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2648, line 5, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''infrastructure''.

On page 2648, line 12, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before the semicolon.

On page 2648, line 14, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before the comma.

On page 2648, line 22, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2649, line 7, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2649, line 9, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2649, line 14, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2649, line 17, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2649, line 21, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before the comma.

[On page 2649, line 25, insert ''or biofuel vehicle owners'' after ''owners''.]

[On page 2650, line 1, insert ''or biofuel vehicles'' after ''electric vehicles''.]

[On page 2650, line 2, insert ''or biofuel'' before ''required''.]

On page 2650, line 3, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' before the comma.

On page 2650, line 4, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' after ''charging stations''.

[On page 2650, line 5, insert ''or biofuel'' after ''electric''.]

On page 2650, line 6, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' after ''charging stations''.

[On page 2650, line 7, insert ''or biofuel'' after ''electric''.]

On page 2650, strike lines 13 and 14 and insert ''scenarios for electric and biofuel vehicles and electric vehicle charging stations or biofuel fueling stations: *Provided further*, That not later''.

On page 2650, line 22, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before ''under''.

On page 2650, line 24, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before ''under''.

On page 2651, line 6, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

On page 2651, line 8, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before ''locations''.

[On page 2651, line 12, insert ''and biofuel infrastructure'' before ''corridors''.]

On page 2651, line 15, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' before ''to support''.

On page 2651, line 24, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

[On page 2651, line 25, insert ''and biofuel infrastructure'' before ''corridors''.]

On page 2652, line 21, insert ''or biofuel infrastructure'' after ''charging infrastructure''.

[On page 2654, line 4, insert ''or biofuel vehicle'' after ''electric vehicle''.]

[On page 2655, line 7, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' after ''stations''.]

[On page 2655, line 8, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' after ''stations''.]

[On page 2655, line 11, insert ''or biofuel fueling stations'' after ''stations''.]

SA 2487. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2477, line 12, of the amendment, insert '', including to establish the Marine Debris Foundation established by section 111(a) of the Save Our Seas 2.0 Act (33 U.S.C. 4211(a))'' after ''removal''.

SA 2488. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2598, line 14, strike ''302(a)'' and insert ''302''.

SA 2489. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division B, add the following:

SEC. 22108. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING TRANSFER OF AMTRAK FUNDS.

It is the sense of the Senate that, of the funds made available for Amtrak under this title for fiscal years 2022 through 2026—

(1) $1,000,000,000 of such funds should be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for uranium enrichment activities for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026; and

(2) $300,000,000 of such funds should be transferred to the Secretary of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 2490. Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 443, lines 4 and 5, strike ''in the first sentence by striking'' and insert the following: ''in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting ''clauses (i) and (iv) of subsection (c)(38)(A),'' after ''subsection (c)(37),''; and

(2) by striking

SA 2491. Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. ____. FEDERAL CHARTER FOR THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF AVIATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of Subtitle I of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 118. NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF AVIATION.

''(a) FEDERAL CHARTER AND STATUS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Center for the Advancement of Aviation (in this section referred to as the 'Center') is a Federally chartered entity. The Center is a private entity, not a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government. Except as provided in subsection (f)(1), an officer or employee of the Center is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

''(2) PERPETUAL EXISTENCE.—Except as otherwise provided, the Center has perpetual existence.

''(b) GOVERNING BODY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Directors (in this section referred to as the 'Board') is the governing body of the Center.

''(2) AUTHORITY AND POWERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall adopt a constitution, bylaws, regulations, policies, and procedures to carry out the purpose of the Center and may take any other action that it considers necessary (in accordance with the duties and powers of the Center) for the management and operation of the Center. The Board is responsible for the general policies and management of the Center and for the control of all funds of the Center.

''(B) POWERS OF BOARD.—The Board shall have the power to do the following:

''(i) Adopt and alter a corporate seal.

''(ii) Establish and maintain offices to conduct its activities.

''(iii) Enter into contracts.

''(iv) Acquire, own, lease, encumber, and transfer property as necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of the Center.

''(v) Publish documents and other publications in a publicly accessible manner.

''(vi) Incur and pay obligations.

''(vii) Make or issue grants and include any conditions on such grants in furtherance of the purpose and duties of the Center.

''(viii) Perform any other act necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Center as described in its constitution and bylaws or duties outlined in this section.

''(3) MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall have 11 Directors as follows:

''(i) EX-OFFICIO MEMBERSHIP.—The following individuals, or their designees, shall serve as ex-officio members of the Board:

''(I) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(II) The Director of the William J. Hughes Technical Center within the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(III) The Director of the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center within the Federal Aviation Administration.

''(ii) APPOINTMENTS.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—From among those members of the public who are highly respected and have knowledge and experience in the fields of aviation, finance, or academia—

''(aa) the Secretary of Transportation shall appoint 5 members to the Board;

''(bb) the Secretary of Defense shall appoint 1 member to the Board; and

''(cc) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall appoint 1 member to the Board.

''(II) TERMS.—The members appointed under subclause (I) shall serve for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed. To ensure subsequent appointments to the Board are staggered, of the 7 members first appointed under subclause (I), 2 shall be appointed for a term of 1 year, 2 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, and 3 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

''(III) CONSIDERATION.—When considering whom to appoint to the Board, the Secretary of Transportation and Secretary of Defense shall ensure the overall composition of the Board remains balanced between and within the fields of aviation, finance, and academia.

''(iii) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Executive Director of the Center shall be a member of the Board pursuant to paragraph (5)(D).

''(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.

''(4) CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.—The Board shall choose a Chairman of the Board from among the members of the Board.

''(5) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

''(A) MEETINGS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair but not less than 2 times each year and may, as appropriate, conduct business by telephone or other electronic means.

''(ii) OPEN.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (II), a meeting of the Board shall be open to the public.

''(II) EXCEPTION.—A meeting, or any portion of a meeting, may be closed if the Board, in public session, votes to close the meeting because the matters to be discussed—

''(aa) relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Center;

''(bb) may result in disclosure of commercial or financial information obtained from a person that is privileged or confidential;

''(cc) may disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; or

''(dd) are matters that are specifically exempted from disclosure by Federal or State law.

''(iii) PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.—At least 1 week before a meeting, and as soon as practicable thereafter if there are any changes, the Board shall make a public announcement of the meeting that describes—

''(I) the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting;

''(II) whether the meeting is to be open or closed to the public; and

''(III) the name and appropriate contact information of a person who can respond to requests for information about the meeting.

''(iv) RECORD.—The Board shall keep a transcript of minutes from each Board meeting. Such transcript shall be made available to the public in an accessible format, except for portions of the meeting that are closed pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii)(II).

''(B) QUORUM.—A majority of members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

''(C) RESTRICTION.—No member of the Board shall participate in any proceeding, application, ruling or other determination, contract claim, scholarship award, controversy, or other matter in which the member, the member's employer or prospective employer, or the member's spouse, partner, or minor child has a direct financial interest. Any person who violates this subparagraph shall be subject to applicable Federal and State laws and may be fined not more than $10,000, imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

''(D) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Board shall appoint and fix the pay of an Executive Director of the Center (in this section referred to as the 'Executive Director') who shall also become a member of the Board. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Board, under such terms and conditions as the Board shall establish and is subject to removal by the Board at its discretion. The Executive Director shall be responsible for the daily management and operation of the Center and for carrying out the purposes and duties of the Center. The Board shall designate to the Executive Director the authority to appoint additional personnel as the Board considers appropriate and necessary to carry out the purposes and duties of the Center.

''(c) PURPOSE OF THE CENTER.—The purpose of the Center is to provide a forum to facilitate collaboration and cooperation between aviation and aerospace private sector stakeholders, including general, business, and commercial aviation, education, labor, manufacturing, the Armed Forces, and other governmental, non-governmental, and international organizations, for the purpose of supporting and promoting civil and military aviation and aerospace in order to address the demands and challenges associated with ensuring a safe and vibrant national aviation system as identified by the Board. In furtherance of that purpose, the constitution and bylaws of the Center shall direct the Center to focus on the following:

''(1) The development and sustainability of a well-qualified, well-trained civil and military aviation and aerospace workforce.

''(2) The conduct of research and development of new aviation and aerospace training materials and products.

''(3) The coordination of the dissemination of grants for the development of aviation and aerospace oriented high school STEM education curriculum.

''(4) The facilitation of collaboration between institutions of higher education or other research institutions engaged in aviation, aerospace or related research or technical development, including those institutions designated as Centers of Excellence or Test Centers of the Federal Aviation Administration and aviation and aerospace stakeholders.

''(5) The engagement in other workforce development activities consistent with addressing the demands and challenges facing the aviation and aerospace industry.

''(d) DUTIES OF CENTER.—In order to accomplish the purpose described in subsection (c), the Center shall perform the following duties:

''(1) Support the development of aviation and aerospace education curricula, including syllabuses and lesson plans, for use by high schools, institutions of higher education, secondary education institutions, or technical training and vocational schools that are designed to prepare students to enter the aviation or aerospace workforce by becoming aircraft pilots, aerospace engineers, unmanned aircraft system operators, aviation maintenance technicians, or other aviation maintenance professionals, or to refresh the knowledge of pilots or any of the aforementioned individuals working in the aviation or aerospace sector.

''(2) Support the professional development of educators using the curriculum described in paragraph (1) and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (e)(1) by organizing symposiums designed to assist educators who are teaching or who wish to teach the aviation curriculum.

''(3) Promote aviation and aerospace employment opportunities generally, including building awareness of youth oriented aviation and aerospace programs (such as the Civil Air Patrol, Young Eagles program, and Reserve Officers Training Corps) and establishing scholarships, apprenticeships, or mentorship programs for individuals, including individuals in economically disadvantaged areas or individuals who are underrepresented in the aviation industry and who wish to pursue a career in an aviation- or aerospace-related field.

''(4) Support of Armed Forces personnel seeking to transition to a career in civil aviation or an aerospace related field through outreach, training, apprenticeships, or other means.

''(5) Serve as a central repository for publicly available economic data, safety data, and research efforts related to the aviation and aerospace sectors in order to make available to the public information that highlights the economic impact of aviation and aerospace and information that would improve the safety of aviation and aerospace. The Center shall periodically, as appropriate, publicize an analysis of such data in an accessible format. In particular, the Center shall coordinate with existing FAA Centers of Excellence to do the following:

''(A) Ensure research and development efforts conducted at Centers of Excellence of the Federal Aviation Administration are tracked, collected, and amplified across the aviation and aerospace community.

''(B) Provide a repository of pertinent recommendations or other action items from all Centers of Excellence for public review.

''(C) Serve as a collaborative forum for Centers of Excellence institution researchers, stakeholders, and other interested parties for the purpose of discussing research efforts.

''(6) Serve as a forum, through symposiums, conferences, and other means as appropriate, for cross-disciplinary collaboration among aviation and aerospace stakeholders to consider the near-term and long-term future of aviation and aerospace generally with respect to new training materials and products.

''(e) GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to accomplish the purpose under subsection (c) and duties under subsection (d), the Center shall have the authority and ability to issue grants to organizations that have experience in, and knowledge of, creating, developing, and delivering or updating—

''(A) high school aviation curricula, including syllabuses and lesson plans, that are designed to prepare students to become aircraft pilots, aerospace engineers, unmanned aircraft system operators, aviation maintenance technicians, or other aviation maintenance professionals, or to refresh the knowledge of out-of-practice pilots or any of the aforementioned individuals; or

''(B) aviation curricula, including syllabuses and lesson plans, used at institutions of higher education, secondary education institutions, or by technical training and vocational schools, that are designed to prepare students to become aircraft pilots, aerospace engineers, unmanned aircraft system operators, or aviation maintenance technicians, or to refresh the knowledge of out-of-practice pilots or any of the aforementioned individuals.

''(2) LIMITATION.—No organization that receives a grant under this subsection shall sell or make a profit from the creation, development, delivery, or updating of aviation curricula.

''(f) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS OF THE CENTER.—

''(1) DETAILEES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Center, the head of any Federal agency or department may detail to the Center, on a reimbursable basis, any employee of the agency or department.

''(B) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of an employee under subparagraph (A) shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

''(2) NAMES AND SYMBOLS.—The Center may use proceeds derived from the Center's use of the exclusive right to use its name and seal, emblems, and badges incorporating such name as lawfully adopted by the Board of Directors in furtherance of the purpose and duties of the Center.

''(3) GIFTS, GRANTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEVISES.—The Center may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, grants, bequests, or devises of money, services, or property from any public or private source for the purpose of covering the costs incurred by the Center in furtherance of the purpose and duties of the Center.

''(4) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—The Center may accept from any person voluntary services to be provided in furtherance of the purpose and duties of the Center.

''(g) RESTRICTIONS ON THE CENTER.—

''(1) PROFIT.—The Center may not engage in business activity for profit.

''(2) STOCKS AND DIVIDENDS.—The Center may not issue stock or declare or pay a dividend.

''(3) POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—The Center shall be nonpolitical and may not provide financial aid or assistance to, or otherwise promote the candidacy of, an individual seeking elective public office. The Center may not engage in activities that are, directly, or indirectly, intended to be or likely to be perceived as advocating or influencing the legislative process.

''(4) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR ASSETS.—The assets of the Center may not inure to the benefit of a member of the Board, or an officer or employee of the Center or be distributed to any person. This subsection does not prevent the payment of reasonable compensation to an officer, employee, or other person or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses in amounts approved by the Board.

''(5) LOANS.—The Center may not make a loan to a member of the Board or an officer or employee of the Center.

''(6) NO CLAIM OF GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY.—The Center may not claim approval of Congress or of the authority of the United States for any of its activities.

''(h) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Executive Director shall appoint members to an advisory committee subject to the approval by the Board. Members of the Board of the Center may not sit on the advisory committee.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The advisory committee shall consist of 15 members who represent a balance of various aviation stakeholder groups. The advisory committee shall choose a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the advisory committee from among members of the advisory committee. Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed for a term of 5 years.

''(3) DUTIES.—The advisory committee shall—

''(A) provide recommendations to the Board on an annual basis regarding the priorities for the Center's activities;

''(B) provide advice to the Board on an ongoing basis regarding the appropriate powers of the Board to accomplish the purposes and duties of the Center;

''(C) provide data and information to the Center to aid the Center in carrying out its duties; and

''(D) nominate United States citizens for consideration by the Board to be honored by the Center for their work in promoting aviation or aviation education in the United States.

''(4) MEETINGS.—The provisions for meetings of the Board under subsection (c)(1) shall apply to meetings of the advisory committee.

''(i) WORKING GROUPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board may establish and appoint the membership of working groups for a time and for a specific reason as necessary and appropriate.

''(2) MEMBERSHIP.—Any working group established by the Board shall have members representing a balance of various aviation stakeholder groups. Once established, the membership of such working group shall choose a Chairman from among the members of the working group.

''(3) TERMINATION.—Any working group established by the Board under this subsection shall be constituted for a time period of not more than 3 years.

''(j) RECORDS OF ACCOUNTS.—The Center shall keep correct and complete records of accounts.

''(k) DUTY TO MAINTAIN TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The Center shall be operated in a manner and for purposes that qualify the Center for exemption from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of that Code.

''(l) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Center shall submit an annual report to Congress on the activities of the Center during the prior year.

''(m) FUNDING.—In order to carry out this section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount equal to 5 percent of the interest from investment credited to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund shall be transferred annually as a direct lump sum payment on the first day of October to the Center to carry out this section and shall be available until expended without further act of appropriation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of subtitle 1 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 117 the following:

''118. National Center for the Advancement of Aviation.''.

SA 2492. Mr. LANKFORD (for Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2486, line 17, insert ''*Provided further*, That in allocating funds under the previous proviso, the Secretary of the Army shall prioritize channel deepening projects:'' after ''projects:''.

On page 1738, line 25, insert '', including to be leveraged through performance contracting'' after ''expended''.

At the end of title VIII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 408_____. REGENERATIVE GRAZING DATA COLLECTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ''Federal land'' means—

(A) public lands (as defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)); and

(B) National Forest System land.

(2) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (b)(1).

(3) SECRETARIES.—The term ''Secretaries'' means the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management), acting jointly.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR USE OF REGENERATIVE GRAZING ON FEDERAL LAND TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall establish a pilot program to study the effectiveness of using grazing on Federal land to mitigate the effects of climate change.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretaries shall—

(A) identify—

(i) a standard set of practices to study, such as carbon beneficial practices in the conservation practice standards of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, that support conservation goals, including—

(I) silvopasture;

(II) practices that provide wildlife habitat benefits;

(III) practices that consider flexibility in season of use;

(IV) forage and biomass management;

(V) planned grazing; and

(VI) range monitoring; and

(ii) sufficient grazing allotments on a diverse mixture of ecosystems to identify how grazing is an effective tool to mitigate effects of climate change, including the ability to—

(I) improve soil health;

(II) sequester carbon;

(III) reduce wildfire risk; and

(IV) improve watershed resilience and biodiversity;

(B) in developing, implementing, and monitoring the program, consult with—

(i) relevant subject matter experts at the Forest Service;

(ii) relevant subject matter experts at the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(iv) the Director of the United States Geological Survey;

(v) ranchers and representatives of the ranching industry;

(vi) representatives from grazing districts, associations, or boards;

(vii) environmental and conservation nongovernmental organizations;

(viii) institutions of higher education; and

(ix) any other organization that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out the program may be used for—

(A) the conduct of research activities;

(B) the provision of technical assistance to permittees; or

(C) the construction of infrastructure necessary for implementing and analyzing regenerative grazing.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretaries determine that a sufficient quantity of data has been collected under the program, the Secretaries shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and make publicly available on the websites of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior a report on the findings and data derived from the program, including whether and the extent to which the use of regenerative grazing improved the ability to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023, to remain available until expended.

SA 2493. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1738, line 25, insert ", including to be leveraged through performance contracting" after "expended".

SA 2494. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 408_____. REGENERATIVE GRAZING DATA COLLECTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means—

(A) public lands (as defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)); and

(B) National Forest System land.

(2) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the pilot program established under subsection (b)(1).

(3) SECRETARIES.—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management), acting jointly.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR USE OF REGENERATIVE GRAZING ON FEDERAL LAND TO MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall establish a pilot program to study the effectiveness of using grazing on Federal land to mitigate the effects of climate change.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Secretaries shall—

(A) identify—

(i) a standard set of practices to study, such as carbon beneficial practices in the conservation practice standards of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, that support conservation goals, including—

(I) silvopasture;

(II) practices that provide wildlife habitat benefits;

(III) practices that consider flexibility in season of use;

(IV) forage and biomass management;

(V) planned grazing; and

(VI) range monitoring; and

(ii) sufficient grazing allotments on a diverse mixture of ecosystems to identify how grazing is an effective tool to mitigate effects of climate change, including the ability to—

(I) improve soil health;

(II) sequester carbon;

(III) reduce wildfire risk; and

(IV) improve watershed resilience and biodiversity;

(B) in developing, implementing, and monitoring the program, consult with—

(i) relevant subject matter experts at the Forest Service;

(ii) relevant subject matter experts at the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(iv) the Director of the United States Geological Survey;

(v) ranchers and representatives of the ranching industry;

(vi) representatives from grazing districts, associations, or boards;

(vii) environmental and conservation nongovernmental organizations;

(viii) institutions of higher education; and

(ix) any other organization that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry out the program may be used for—

(A) the conduct of research activities;

(B) the provision of technical assistance to permittees; or

(C) the construction of infrastructure necessary for implementing and analyzing regenerative grazing.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretaries determine that a sufficient quantity of data has been collected under the program, the Secretaries shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and make publicly available on the websites of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior a report on the findings and data derived from the program, including whether and the extent to which the use of regenerative grazing improved the ability to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023, to remain available until expended.

SA 2495. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division H, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CREDIT FOR SALE OR BLENDING OF ETHANOL FUELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 45U. CREDIT FOR SALE OR BLENDING OF ETHANOL FUELS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the ethanol fuel credit determined under this section for any taxable year is an amount equal to—

"(1) in the case of an applicable taxpayer which is described in subsection (b)(1)(A)—

"(A) for each gallon of E15 blended by such taxpayer, 5 cents, and

"(B) for each gallon of fuel blended by such taxpayer which contains more than 15 volume percent ethanol, 10 cents, and

"(2) subject to subsection (c), in the case of an applicable taxpayer which is described in subsection (b)(1)(B)—

"(A) for each gallon of E15 sold by such taxpayer, 5 cents, and

"(B) for each gallon of fuel sold by such taxpayer which contains more than 15 volume percent ethanol, 10 cents.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) APPLICABLE TAXPAYER.—The term 'applicable taxpayer' means—

"(A) an oxygenate blender (as defined in section 1090.80 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations), and

"(B) a retailer (as defined in paragraph (7) of section 101 of the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 2801)).

"(2) E15.—The term 'E15' means gasoline that is marketed and sold as E15 contains

more than 13 percent ethanol and no more than 15 percent ethanol by volume.

''(c) ELECTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) ELECTION BY OXYGENATE BLENDER.—Subsection (a)(1) shall apply with respect to any gallon of fuel described in such subsection only if the applicable taxpayer described in subsection (b)(1)(A) elects to have such subsection apply with respect to such gallon of fuel.

''(B) NOTIFICATION.—The applicable taxpayer described in subparagraph (A) shall provide notice of their election with respect to any gallon of fuel described in such subparagraph to any applicable taxpayer described in subsection (b)(1)(B) to which such fuel is sold, with such notice to be provided on or before the date of such sale.

''(2) CREDIT FOR RETAILER AVAILABLE ONLY IF NOT CLAIMED BY OXYGENATE BLENDER.—Subsection (a)(2) shall apply with respect to any gallon of fuel described in such subsection only if the applicable taxpayer described in subsection (b)(1)(A) has not elected (pursuant to paragraph (1)) to apply subsection (a)(1) with respect to such gallon of fuel.

''(d) REFUNDABLE CREDIT FOR SMALL RETAILERS.—For purposes of this title, in the case of a retailer with not greater than 5 retail locations at the close of the taxable year, the credit allowed under subsection (a)(2) for such taxable year shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart C (and not allowable under this subpart) for such taxable year.

''(e) TRANSFER OF CREDIT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate, if, with respect to the credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year, the applicable taxpayer elects the application of this subsection for such taxable year with respect to all (or any portion specified in such election) of such credit, the eligible entity specified in such election, and not the applicable taxpayer, shall be treated as the taxpayer for purposes of this title with respect to such credit (or such portion thereof).

''(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'eligible entity' means any person within the supply chain for fuel described in such section (a).''.

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''plus'' at the end of paragraph (32), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting '', plus'', and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(34) the credit for sale or blending of ethanol fuels under section 45U to which subsection (d) of such section does not apply.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 45U. Credit for sale or blending of ethanol fuels.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuel blended or sold after December 31, 2021.

SA 2496. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 331, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

''(3) REGIONAL INNOVATION PILOT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to eligible projects under paragraphs (1) and (2), a metropolitan planning organization may use amounts suballocated under subsection (e) for innovative strategies to reduce transportation emissions, including associated infrastructure improvements that will increase the share of nonmotorized trips and improve the efficiency of existing surface transportation infrastructure to address carbon reduction.

''(B) NOTICE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Act of 2021, the Secretary shall provide notice and guidance for interested metropolitan planning organizations to participate in activities under subparagraph (A).

''(C) EXCLUSION.—In carrying out activities under subparagraph (A), a metropolitan planning organization may not use amounts made available to carry out that subparagraph for a project that increases net capacity for vehicular travel.

SA 2497. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 338, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

''(7) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the applicable metropolitan planning organization shall determine the programming and expenditure of amounts that a State is required to obligate under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A).

''(B) STATE ROLE.—The State may ensure that projects selected by a metropolitan planning organization under subparagraph (A) are eligible projects under this section.

SA 2498. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2437, strike lines 9 through 21 and insert the following:

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) DEFINITION OF BROKER.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to create any inference that a person described in section 6045(c)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, includes any person solely engaged in the business of—

(A) validating distributed ledger transactions,

(B) selling hardware or software for which the sole function is to permit a person to control private keys which are used for accessing digital assets on a distributed ledger, or

(C) developing digital assets or their corresponding protocols for use by other persons, provided that such other persons are not customers of the person developing such assets or protocols.

(2) BROKERS AND TREATMENT OF DIGITAL ASSETS.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to create any inference, for any period prior to the effective date of such amendments, with respect to—

(A) whether any person is a broker under section 6045(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or

(B) whether any digital asset is property which is a specified security under section 6045(g)(3)(B) of such Code.

SEC. 80604. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that nothing in the amendments made by section 80603 shall be construed to have any effect on the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.) or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.).

SEC. 80605. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE RETENTION CREDIT FOR EMPLOYERS SUBJECT TO CLOSURE DUE TO COVID-19.

SA 2499. Mr. KELLY (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2621, line 3, insert after ''2026:'' the following: ''*Provided further*, That for funds made available under this heading in this Act for planning, preparation, or design of eligible projects, the Secretary may consider whether the project will provide new or improved Interstate highway connections between not less than 2 metropolitan areas with a population of not less than 500,000:''.

SA 2500. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE VI—STATE FUNDING UNDER RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE PROGRAMS

SEC. 60601. STATE FUNDING UNDER RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE PROGRAMS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS THAT RECEIVE STATE FUNDING.—Title VII of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950cc et seq.)

is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 704. ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS THAT RECEIVE STATE FUNDING.

''In administering any broadband or telecommunications program, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service, shall not determine that a project is ineligible for funding because the project has received funding from a State.''.

(b) STATE FUNDS TO SATISFY MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), for purposes of any matching funds requirement under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service, an applicant for funding under that program may use funds received from a State program (including funds received by a State from the Federal Government) to satisfy the matching funds requirement.

(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall cease to be effective on October 1, 2023.

SA 2501. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2485, line 13, strike ''$11,615,000,000'' and insert ''$16,615,000,000''.

On page 2489, line 22, insert ''*Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for South Florida ecosystem restoration: *Provided further*, That the amounts made available for South Florida ecosystem restoration shall be appropriated from amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:'' after ''in this Act:''.

SA 2502. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, strike lines 12 through 17.

Beginning on page 547, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 550, line 11, and insert the following:

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 167 of title

SA 2503. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 31, strike lines 1 through 5.

On page 31, line 6, strike ''(D)'' and insert ''(C)''.

On page 31, line 12, strike ''(E)'' and insert ''(D)''.

Beginning on page 386, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 392, line 9.

SA 2504. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In division F, strike title III.

SA 2505. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 748 of the amendment, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(3) includes—

(A) a cost-benefit analysis of the use of Amtrak to cross the northern border, relative to other non-government subsidized options; and

(B) an explanation for why any United States taxpayer dollars should be used to fund transportation in a foreign country.

(C) the amount of money the extension would lose annually.

SA 2506. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division J, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to transport an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who is unlawfully present in the United States and who—

(1) has not been tested for COVID–19 during the preceding 10-day period;

(2) has not been fully vaccinated against COVID–19; or

(3) has symptoms of COVID-19.

(b) Funds made available by this Act may be used to transport an alien described in subsection (a) for purposes of removal or deportation.

SA 2507. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, and Ms. BALDWIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 41202(b) of division D, strike paragraph (2) and insert the following:

(2) ELECTION; SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Section 102(b)(1) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and August 1'' and inserting ''and September 30''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) ELECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for fiscal year 2021, the election described in that subparagraph shall be made at the discretion of each affected county by September 30, 2021 (or as soon thereafter as the Secretary concerned determines is practicable), in accordance with paragraph (2), and transmitted to the Secretary concerned by the Governor of each eligible State.''.

(3) DURATION OF ELECTION.—Section 102(b)(2)(A) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(A)) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''to receive a share of the 25-percent payment or 50-percent payment, as applicable,''.

(4) EXPENDITURE RULES FOR ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 102(d)(3) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(d)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(E) ELECTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for fiscal year 2021, the Governor of each eligible State shall notify the Secretary concerned of an election by an eligible county under this subsection not later than September 30, 2021 (or as soon thereafter as the Secretary concerned determines is practicable).''.

(5) DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2023''.

SA 2508. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division G, add the following:

TITLE XII—FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR RURAL STABILITY

SEC. 71201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Forest Management for Rural Stability Act''.

SEC. 71202. FEDERAL CHARTER FOR FOREST AND REFUGE COUNTY FOUNDATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES PERMANENT FUND.

(a) FEDERAL CHARTER FOR FOREST AND REFUGE COUNTY FOUNDATION.—Subtitle III of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 3001 the following:

"CHAPTER 3002—FOREST AND REFUGE COUNTY FOUNDATION

''Sec.
''300201. Definitions.
''300202. Establishment.
''300203. Status and applicable laws.
''300204. Board of Directors.
''300205. Bylaws and duties.
''300206. Authority of Corporation.
''300207. Establishment of Natural Resources Permanent Fund.

"§ 300201. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) AGENCY HEAD.—The term 'agency head' means—

''(A) the Secretary of the Treasury;

''(B) the Chief of the Forest Service;

''(C) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management; and

''(D) the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

''(2) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

''(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The term 'Chairperson' means the Chairperson of the Board.

''(4) CORPORATION.—The term 'Corporation' means the Forest and Refuge County Foundation established by section 300202.

''(5) COUNTY PAYMENT; FULL FUNDING AMOUNT; STATE PAYMENT.—The terms 'county payment', 'full funding amount', and 'State payment' have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102).

''(6) ELIGIBLE COUNTY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible county' means—

''(i) a county that is eligible for a payment under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), with respect to an account established by paragraph (1) or (2) of section 300207(b); or

''(ii) a county that is eligible for a payment under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), with respect to the account established by section 300207(b)(3).

''(B) EXCLUSION.—The term 'eligible county' does not include a county that has elected to opt out of distributions from the Fund under section 300207(e)(4)(A).

''(7) FUND.—The term 'Fund' means the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(a).

''(8) HIGHEST HISTORIC PAYMENT.—The term 'highest historic payment' means—

''(A) with respect to the Forest Service Account of the Fund, an amount equal to the total amount of State payments received under section 101(a) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111(a)) for fiscal year 2008 (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2008, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor); and

''(B) with respect to the Bureau of Land Management Account of the Fund, an amount equal to the total amount of county payments received under section 101(b) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111(b)) for fiscal year 2006 (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2006, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor).

''(9) MANAGER.—The term 'manager' means the manager of investments employed by the Board pursuant to section 300205(c)(3).

''(10) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term 'resource advisory committee' means—

''(A) a resource advisory committee established under section 205 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7125) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this chapter); and

''(B) an advisory council established pursuant to section 309(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1739(a)).

''(11) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term 'Secretary concerned' means—

''(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the account established by section 300207(b)(1); and

''(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to an account established by paragraph (2) or (3) of section 300207(b).

"§ 300202. Establishment

''There is established a federally chartered, nonprofit corporation, to be known as the 'Forest and Refuge County Foundation', which shall be incorporated in the State of Oregon.

"§ 300203. Status and applicable laws

''(a) NON-FEDERAL ENTITY.—The Corporation is not—

''(1) a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government; or

''(2) subject to title 31.

''(b) LIABILITY.—The United States Government shall not be liable for the actions or inactions of the Corporation.

''(c) NONPROFIT CORPORATION.—The Corporation shall have and maintain the status of the Corporation as a nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"§ 300204. Board of Directors

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The powers of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors that governs the Corporation.

''(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

''(1) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of 11 members, of whom—

''(A) 3 shall be appointed by the Chief of the Forest Service;

''(B) 2 shall be appointed by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management; and

''(C) 6 shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—In making appointments under paragraph (1), the agency heads shall—

''(A) appoint members who represent the various regions of the United States; and

''(B) ensure that the membership of the Board is—

''(i) apolitical; and

''(ii) fairly balanced in terms of—

''(I) the points of view represented; and

''(II) the functions to be performed by the Board, by appointing—

''(aa) 3 members who are county elected officials, as of the date of appointment of the members, of whom—

''(AA) 1 shall be an elected official of a county that contains Federal land described in section 3(7)(A) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102(7)(A));

''(BB) 1 shall be an elected official of a county that contains Federal land described in section 3(7)(B) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102(7)(B)); and

''(CC) 1 shall be an elected official of a county that is eligible for a payment under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c));

''(bb) 1 member to represent rural economic development interests;

''(cc) 6 members with expert experience in fund management or finance; and

''(dd) 1 member to represent education interests.

''(3) PROHIBITION.—A member of the Board, other than a member described in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(II)(aa), shall not hold an office, position, or employment in any political party.

''(4) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Board shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this chapter.

''(c) CHAIRPERSON.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Board shall be selected from among the members of the Board by a majority vote of the members.

''(2) TERM OF SERVICE.—The Chairperson of the Board—

''(A) shall serve for a term of not longer than 4 years; and

''(B) may be reelected to serve an additional term, subject to the condition that the Chairperson may serve for not more than 2 consecutive terms.

''(d) TERMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term of the members of the Board shall be 6 years, except that the agency heads shall designate staggered terms for the members initially appointed to the Board.

''(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member of the Board may be reappointed to serve an additional term, subject to the condition that the member may serve for not more than 2 consecutive terms.

''(e) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Board shall be filled—

''(1) by not later than 90 days after the date on which the vacancy occurs; and

''(2) in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

''(f) TRANSITIONS.—Any member of the Board may continue to serve after the expiration of the term for which the member was appointed or elected until a qualified successor has been appointed or elected.

''(g) MEETINGS AND QUORUM.—

''(1) MEETINGS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet—

''(i) not less frequently than once each calendar year; and

''(ii)(I) at the call of—

''(aa) the Chairperson; or

''(bb) 3 or more members; or

''(II) as otherwise provided in the bylaws of the Corporation.

''(B) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Board shall hold an initial meeting of the Board.

''(2) QUORUM.—A quorum of the Board, consisting of a majority of the members of the Board, shall be required to conduct any business of the Board.

''(3) APPROVAL OF BOARD ACTIONS.—Except as otherwise provided, the threshold for approving Board actions shall be as set forth in the bylaws of the Corporation.

''(h) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A voting member of the Board—

''(A) shall serve without pay; but

''(B) subject to paragraph (2), may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by the member in the performance of duties for the Corporation.

''(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of reimbursement under paragraph (1)(B) may not exceed the amount that would be authorized under section 5703 of title 5 for the payment

of expenses and allowances for an individual employed intermittently in the Federal Government service.

"§ 300205. Bylaws and duties

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall adopt, and may amend, the bylaws of the Corporation.

''(b) BYLAWS.—The bylaws of the Corporation shall include, at a minimum—

''(1) the duties and responsibilities of the Board; and

''(2) the operational procedures of the Corporation.

''(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOARD.—The Board shall be responsible for actions of the Corporation, including—

''(1)(A) employing individuals at the Corporation to provide investment management services; or

''(B) retaining the services of investment management services providers;

''(2) employing individuals at the Corporation to provide accounting and administrative services;

''(3) employing a manager of investments to manage the amounts authorized to be invested by the Board in accordance with subsection (d);

''(4) entering into a contract with 1 or more banking or trust entities to act as the custodian of the assets of the Fund; and

''(5) engaging other appropriate professional service providers to support the Board and the employees of the Board in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Board under this chapter.

''(d) AUTHORITY OF MANAGER.—Subject to the direction of the Board, the manager shall have control over the amounts under the jurisdiction of the Board in the same manner as if the manager owned those amounts.

"§ 300206. Authority of Corporation

''Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Corporation, acting through the manager, shall have the authority—

''(1) to manage the Fund;

''(2) to make investments of amounts in the Fund under section 300207(d);

''(3) to make distributions from the Fund under section 300207(e)(2); and

''(4) to review certifications submitted by participating counties under section 303(a) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7143(a)).

"§ 300207. Establishment of Natural Resources Permanent Fund

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Corporation a permanent fund, to be known as the 'Natural Resources Permanent Fund', consisting of—

''(1) amounts deposited in the accounts under subsection (b);

''(2) amounts deposited by an eligible county or State under subsection (c)(1);

''(3) amounts credited to the Fund under subsection (d)(3); and

''(4) amounts appropriated to the Fund under paragraph (1) of subsection (i), subject to paragraph (2) of that subsection.

''(b) ACCOUNTS.—Within the Fund, there are established the following accounts:

''(1) The Forest Service Account, consisting of the amounts transferred under section 71203(b)(2) of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act.

''(2) The Bureau of Land Management Account, consisting of the amounts transferred under subsections (c)(2) and (d)(2) of section 71203 of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act.

''(3) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account, consisting of the amounts transferred under section 71203(e)(2) of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act.

''(4) The Voluntary County Savings Account, consisting of voluntary contributions of additional funds transferred under subsection (c)(2)(A)(i).

''(c) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Corporation may at any time accept from eligible counties and States voluntary contributions of amounts to be deposited in the Fund, for investment by the Corporation, in accordance with this chapter.

''(2) LIMITATION.—Any amounts contributed under paragraph (1)—

''(A) shall be—

''(i) transferred to the Voluntary County Savings Account; and

''(ii) maintained within a segregated account in that Account for each contributing county; and

''(B) may only be distributed to the eligible county or State that deposited the amounts, in accordance with this chapter and paragraph (3).

''(3) DISTRIBUTIONS.—Distributions to an eligible county or a State under paragraph (2)(B)—

''(A) shall be made by not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of a written request of the applicable eligible county or State;

''(B) shall not be subject to any restrictions or limitations associated with distributions made from an account established by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b); and

''(C) may only be used for a governmental purpose that complies with the budget laws of the applicable State.

''(d) INVESTMENTS OF FUND.—

''(1) INVESTMENT POLICY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Board shall develop an investment policy for the investment of amounts in the Fund.

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—For purposes of the investment policy developed under subparagraph (A), the Corporation shall—

''(i) seek to achieve at least a 5-percent rate of return on investments of the Fund, net of inflation; and

''(ii) adopt asset management strategies that are consistent with the standard of care established under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007 (D.C. Code 44–1631 et seq.).

''(C) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The Corporation shall—

''(i) not less frequently than annually, review the investment policy developed under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) based on a review conducted under clause (i), modify the investment policy as the Corporation determines to be appropriate.

''(2) INVESTMENT SERVICES.—For purposes of investing amounts in the Fund, the Corporation may—

''(A) employ individuals at the Corporation to provide investment management services; or

''(B) retain the services of investment management services providers.

''(3) INCOME.—Income from any investments of amounts from an account within the Fund shall be credited to the applicable account within the Fund.

''(e) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—

''(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, for each fiscal year, the Corporation shall make available for distribution in accordance with this subsection 4.5 percent of amounts in each account within the Fund established by paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b), as determined by the Corporation, based on—

''(A) for fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026, the average fiscal year-end balance of the applicable account; and

''(B) thereafter, the average fiscal year-end balance of the applicable account during the 3-year period preceding the date of the determination.

''(2) DISTRIBUTIONS.—

''(A) FOREST SERVICE ACCOUNT AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, for each fiscal year, of the amounts in each of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management Accounts within the Fund available for distribution for the fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (1)—

''(I) 85 percent shall be used to make payments to eligible States and eligible counties in accordance with title I of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111 et seq.) and clause (ii); and

''(II) 15 percent shall be used to make payments to eligible States and eligible counties in accordance with title III of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7141 et seq.).

''(ii) CALCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED PAYMENTS.—

''(I) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 14 days after the beginning of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall submit to the Secretary concerned a description of the amount available in each of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management Accounts within the Fund available to make payments for the fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (1), to—

''(aa) eligible States under subsection (a) of section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111), with respect to the Forest Service Account; and

''(bb) eligible counties under subsection (b) of that section, with respect to the Bureau of Land Management Account.

''(II) CALCULATION.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Corporation submits the information under subclause (I), based on the information provided under that subclause and the amounts otherwise available to the Secretary concerned for the fiscal year to make payments to eligible counties under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), as determined by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary concerned shall, based on the formulas for authorized payments established under that Act, calculate and submit to the Corporation the authorized payment amount for each eligible county, including—

''(aa) the amount of the authorized payment for each eligible county to be paid from the applicable account in the Fund; and

''(bb) the amount of the authorized payment to be paid for each eligible county using amounts made available under section 402 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7152).

''(III) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D), not later than 40 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the information to the Corporation under subclause (II)—

''(aa) the Corporation shall—

''(AA) distribute from the Forest Service Account within the Fund to States, for redistribution to the eligible counties, the amount of the authorized payment to be paid to eligible counties within the State under section 101(a) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111(a)), as determined under subclause (II)(aa), to be used for the purposes authorized under title I or III of that Act (16 U.S.C. 7111 et seq.);

''(BB) distribute from the Bureau of Land Management Account within the Fund to the eligible counties the amount of the authorized payment to be paid to eligible counties under section 101(b) of the Secure Rural

Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111(b)), as determined under subclause (II)(aa), to be used for the purposes authorized under title I or III of that Act (16 U.S.C. 7111 et seq.); and

''(CC) submit to the Secretary concerned a description of the amounts distributed under subitems (AA) and (BB); and

''(bb) except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii)(II), the Secretary concerned shall pay to eligible counties, and to the State for redistribution to eligible counties, the amount of the authorized payments under subclause (II)(bb).

''(B) UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ACCOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, for each fiscal year, amounts in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account within the Fund available for distribution for the fiscal year, as determined under paragraph (1), shall be used to make payments to eligible counties, in accordance with section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)) and clause (ii).

''(ii) CALCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF AUTHORIZED PAYMENTS.—

''(I) AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 14 days after the beginning of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall submit to the Secretary concerned a description of the amount available in United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account within the Fund available to make authorized payments to eligible counties for the fiscal year under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), as determined under paragraph (1).

''(II) CALCULATION.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Corporation submits the information under subclause (I), based on the information provided under that subclause and the amounts otherwise available to the Secretary concerned for the fiscal year to make payments to eligible counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), as determined by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary concerned shall, based on the formulas for authorized payments established under that Act, calculate and submit to the Corporation the authorized payment amount for each eligible county, including—

''(aa) the amount of the authorized payment for each eligible county to be paid from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account within the Fund; and

''(bb) the amount of the authorized payment to be paid for each eligible county using amounts made available under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)).

''(III) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to subparagraphs (C) and (D), not later than 40 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the information to the Corporation under subclause (II)—

''(aa) the Corporation shall—

''(AA) distribute from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account within the Fund to the eligible counties the amount of the authorized payment to be paid from that Account to eligible counties, as determined under subclause (II)(aa), to be used for the purposes authorized under section 401(c)(5)(C) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)(5)(C)); and

''(BB) submit to the Secretary concerned a description of the amounts distributed under subitem (AA); and

''(bb) except as provided in subparagraph (C)(ii)(II), the Secretary concerned shall pay to the eligible counties the amount to be paid for eligible counties under subclause (II)(bb).

''(C) MINIMUM PAYMENT AMOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the minimum amount of a payment to be distributed to a State or eligible county under subitem (AA) or (BB) of subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(aa) or subparagraph (B)(ii)(III)(aa)(AA) for a fiscal year shall be the amount of the payment authorized to be made to the State or eligible county for fiscal year 2017 under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) or section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), as applicable (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor).

''(ii) OBLIGATION OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary concerned—

''(I) shall only make a payment to a State or eligible county under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(bb) or (B)(ii)(III)(bb) for a fiscal year if the Secretary concerned determines that the amount of the payment to be distributed from the Fund to the State or eligible county under subitem (AA) or (BB) of subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(aa) or subparagraph (B)(ii)(III)(aa)(AA) is less than the minimum payment amount required under clause (i); and

''(II) if the Secretary concerned determines that the amount of a payment to be distributed to a State or eligible county under subitem (AA) or (BB) of subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(aa) or subparagraph (B)(ii)(III)(aa)(AA) would exceed the minimum payment amount required under clause (i), shall not make the payment otherwise required under subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(bb) or (B)(ii)(III)(bb), as applicable, for the fiscal year.

''(D) MAXIMUM PAYMENT AMOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), in any case in which the total amount of payments to be distributed by the Corporation to States or eligible counties, as applicable, from an account within the Fund for a fiscal year, as calculated under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II)(aa) or (B)(ii)(II)(aa), as applicable, would exceed the applicable highest historic payment, the Corporation shall reduce the total amount to be distributed under subitem (AA) or (BB) of subparagraph (A)(ii)(III)(aa) or subparagraph (B)(ii)(III)(aa)(AA), as applicable, to the amount of the applicable highest historic payment.

''(ii) EFFECT OF MEETING MAXIMUM.—For any fiscal year for which amounts in the Fund are sufficient to ensure that each State and eligible county receives from an account within the Fund for a fiscal year, as calculated under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II)(aa) or (B)(ii)(II)(aa), as applicable, distributions equal to the applicable highest historic payment, such that the distributions from the account are reduced under clause (i), the States and eligible counties shall receive, in addition to those payments from the Fund, any payments authorized for the State or eligible county under—

''(I) the sixth paragraph under the heading 'FOREST SERVICE' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the 'Weeks Law') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500);

''(II) subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605);

''(III) the first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753, chapter 144; 43 U.S.C. 2621); or

''(IV) section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)).

''(3) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2024, for each fiscal year, of the total amounts in the Fund, there shall be made available to the Corporation from the Fund for the payment of administrative expenses described in subparagraph (B)—

''(i) if the total amounts in the Fund as of the date of the determination is not less than $100,000,000, an amount equal to the lesser of—

''(I) an amount equal to not more than 0.5 percent of the total amounts in the Fund, as of that date; and

''(II) $30,000,000 (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2021, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor); and

''(ii) if the total amounts in the Fund as of the date of the determination is less than $100,000,000, an amount equal to not more than 1.0 percent of the total amounts in the Fund, as of that date.

''(B) USE.—Amounts made available for administrative expenses under subparagraph (A) may be used by the Corporation—

''(i) to ensure that amounts in Fund are managed in a manner consistent with the asset management strategies adopted under subsection (d)(1);

''(ii) to pay other administrative costs relating to the Fund, including the costs of managing the Fund, conducting audits of the Fund, and complying with reporting requirements relating to the Fund; and

''(iii) to reimburse members of the Board for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, in accordance with section 300204(h).

''(4) ELECTIONS TO OPT OUT AND OPT IN.—

''(A) OPTING OUT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2026, a county described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 300201(6)(A) may make a 1-time election to opt out of distributions from the Fund under this chapter by submitting to the Secretary concerned a written notice of the election.

''(ii) EFFECT.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an election under clause (i) to opt out of distributions from the Fund shall be applicable for—

''(I) the fiscal year during which the notice under that clause is submitted; and

''(II) each subsequent fiscal year.

''(iii) NO EFFECT ON OTHER PAYMENTS.—An election by a county to opt out of distributions from the Fund under clause (i) shall not affect the eligibility of the county to receive any payment authorized for the county under—

''(I) the sixth paragraph under the heading 'FOREST SERVICE' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the 'Weeks Law') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500);

''(II) subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605);

''(III) the first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753, chapter 144; 43 U.S.C. 2621); or

''(IV) section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)).

''(iv) TREATMENT.—A county described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 300201(6)(A) that has not submitted to the Secretary concerned a written notice of an election to opt out of distributions from the Fund under clause (i) shall be deemed to have opted in to those distributions.

''(B) NOTICE TO OPT IN.—A county that has elected to opt out of distributions from the Fund under subparagraph (A) may opt back in to the distributions for all subsequent fiscal years by submitting to the Secretary concerned, by not later than the date that is 2 years after the date on which the county submits the written notice under subparagraph (A)(i), a notice of the intent of the county to opt back in.

''(f) REPORTS.—

''(1) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this chapter and every 90 days thereafter, the Corporation shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a quarterly report that describes, with full transparency, for the period covered by report—

''(A) the assets of the Fund, including a description of the investment policy used for the Fund; and

''(B) the performance of investments in the Fund.

''(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Annually, the Corporation shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and make publically available in an online searchable database in a machine-readable format, a report describing the activities of the Corporation for the period covered by the report, including, at a minimum, information relating to—

''(A) the growth of the Fund; and

''(B) applicable sources of revenue.

''(g) ANNUAL AUDITS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter and annually thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct an audit of the Fund.

''(h) OVERSIGHT.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct periodic reviews of the exercise by the Corporation of the fiduciary and statutory duties of the Corporation.

''(i) FUNDING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2022, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Fund 110 percent of such sums as are necessary to ensure that the required minimum payment amounts under subsection (e)(2)(C)(i) can be provided.

''(2) ALLOCATION AMONG ACCOUNTS.—The amounts appropriated to the Fund under paragraph (1) shall be allocated among the Forest Service Account, the Bureau of Land Management Account, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account in a manner that ensures that—

''(A) the amount allocated to the Forest Service Account is determined in accordance with the ratio that—

''(i) the total amount of State payments under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017; bears to

''(ii) an amount equal to the sum of—

''(I) the full funding amount for the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017; and

''(II) the total amount of payments to counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), for fiscal year 2017;

''(B) the amount allocated to the Bureau of Land Management Account is determined in accordance with the ratio that—

''(i) the total amount of county payments under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017; bears to

''(ii) an amount equal to the sum of—

''(I) the full funding amount for the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017; and

''(II) the total amount of payments to counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), for fiscal year 2017; and

''(C) the amount allocated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account is determined in accordance with the ratio that—

''(i) the total amount of payments to counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)) for fiscal year 2017; bears to

''(ii) an amount equal to the sum of—

''(I) the full funding amount for the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) for fiscal year 2017; and

''(II) the total amount of payments to counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), for fiscal year 2017.

''(j) AGENCY REPORTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this chapter and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Corporation information describing activities on Federal land described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 3(7) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102(7)), on a county-by-county basis, for the period covered by the report, including information regarding—

''(A) timber sales and associated acres treated, volumes sold and harvested, and revenues generated, including, at a minimum—

''(i) commercial treatment; and

''(ii) precommercial thinning;

''(B) stewardship projects, including, at a minimum—

''(i) commercial treatment;

''(ii) prescribed fire; and

''(iii) precommercial thinning;

''(C) road work;

''(D) reforestation and associated acres treated, including, at a minimum—

''(i) commercial treatment;

''(ii) prescribed fire; and

''(iii) precommercial thinning;

''(E) habitat created;

''(F) culverts replaced; and

''(G) miles of stream restoration.

''(2) PUBLICATION.—Promptly after receipt of the information under paragraph (1), the Corporation shall make the information publically available in an online searchable database in a machine-readable format.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle III of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 3001 the following:

''3002. Forest and Refuge County Foundation 300201''. .....

SEC. 71203. TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO FUND.

(a) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE NONELECTING COUNTY.—In this section, the term ''eligible nonelecting county'' means—

(1) in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a county that—

(A) is eligible for a payment under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.); and

(B) has not elected to opt out of distributions from the Natural Resources Permanent Fund under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code; and

(2) in subsection (e), a county that—

(A) is eligible for a payment under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the ''Refuge Revenue Sharing Act'') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)); and

(B) has not elected to opt out of distributions from the Natural Resources Permanent Fund under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code.

(b) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS UNDER ACT OF MAY 23, 1908, AND ACT OF MARCH 1, 1911.—Except as provided in section 300207(e)(2)(D)(ii) of title 36, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(1) all payments authorized for eligible nonelecting counties under the sixth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the ''Weeks Law'') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500), shall be suspended; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Forest Service Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(b)(1) of title 36, United States Code, amounts equal to the amounts that would have otherwise been distributed as payments to eligible nonelecting counties under the sixth paragraph under the heading ''FOREST SERVICE'' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the ''Weeks Law'') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500).

(c) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS UNDER ACT OF AUGUST 28, 1937.—Except as provided in section 300207(e)(2)(D)(ii) of title 36, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(1) all payments authorized for eligible nonelecting counties under subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605), shall be suspended; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Bureau of Land Management Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(b)(2) of title 36, United States Code, amounts equal to the amounts that would have otherwise been distributed as payments to eligible nonelecting counties under subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605).

(d) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS UNDER ACT OF MAY 24, 1939.—Except as provided in section 300207(e)(2)(D)(ii) of title 36, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(1) all payments authorized for eligible nonelecting counties under the first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753, chapter 144; 43 U.S.C. 2621), shall be suspended; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Bureau of Land Management Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(b)(2) of title 36, United States Code, amounts equal to the amounts that would have otherwise been distributed as payments to eligible nonelecting counties under the

first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753, chapter 144; 43 U.S.C. 2621).

(e) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS UNDER REFUGE REVENUE SHARING ACT.—Except as provided in section 300207(e)(2)(D)(ii) of title 36, United States Code, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(1) all payments authorized for eligible nonelecting counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the ''Refuge Revenue Sharing Act'') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), shall be suspended; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(b)(3) of title 36, United States Code, amounts equal to the amounts that would have otherwise been distributed as payments to eligible nonelecting counties under section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the ''Refuge Revenue Sharing Act'') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)).

SEC. 71204. AMENDMENTS TO SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''and paragraph (8)(A)'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(i) by inserting ''of'' before ''acres''; and

(ii) by inserting ''described in paragraph (7)(A)'' after ''Federal land''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''and paragraph (9)(B)(i)'';

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) has not elected to opt out of distributions from the Natural Resources Permanent Fund under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code.'';

(4) by striking paragraphs (8) and (9) and inserting the following:

''(8) 50-PERCENT ADJUSTED SHARE.—The term '50-percent adjusted share' means the quotient obtained by dividing—

''(A) the number equal to the total of all 50-percent payments received by an eligible county during the eligibility period; by

''(B) the number equal to the sum of all 50-percent payments received by all eligible counties during the eligibility period.'';

(5) in paragraph (11) (as amended by section 41202(a))—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (F)—

(i) by striking ''fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

''(i) for purposes of the calculations under section 101(a), an amount equal to the greater of—

''(I) the amount distributed from the Forest Service Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund under section 300207(e)(2)(A) of title 36, United States Code; and

''(II) the total amount of all State payments for fiscal year 2017 (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor); and

''(ii) for purposes of the calculations under section 101(b), an amount equal to the greater of—

''(I) the amount distributed from the Bureau of Land Management Account within the Natural Resources Permanent Fund under section 300207(e)(2)(A) of title 36, United States Code; and

''(II) the total amount of all county payments for fiscal year 2017 (as adjusted to reflect changes during the period beginning on October 1, 2017, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor).'';

(6) in paragraph (12)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''containing Federal land described in paragraph (7)(A)'' after ''eligible county''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''containing Federal land described in paragraph (7)(A)'' after ''eligible counties''; and

(7) by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (17) as paragraphs (9) through (16), respectively.

(b) PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION; SOURCE OF PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

(1) CALCULATION OF PAYMENTS.—Section 101 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111) (as amended by section 41202(b)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''of fiscal years'' and all that follows through ''the Secretary of Agriculture'' and inserting ''fiscal year, the Secretary of Agriculture''; and

(B) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''of fiscal years'' and all that follows through ''the Secretary of the Interior'' and inserting ''fiscal year, the Secretary of the Interior''.

(2) ELECTIONS.—Section 102(b) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''through fiscal year 2023'' after ''second fiscal year thereafter''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND THEREAFTER.—For fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

''(i) the election otherwise required by subparagraph (A) shall not apply; and

''(ii) each affected county shall receive payments in accordance with chapter 3002 of title 36, United States Code, unless the affected county elects to opt out of distributions under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of that title.'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''through fiscal year 2015 and for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) SOURCE OF PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an eligible State or eligible county that has not elected to opt out of distributions under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code, the payment under this section for a fiscal year shall be derived from—

''(i) distributions to be paid under section 300207(e)(2)(A)(ii)(III)(aa) of title 36, United States Code; and

''(ii) to the extent that amounts made available under clause (i) are insufficient, any amounts that are appropriated to carry out this Act, to be distributed in accordance with section 300207(e)(2)(A)(ii)(III)(bb) of title 36, United States Code.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—An eligible State or eligible county that has elected to opt out of distributions under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code—

''(i) shall not receive any payment under this section; and

''(ii) may receive payments only under, as applicable—

''(I) the sixth paragraph under the heading 'FOREST SERVICE' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the 'Weeks Law') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500);

''(II) subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605); and

''(III) the first section of the Act of May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 753, chapter 144; 43 U.S.C. 2621).''.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION.—Section 102(d)(1) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(d)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraph (D)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (D) and (G)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND THEREAFTER.—For fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter—

''(i) the allocation of funds required under subparagraph (A) shall not be required;

''(ii) of the amounts received for the fiscal year—

''(I) 85 percent shall be expended in the same manner in which the 25-percent payments or 50-percent payments, as applicable, are required to be expended; and

''(II) 15 percent shall be expended on county projects in accordance with title III; and

''(iii) the elections otherwise required by subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), or considered to be made under paragraph (3)(B), as applicable, shall not apply or be required for payments made for the fiscal year.''.

(4) DISTRIBUTION OF PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE COUNTIES.—Section 103(d)(2) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7113(d)(2)) (as amended by section 41202(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''and for each'' and inserting '', for each''; and

(B) by inserting '', and for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter'' before the period at the end.

(5) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Title III of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7141 et seq.) is amended by striking section 305 (as redesignated by section 41202(g)(1)).

(c) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT SPECIAL PROJECTS ON FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7121 et seq.) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 102(d) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7112(d)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) by striking clause (i);

(bb) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

(cc) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking ''clauses (i) and (ii)'' and inserting ''clause (i)'';

(II) in subparagraph (C)—

(aa) by striking clause (i);

(bb) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

(cc) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking ''clauses (i) and (ii)'' and inserting ''clause (i)''; and

(III) in subparagraphs (E) and (F), by striking ''paragraph (3)(B)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)(B)'';

(ii) by striking paragraph (2);

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(iv) in subparagraph (B)(ii) of paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by inserting ''(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act)'' after ''204(a)(5)''.

(B) Section 302(b) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7142(b)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a period;

(ii) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''shall—'' and all that follows through ''publish'' in paragraph (1) and inserting ''shall publish''; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (2).

(C) Title IV of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7151 et seq.) is amended by striking section 403 (16 U.S.C. 7153) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 403. TREATMENT OF FUNDS.

''Funds made available under section 402 shall be in addition to any other annual appropriations for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.''.

(D) Section 603(b)(1)(C)(ii)(II) of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591b(b)(1)(C)(ii)(II)) is amended by inserting ''(as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act'') before the period at the end.

(E) Section 4003(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7303(b)(2)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking ''500 note)'' and inserting ''7125) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Forest Management for Rural Stability Act)''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection are effective on October 1, 2024.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 302(a) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7142(a)) (as amended by section 41202(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''on Federal land'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in paragraph (5)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) for job training or job creation activities;

''(7) for projects approved by—

''(A) a resource advisory committee (as defined in section 300201 of title 36, United States Code); or

''(B) a forest collaborative;

''(8) for natural resource conservation projects;

''(9) for forest health treatments;

''(10) for economic development activities;

''(11) for transportation infrastructure projects on county road systems that serve Federal land;

''(12) to plan, develop, or carry out projects on Federal land that—

''(A) are consistent with applicable Federal laws (including regulations) and forest plans;

''(B) create private sector jobs, generate county revenue, or provide merchantable forest products; and

''(C) may include—

''(i) forest health treatments;

''(ii) implementation of work under a Master Stewardship Agreement;

''(iii) implementation of work under a good neighbor agreement (as defined in section 8206(a) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a(a))); or

''(iv) forest road replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction; or

''(13) to provide or expand access to—

''(A) broadband telecommunications services at local schools; or

''(B) the technology and connectivity necessary for students to use a digital learning tool at or outside of a local school campus.''.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—Section 303 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7143) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''February 1'' and all that follows through ''Secretary concerned'' and inserting ''February 1 of each calendar year beginning after a calendar year during which not less than $35,000 of county funds were expended by a participating county, the appropriate official of the participating county shall submit to the Forest and Refuge County Foundation established by section 300202 of title 36, United States Code,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''Secretary concerned shall'' and inserting ''Forest and Refuge County Foundation shall''; and

(B) by striking ''Secretary concerned determines'' and inserting ''Foundation determines''.

(f) FUNDING.—Title IV of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7151 et seq.) is amended by striking section 402 (16 U.S.C. 7152) and inserting the following:

''SEC. 402. FUNDING.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—On October 1 of each fiscal year, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary concerned such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act, to remain available until expended.

''(b) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary concerned shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this section the funds transferred under subsection (a), without further appropriation.''.

SEC. 71205. TIMELINE FOR RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE EXPENDITURES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTICIPATING COUNTY; PROJECT FUNDS.—The terms ''participating county'' and ''project funds'' have the meanings given those terms in section 201 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7121) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

(2) RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''resource advisory committee'' means a resource advisory committee (as defined in section 201 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7121) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act)).

(3) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7102).

(b) TIMELINE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a resource advisory committee has any unobligated project funds available on the date described in section 207(a) of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7127(a)) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act), those project funds—

(1) shall remain available for obligation until the date that is 2 years after the date on which the resource advisory committee has a quorum; and

(2) shall not be obligated except in accordance with a project proposal that—

(A) is submitted by the resource advisory committee to the Secretary concerned in accordance with section 203 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 7123) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act); and

(B) is approved by the Secretary concerned in accordance with section 204 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 7124) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

(c) RETURN OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any project funds that remain unobligated after the date that is 2 years after the date on which the applicable resource advisory committee has a quorum shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 71206. FUNDING FOR REFUGE REVENUE SHARING ACT.

(a) SOURCE OF PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES.—Section 401(c) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the ''Refuge Revenue Sharing Act'') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)), is amended adding at the end the following:

''(6) SOURCE OF PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, with respect to counties that have not elected to opt out of distributions under section 300207(e)(4)(A) of title 36, United States Code, instead of making the payments to the applicable counties required under paragraphs (1) and (2) from the fund, the payments shall be derived from—

''(A) distributions to be paid under section 300207(e)(2)(B)(ii)(III)(aa)(AA) of title 36, United States Code; and

''(B) to the extent that amounts made available under subparagraph (A) are insufficient, any amounts that are appropriated under subsection (d), to be distributed in accordance with section 300207(e)(2)(B)(ii)(III)(bb) of title 36, United States Code.''.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the ''Refuge Revenue Sharing Act'') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s), is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

''(d) FUNDING FOR PAYMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—On October 1 of each fiscal year, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary such sums as are necessary to make payments under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) to counties, after taking into account—

''(A) amounts in the fund available for the payments for the fiscal year; and

''(B) amounts made available for payments from the National Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(a) of title 36, United States Code, for the fiscal year.

''(2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this section the funds transferred under paragraph (1), without further appropriation.''.

SEC. 71207. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM SEQUESTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after ''Payments to Social Security Trust Funds (28–0404–0–1–651).'' the following:

''Payments to States and eligible counties from the National Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(a) of title 36, United States Code.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 71208. CALCULATION OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS UNDER THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

Section 6903(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) For purposes of calculating payments under this subsection, a payment to a unit of general local government from the Natural Resources Permanent Fund established by section 300207(a) of title 36 shall be treated as follows:

''(A) Payments from the Forest Service Account established under section 300207(b)(1) of title 36 shall be treated as payments made pursuant to the sixth paragraph under the heading 'FOREST SERVICE' in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260, chapter 192; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the 'Weeks Law') (36 Stat. 963, chapter 186; 16 U.S.C. 500).

''(B) Payments made from the Bureau of Land Management Account established under section 300207(b)(2) of title 36 shall be treated as payments made pursuant to subsection (a) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875, chapter 876; 43 U.S.C. 2605).

''(C) Payments made from the United States Fish and Wildlife Account established under section 300207(b)(3) of title 36 shall be treated the same as payments made pursuant to section 401(c)(2) of the Act of June 15, 1935 (commonly known as the 'Refuge Revenue Sharing Act') (49 Stat. 383, chapter 261; 16 U.S.C. 715s(c)(2)).''.

SA 2509. Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

DIVISION ____—ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. ____. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANT PROGRAMS.

(a) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANTS.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to carry out—

(1) the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program and the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program, as those programs are in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the Community Action for a Renewed Environment grant programs I and II, as in existence on January 1, 2012.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the programs described in subsection (a)—

(1) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2022; and

(2) such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year thereafter.

SA 2510. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 11315 of division A.
Strike section 11317 of division A.
Strike section 11318 of division A.
Strike section 40206 of division D.
Strike section 40806 of division D.
Strike section 40807 of division D.

SA 2511. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2672, line 10, strike ''$6,000,000,000'' and insert ''$16,000,000,000''.

On page 2672, line 13, strike ''$1,200,000,000''and insert ''$3,200,000,000''.

On page 2672, line 15, strike ''$1,200,000,000''and insert ''$3,200,000,000''.

On page 2672, line 16, strike ''$1,200,000,000''and insert ''$3,200,000,000''.

On page 2672, line 18, strike ''$1,200,000,000''and insert ''$3,200,000,000''.

On page 2672, line 20, strike ''$1,200,000,000''and insert ''$3,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 5, strike ''$36,000,000,000'' and insert ''$56,000,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 7, strike ''$7,200,000,000'' and insert ''$11,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 9, strike ''$7,200,000,000'' and insert ''$11,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 11, strike ''$7,200,000,000'' and insert ''$11,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 12, strike ''$7,200,000,000'' and insert ''$11,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 14, strike ''$7,200,000,000'' and insert ''$11,200,000,000''.

On page 2681, line 18, strike ''$24,000,000,000'' and insert ''$44,000,000,000''.

SA 2512. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 111_____. FEDERAL GRANTS FOR PEDESTRIAN AND BIKE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED PUBLIC AUTHORITY.—The term ''covered public authority'' means a public authority with jurisdiction over a toll facility located within—

(A) a National Scenic Area; and

(B) the National Trail System.

(2) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The term ''National Scenic Area'' means an area of the National Forest System federally designated as a National Scenic Area in recognition of the outstanding natural, scenic, and recreational values of the area.

(3) NATIONAL TRAIL SYSTEM.—The term ''National Trail System'' means an area described in section 3 of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1242).

(4) PUBLIC AUTHORITY; TOLL FACILITY.—The terms ''public authority'' and ''toll facility'' have the meanings such terms would have if such terms were included in chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code.

(b) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding any provision of title 23, United States Code, or any regulation issued by the Secretary, section 129(a)(3) of that title shall not apply to a covered public authority that receives funding under that title for pedestrian and bike safety improvements.

(c) NO TOLL.—A covered public authority may not charge a toll, fee, or other levy for the use of an improvement described in subsection (b).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered public authority shall be eligible for an exemption under subsection (b) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF EXEMPTION.—Any exemption granted under section this shall remain in effect after the effective date described in paragraph (1).

SA 2513. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1663, line 7, strike ''**ELECTRIC VEHICLES**'' and insert ''**AUTOMOBILES**''.

On page 1663, lines 11 and 12, strike ''electric vehicles'' and insert ''internal combustion engine vehicles, including oil exploration and drilling''.

SA 2514. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph (1) of the matter under the heading ''STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS'' under the heading ''ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'' in title VI of division J, strike the second and third provisos and insert ''*Provided further*, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of sections 602(b)(2), 602(b)(3), or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, for the funds provided under this paragraph in this Act, each State shall use not less than 50 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form

of assistance agreements with 100 percent forgiveness of principal or grants, or any combination of these:''.

In paragraph (2) of the matter under the heading ''STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS'' under the heading ''ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'' in title VI of division J, strike the second and third provisos and insert ''*Provided further*, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall not be subject to the matching or cost share requirements of section 1452(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 1452(f) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds provided under this paragraph in this Act, each State shall use not less than 50 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of assistance agreements with 100 percent forgiveness of principal or grants, or any combination of these:''.

In paragraph (3) of the matter under the heading ''STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS'' under the heading ''ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'' in title VI of division J, strike the third proviso and insert ''*Provided further*, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act deposited into Drinking Water State Revolving Funds shall be provided to eligible recipients as assistance agreements with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these):''.

SA 2515. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2585, line 6, strike ''three'' and insert ''four''.

On page 2587, line 3, strike ''three'' and insert ''four''.

On page 2589, line 2, strike ''three'' and insert ''four''.

On page 2590, line 15, strike ''three'' and insert ''four''.

On page 2592, line 6, strike ''three'' and insert ''four''.

On page 2597, line 4, strike ''three'' and insert ''five''.

On page 2616, line 24, insert ''Federal'' before ''salaries,''.

SA 2516. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE V—IGNITE HBCU EXCELLENCE ACT

SEC. 15001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Institutional Grants for New Infrastructure, Technology, and Education for HBCU Excellence Act'' or the ''IGNITE HBCU Excellence Act''.

SEC. 15002. GRANTS FOR THE LONG-TERM IMPROVEMENT OF HBCUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities, on a competitive basis, to support long-term improvements to the facilities of such entities in accordance with this title.

(b) APPLICATION.—To be considered for a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(1) to the extent possible, the information necessary for the Secretary to make the determinations under subsection (c);

(2) a description of the projects that such eligible entity plans to carry out with the grant, and how such projects will advance the long-term goals of the entity; and

(3) an explanation of how such projects will reduce risks to the health, welfare, and safety of students, staff, administrators, faculty, researchers, and guests at such eligible entity.

(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary—

(1) shall give priority to eligible entities that—

(A) demonstrate the greatest need to improve campus facilities, as determined by a comparison of factors identified by the Secretary, which may include—

(i) consideration of threats posed by the proximity of such facilities to toxic sites;

(ii) the vulnerability of such facilities to natural disasters and environmental risks;

(iii) the median age of such facilities, including the facilities that such eligible entities will use grant funds to improve;

(iv) the extent to which student enrollment exceeds physical and instructional capacity;

(v) the condition of major systems in such facilities such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, electrical, water, and sewer systems;

(vi) the condition of roofs, windows, and doors of such facilities;

(vii) other critical health and safety conditions;

(viii) the number and condition of facilities in significant disrepair; and

(ix) the total amount of deferred maintenance of such facilities;

(B) demonstrate the most limited capacity to raise funds for the long-term improvement of campus facilities, as determined by an assessment of—

(i) the current and historic ability of the eligible entity to raise funds for construction, renovation, modernization, and major repair projects for campus;

(ii) whether the eligible entity has been able to issue bonds or receive other funds to support school construction projects; and

(iii) the bond rating of the eligible entity;

(C) enroll the highest percentages of students who are eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.), and whose families qualify for other Federal need-based aid;

(D) are public institutions facing declining State support or investment; or

(E) demonstrate an effort to seek support from public and private entities for projects carried out with a grant awarded under this title; and

(2) may give priority to eligible entities—

(A) that lack access to high-speed broadband and will use the grant funds to improve access to high-speed broadband sufficient to support digital learning in accordance with section 15003(a)(6); or

(B) at which the highest degree that is predominantly awarded to students is an associate's degree.

(d) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that grants under this section are awarded to eligible entities in a manner that reflects the geographic distribution of such entities in the United States.

(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary, directly or by grant or contract, may provide technical assistance to eligible entities to prepare the entities to qualify, apply for, and maintain a grant, under this title.

(f) RELATIONSHIP TO HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take into consideration whether an eligible entity has received a loan under a loan agreement made under part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066 et seq.) when—

(A) reviewing grant applications under this section;

(B) determining priority under subsection (c); and

(C) determining the amount awarded for a grant under this title.

(2) PRIORITY.—With respect to paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary may—

(A) determine that an eligible entity should not receive priority under subsection (c) if such entity has received a loan under a loan agreement made under part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066 et seq.); and

(B) determine that an eligible entity should receive higher priority under subsection (c) if such entity has not received a loan under a loan agreement made under part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066 et seq.).

SEC. 15003. GRANT USES.

(a) PERMITTED USES.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an eligible entity that receives a grant under this title shall use such grant funds to carry out at least one of the following activities:

(1) Construct, modernize, renovate, or retrofit the campus facilities of such entity, which may include—

(A) providing for the improvement of existing, or the establishment of new, instructional program spaces, laboratories, or research facilities relating to fields of science, technology, engineering, the arts, mathematics, health, agriculture, education, medicine, law, and other disciplines;

(B) constructing or improving roads or other transportation infrastructure on campus, for which the eligible entity is responsible;

(C) establishing or improving the use of campus facilities for the purpose of community-based partnerships that provide students and community members with academic, health, career, and social services; and

(D) preserving facilities with historic significance, and facilities that house historic or cultural artifacts.

(2) Purchase or modernize vehicle fleets owned and operated by such entity that are used primarily for the purpose of facilitating campus accessibility and student academic activities.

(3) Carry out major repairs to the facilities or other physical plants of such entity, including deferred maintenance projects.

(4) Acquire and install academic and residential furniture, fixtures, and instructional research-related equipment and technology in the campus facilities of such entity.

(5) For the purpose of facilitating the construction of new campus facilities funded with a grant under this title—

(A) purchase or otherwise acquire title to land to serve as a permanent site for such facilities; and

(B) to the extent that other public or private funds are insufficient—

(i) prepare land for the construction of such facilities; and

(ii) pay other preconstruction costs relating to the development of such facilities.

(6) Install or extend the life and usability of basic systems and components of campus facilities, which may include—

(A) high-speed broadband internet infrastructure sufficient to support digital and technology-based learning;

(B) high-capacity, middle-mile broadband networks, and campus-wide broadband networks, including 5G and future network generations;

(C) fiber, cyber, and telecommunications infrastructure, including small cells;

(D) heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) or other indoor air quality systems;

(E) support for last-mile service for rural campuses when other means of providing this support is unavailable; and

(F) other infrastructure to support the success of operations and other digital and technology needs.

(7) Strengthen the safety and security of the campus of such entity by improving or utilizing design elements, principles, and technology that—

(A) guarantee layers of security throughout the such campus; and

(B) uphold the function of such campus as a learning and teaching environment.

(8) Reduce current or anticipated overcrowding in the campus facilities.

(9) Ensure that the building envelopes of the campus facilities—

(A) protect occupants and interiors of such facilities from natural elements; and

(B) are structurally sound and secure.

(10) Improve energy and water efficiency to lower the costs of energy and water consumption in campus facilities.

(11) With respect to campus facilities, reduce or eliminate the presence of—

(A) toxins and chemicals, including mercury, radon, polychlorinated biphenyls, lead, and asbestos;

(B) mold and mildew;

(C) rodents and pests; or

(D) biological, radiological, and other waste related to research.

(12) Ensure the safety of drinking water at the tap and water used for meal preparation in campus facilities, which may include testing of the potability of water at the tap for the presence of lead and other contaminants.

(13) Bring campus facilities into compliance with applicable fire, health, and safety codes and regulations.

(14) Make existing campus facilities accessible to individuals with disabilities through compliance with—

(A) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.); and

(B) section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794).

(b) PROHIBITED USES.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this title may not use such grant funds for—

(1) payment of routine and predictable maintenance costs, minor repairs, and utility bills;

(2) any facility that is—

(A) primarily used for athletic contests or exhibitions or other events for which admission is charged to the general public;

(B) primarily used for or associated with sectarian instruction or religious worship; or

(3) the purchase or support of any communications equipment or service (as defined in section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1608)) that poses a risk to national security.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—An eligible entity shall use a grant received under this title only to supplement the level of Federal, State, and local public funds that would, in the absence of such grant, be made available for the activities supported by the grant, and not to supplant such funds.

(d) ENCOURAGING PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall encourage partnerships between eligible entities and public and private entities to—

(1) provide additional funding; and

(2) assist in carrying out the activities under this title.

SEC. 15004. REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARD-RESISTANCE AND ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION.

An eligible entity that receives a grant under this title shall ensure that any new construction, modernization, or renovation project carried out with such grant funds meets or exceeds the following requirements:

(1) Requirements for such projects set forth in the most recent published edition of a nationally recognized, consensus-based model building code.

(2) Requirements for such projects set forth in the most recent published edition of a nationally recognized, consensus-based model energy conservation code.

(3) Performance criteria under the WaterSense program, established under section 324B of the of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294b), applicable to such projects within a nationally recognized, consensus-based model code.

SEC. 15005. USE OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

In carrying out projects funded with a grant under this title, an eligible entity shall seek to procure contracts from small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans (including service-disabled veterans), qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

SEC. 15006. RESERVATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.

(a) RESERVATION.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this title may reserve a total of not more than five percent of the amount of such grant to—

(1) develop the facilities master plan required under subsection (b);

(2) carry out activities to—

(A) protect the health of students, staff, administrators, faculty, researchers, and guests during the construction or modernization of the campus facilities of such entity; and

(B) mitigate excessive noise caused by activities carried out under this title;

(3) pay personnel to carry out administrative work relating to the grant program; and

(4) pay other reasonable administrative costs associated with the grant program.

(b) FACILITIES MASTER PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a grant under this title, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary a comprehensive 10-year facilities master plan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The facilities master plan required under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the eligible entity submitting such plan, a description of—

(A) the extent to which the campus facilities—

(i) meet the educational needs of students; and

(ii) support the educational mission and vision of such entity;

(B) the physical condition of the campus facilities;

(C) the current health, safety, and environmental conditions of the campus facilities, including—

(i) indoor air quality;

(ii) the presence of hazardous and toxic substances and chemicals on or near such facilities;

(iii) the safety of drinking water at the tap and water used for meal preparation, including the level of lead and other contaminants in such water;

(iv) energy and water efficiency;

(v) excessive noise in academic spaces; and

(vi) other health, safety, and environmental conditions that would impact the health, safety, and learning ability of students;

(D) the actual and anticipated impact of current and future student enrollment levels (as of the date of application) on the design of current and future campus facilities, as well as the financial implications of such enrollment levels;

(E) the dollar amount and percentage of funds such entity will dedicate to capital construction projects, including—

(i) any funds in the budget of such entity that will be dedicated to such projects; and

(ii) any funds not in such budget that will be dedicated to such projects, including any funds available to the eligibility entity as the result of a bond issue or the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program under part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066 et seq.); and

(F) the dollar amount and percentage of funds such entity will dedicate to the maintenance and operation of campus facilities, including—

(i) any funds in the budget of such entity that will be dedicated to the maintenance and operation of such facilities; and

(ii) any funds not in the budget of such entity that will be dedicated to the maintenance and operation of such facilities.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the facilities master plan, the eligible entity demonstrate that it conducted meaningful consultation with diverse stakeholders, which may include—

(A) staff and other institutional leaders;

(B) custodial and maintenance staff;

(C) emergency first responders;

(D) campus facilities directors;

(E) students and families;

(F) community residents, including those directly affected by actions undertaken as a result of utilizing grant funds;

(G) government entities;

(H) local charitable foundations;

(I) local employers;

(J) Indian Tribes, as applicable; and

(K) other such individuals and entities.

SEC. 15007. HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING LOAN DISBURSEMENT AND FORGIVENESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each time an institution of higher education receives a disbursement of a loan amount under a covered closed loan agreement, the Secretary shall repay—

(1) the outstanding balance of principal, interest, fees, and costs on such loan amount (as of the date of such disbursement) under the covered closed loan agreement; and

(2) any reimbursement (including reimbursements of escrow and return of fees and deposits) relating to the covered closed loan agreement that are usual and customary when the loan is paid off by the institution.

(b) COVERED CLOSED LOAN AGREEMENT.—In this section, the term ''covered closed loan agreement'' means each of the following:

(1) A closed loan agreement—

(A) executed before the date of enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(B) made under part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1066 et seq.); and

(C) that provides for loan amounts that have not been disbursed as of the date of enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(2) A closed loan agreement—

(A) authorized under section 3512 of the CARES Act (20 U.S.C. 1001 note); and

(B) made for the deferment of balances that have not been disbursed as of the date of enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

SEC. 15008. REPORTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the projects carried out with grant funds awarded under this title.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) with respect to projects carried out by eligible entities with grant funds awarded under this title, an assessment of—

(i) the types of such projects;

(ii) the square footage of the improvements made by such projects, disaggregated by—

(I) total square footage; and

(II) square footage per each eligible entity;

(iii) the total cost of each such project;

(iv) the cost described in clause (iii), disaggregated by the cost of—

(I) planning;

(II) design;

(III) construction;

(IV) site purchase; and

(V) improvements;

(v) the geographic distribution of such projects; and

(vi) the demographic composition of the student population served by such projects, disaggregated by—

(I) race and ethnicity; and

(II) the number and percentage of students enrolled at such entities who are eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.);

(B) an evaluation of a sample of grant recipients, selected by the Secretary taking into account size and geographic location of each grantee, to determine how such recipients are using the grant and the effectiveness of the activities carried out with the grant; and

(C) an analysis of compliance with the requirement in section 15003(c).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY REPORT.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the implementation of the grant program under this title.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an examination of program implementation challenges; and

(B) an assessment of whether any changes are needed to make grants under this title more accessible to eligible entities with fiscal challenges to help them raise capital for infrastructure projects.

(3) REPORT.—After the completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the study, including any recommendations to the Secretary for improvements to the implementation of the grant program under this title.

SEC. 15009. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)); or

(B) a Historically Black Graduate Professional School identified in section 326(e) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1063b(e)).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Education.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1003).

SEC. 15010. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 15011. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

SA 2517. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 40801 of division D and insert the following:

SEC. 40801. FOREST SERVICE LEGACY ROAD AND TRAIL REMEDIATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Public Law 88–657 (16 U.S.C. 532 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Forest Roads and Trails Act'') is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 8. FOREST SERVICE LEGACY ROAD AND TRAIL REMEDIATION PROGRAM.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the Forest Service Legacy Road and Trail Remediation Program (referred to in this section as the 'Program').

''(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall, taking into account foreseeable changes in weather and hydrology—

''(1) restore passages for fish and other aquatic species by—

''(A) improving, repairing, or replacing culverts and other infrastructure; and

''(B) removing barriers, as the Secretary determines appropriate, from the passages;

''(2) prepare previously closed National Forest System roads for long-term storage, in accordance with subsections (c)(1) and (d), in a manner that—

''(A) prevents motor vehicle use, as appropriate to conform to route designations;

''(B) prevents the roads from damaging adjacent resources, including aquatic and wildlife resources;

''(C) reduces or eliminates the need for road maintenance; and

''(D) preserves the roads for future use;

''(3) decommission previously closed National Forest System roads and trails in accordance with subsections (c)(1) and (d);

''(4) relocate National Forest System roads and trails—

''(A) to increase resilience to extreme weather events, flooding, and other natural disasters; and

''(B) to respond to changing resource conditions and public input;

''(5) convert National Forest System roads to National Forest System trails, while allowing for continued use for motorized and nonmotorized recreation, to the extent the use is compatible with the management status of the road or trail;

''(6) decommission temporary roads—

''(A) that were constructed before the date of enactment of this section—

''(i) for emergency operations; or

''(ii) to facilitate a resource extraction project;

''(B) that were designated as a temporary road by the Secretary; and

''(C)(i) in violation of section 10(b) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1608(b)), on which vegetation cover has not been reestablished; or

''(ii) that have not been fully decommissioned; and

''(7) carry out projects on National Forest System roads, trails, and bridges to improve resilience to extreme weather events, flooding, or other natural disasters.

''(c) PROJECT SELECTION.—

''(1) PROJECT ELIGIBILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may only fund under the Program a project described in paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) if the Secretary previously and separately—

''(i) solicited public comment for changing the management status of the applicable National Forest System road or trail—

''(I) to close the road or trail to access; and

''(II) to minimize impacts to natural resources; and

''(ii) has closed the road or trail to access as described in clause (i)(I).

''(B) REQUIREMENT.—Each project carried out under the Program shall be on a National Forest System road or trail, except with respect to a project carried out on a watershed for which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement under section 323 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (16 U.S.C. 1011a).

''(2) ANNUAL SELECTION OF PROJECTS FOR FUNDING.—The Secretary shall—

''(A) establish a process for annually selecting projects for funding under the Program, consistent with the requirements of this section;

''(B) solicit and consider public input regionally in the ranking of projects for funding under the Program;

''(C) give priority for funding under the Program to projects that would—

''(i) protect or improve water quality in public drinking water source areas;

''(ii) restore the habitat of a threatened, endangered, or sensitive fish or wildlife species; or

''(iii) maintain future access to the adjacent area for the public, contractors, permittees, or firefighters; and

''(D) publish on the website of the Forest Service—

''(i) the selection process established under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) a list that includes a description and the proposed outcome of each project funded under the Program in each fiscal year.

''(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the Program, the Secretary shall ensure that—

''(1) the system of roads and trails on the applicable unit of the National Forest System—

''(A) is adequate to meet any increasing demands for timber, recreation, and other uses;

''(B) provides for intensive use, protection, development, and management of the land under principles of multiple use and sustained yield of products and services;

''(C) does not damage, degrade, or impair adjacent resources, including aquatic and wildlife resources, to the extent practicable;

''(D) reflects long-term funding expectations; and

''(E) is adequate for supporting emergency operations, such as evacuation routes during wildfires, floods, and other natural disasters; and

''(2) all projects funded under the Program are consistent with any applicable forest plan or travel management plan.

''(e) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—A decision to fund a project under the Program shall not affect any determination made previously or to be made in the future by the Secretary with regard to road or trail closures.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out section 8 of Public Law 88–657 (commonly known as the ''Forest Roads and Trails Act'') $250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 2518. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

SEC. 300___. URBANIZED AREAS.

(a) EXTENSION OF TREATMENT OF URBANIZED AREAS.—Section 21101 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–123; 132 Stat. 103) is amended by striking ''and 2020'' and inserting ''2020, 2021, and 2022''.

(b) CENSUS DISCRETION.—Section 5324 of title 49, United States Code (as amended by section 30011), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) CENSUS DISCRETION.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) DISASTER-RELATED POPULATION DECREASE.—The term 'disaster-related population decrease', with respect to an urbanized area, means that—

''(i) the population of the urbanized area decreases to be less than 50,000 individuals, as determined in a decennial census after the decennial census in which the area was designated as an urbanized area; and

''(ii) the decrease described in clause (i) is a result of a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

''(B) URBANIZED AREA.—The term 'urbanized area' means an area designated in a decennial census as an urbanized area by the Secretary of Commerce.

''(2) ELECTION.—On request by the Governor of a State in which an urbanized area that experiences a disaster-related population decrease is located, the Secretary may elect for the purposes of this chapter, including for purposes of making apportionments under this chapter, to continue to treat the area as an urbanized area with the same population and land area as the area had in the most recent decennial census in which it was designated as an urbanized area by the Secretary of Commerce.''.

SA 2519. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231, line 3, insert '', including how the decision of the State to continue to accept Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation under section 2104 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023) has impacted the workforce'' after ''State''.

SA 2520. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2126, strike lines 5 through 12 and insert the following:

(1) $10,000,000 for the award of grants under subsection (c)(3), which shall remain available until expended;

(2) for the award of grants under subsection (d)—

(A) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2022; and

(B) $60,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2026; and

On page 2143, line 6, strike ''$250,000,000'' and insert ''$60,000,000''.

Beginning on page 2471, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 2473, line 9, and insert the following:

DIGITAL EQUITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for ''Digital Equity'', $600,000,000, to remain available until expended, for competitive grants as authorized under sections 60304 and 60305 of division F of this Act: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act—

(1) $120,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for fiscal year 2022, of which $10,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304 (c)(3) of division F of this Act, $50,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304(d) of division F of this Act, and $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60305 of division F of this Act;

(2) $120,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for fiscal year 2023, of which $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304(d) of division F of this Act and $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60305 of division F of this Act;

(3) $120,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for fiscal year 2024, of which $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304(d) of division F of this Act and $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60305 of division F of this Act;

(4) $120,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for fiscal year 2025, of which $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304(d) of division F of this Act and $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60305 of division F of this Act; and

(5) $120,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for fiscal year 2026, of which $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60304(d) of division F of this Act and $60,000,000 is for the award of grants under section 60305 of division F of this Act:

SA 2521. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 2, insert the following:

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A provision described in subsection (b), including an amendment made by such provision, shall not take effect until the head of the relevant Federal agency certifies that the provision and the amendments made by that provision would not increase the reliance of the United States on foreign nations for critical resources, including cobalt, copper, nickel, lithium, manganese, or graphite.

(b) PROVISIONS DESCRIBED.—The provisions referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Section 11109.
(2) Section 11129.
(3) Section 11401.
(4) Section 11403.
(5) Section 25005.
(6) Section 25006.
(7) Section 40107.
(8) Section 40112.
(9) Section 40207.
(10) Section 40431.
(11) Any appropriations made available under division J for electric vehicles or electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

SA 2522. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III of division D, add the following:

SEC. 403_____. KEYSTONE XL AUTHORIZATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, L.P., may construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline facilities at the international border of the United States and Canada at Phillips County, Montana, for the import of oil from Canada to the United States described in the Presidential Permit of March 29, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 13101).

(b) NO PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT REQUIRED.—No Presidential permit (or similar permit) under Executive Order 13867 (3 U.S.C. 301 note; relating to the issuance of permits with respect to facilities and land transportation crossings at the international boundaries of the United States), Executive Order 12038 (42 U.S.C. 7151 note; relating to the transfer of certain functions to the Secretary of Energy), Executive Order 10485 (15 U.S.C. 717b note; relating to the performance of functions respecting electric power and

natural gas facilities located on United States borders), or any other Executive order shall be required for the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the pipeline facilities described in subsection (a).

SA 2523. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2149, lines 11 and 12, strike ''sex, gender identity, sexual orientation,''.

SA 2524. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. ____. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF FUNDING.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act, including any amendments made by this Act, may be used to issue vaccine passports, vaccines passes, or other standardized documentation for the purpose of certifying an individual's COVID–19 vaccination status to a third party, or to otherwise publish or share any individual's COVID–19 vaccination record or similar health information.

SA 2525. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 40105 of division D.

SA 2526. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 90007, add the following:

(i) SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATOR GRANTS.—All unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Shuttered Venue Operators'' and under section 5005(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2) to carry out section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) are permanently rescinded.

SA 2527. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division F, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW 2.5 GHZ TRIBAL PRIORITY WINDOW.

(a) COMMISSION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(b) NEW TRIBAL PRIORITY WINDOW.—The Commission shall—

(1) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, establish a new Tribal priority window for the 2.5 gigahertz band, under the same terms and conditions as the Tribal priority window established in the Report and Order in the matter of Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band adopted by the Commission on July 10, 2019 (FCC 19–62), for any portions of the band—

(A) that remain available for assignment in accordance with that Report and Order; and

(B) for which the Commission did not receive an application during the Tribal priority window established in that Report and Order; and

(2) accept applications in the new window established under paragraph (1) during the period that—

(A) begins on the date on which the window is established; and

(B) ends on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the window is established, or such later date as the Commission considers appropriate.

(c) EXCEPTION FROM CERTAIN PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—To the extent that the Commission determines that section 553 of title 5, United States Code, chapter 6 of that title (commonly known as the ''Regulatory Flexibility Act''), subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Paperwork Reduction Act''), or any other provision of law would prevent the Commission from establishing the new Tribal priority window by the date required under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or from beginning to accept applications in that window as required under paragraph (2)(A) of that subsection, that provision shall not apply to any action taken by the Commission, or any rule or order issued by the Commission, to establish that window or to begin accepting applications in that window (as the case may be).

SA 2528. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2593, line 21, insert ''*Provided further*, That the limitation in the preceding proviso shall not apply to amounts made available under this paragraph in this Act that the Environmental Protection Agency provides as grants or contracts to external entities that provide technical assistance, outreach, and engagement:'' after ''administration:''.

SA 2529. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1461, lines 23 and 24, strike ''**AND RECYCLING**''.

Beginning on page 1462, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 1463, line 18 and insert the following:

(A) property designed to be used to produce energy from the sun, water, wind, geothermal or hydrothermal (as those terms are defined in section 612 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17191)) resources, or enhanced geothermal systems (as defined in that section);

(B) fuel cells, microturbines, or energy storage systems and components;

(C) electric grid modernization equipment or components;

(D) property designed to produce energy conservation technologies (including for residential, commercial, and industrial applications);

(E)(i) light-, medium-, or heavy-duty electric or fuel cell vehicles, electric or fuel cell locomotives, electric or fuel cell maritime vessels, or electric or fuel cell planes;

(ii) technologies, components, and materials of those vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, or planes; and

(iii) charging or refueling infrastructure associated with those vehicles, locomotives, maritime vessels, or planes; and

(F)(i) hybrid vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of not less than 14,000 pounds; and

(ii) technologies, components, and materials for those vehicles.

On page 1465, lines 2 and 3, strike ''or recycling facility for the production or recycling, as applicable,'' and inserting ''facility for the production''.

On page 1465, strike lines 12 through 21 and insert the following:

(I) low- or zero-carbon process heat systems;

(II) technology relating to energy efficiency in industrial processes; or

(III) any other industrial technology that significantly reduces greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the Secretary;

SA 2530. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CASEY) submitted

an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division I, add the following:

SEC. 90009. NEGOTIATIONS WITH RESPECT TO IMPORTATION OF GRAIN-ORIENTED ELECTRICAL STEEL FOR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC GRID TRANSFORMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall immediately seek to enter into negotiations with Canada and Mexico to ensure that—

(1) the national security of the United States is not impaired by the importation into the United States of grain-oriented electrical steel in the form of core parts, cores, or laminations for use in the production of electric grid transformers; and

(2) Canada and Mexico are not being used as pass-through countries for other countries engaged in the dumping (as defined in section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677)) of such steel.

(b) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date described in paragraph (2), the Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the negotiations described in subsection (a).

(2) DATE DESCRIBED.—The date described in this paragraph is the date on which the President certifies to Congress that Canada and Mexico have agreed to measures that will prevent the importation in the United States of grain-oriented electrical steel in the form of core parts, cores, or laminations from impairing the national security of the United States.

SA 2531. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 11104, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) ADJUSTMENTS TO CERTAIN STATE APPORTIONMENT AMOUNTS.—Section 104 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS.—

''(1) STATE SHARE.—For fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount for each State of combined apportionments for the national highway performance program under section 119, the surface transportation block grant program under section 133, the highway safety improvement program under section 148, the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149, the national highway freight program under section 167, the carbon reduction program under section 175, to carry out subsection (c) of the PROTECT program under section 176, and to carry out section 134 shall be determined as follows:

''(A) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The initial amount for each State shall be determined by multiplying the total amount available for apportionment by the share for each State, which shall be equal to the proportion that—

''(i) the amount of apportionments that the State received for fiscal year 2012; bears to

''(ii) the amount of those apportionments received by all States for that fiscal year.

''(B) ADJUSTMENTS TO AMOUNTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The initial amounts resulting from the calculation under subparagraph (A) shall be adjusted to ensure that, for each State, the amount of combined apportionments for the programs shall not be less than an amount equal to—

''(I) 95 percent of the applicable percentage; multiplied by

''(II) the total amount of funds available for apportionment.

''(ii) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the applicable percentage shall be an amount, expressed as a percentage, equal to the quotient of—

''(I) the estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in the State that were paid into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for the most recent fiscal year for which data are available; divided by

''(II) the estimated total tax payments attributable to users in all States that were paid into the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for that fiscal year.

''(2) STATE APPORTIONMENT.—On October 1 of each fiscal year described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall apportion the sum authorized to be appropriated for expenditure on the national highway performance program under section 119, the surface transportation block grant program under section 133, the highway safety improvement program under section 148, the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program under section 149, the national highway freight program under section 167, the carbon reduction program under section 175, to carry out subsection (c) of the PROTECT program under section 176, and to carry out section 134 in accordance with paragraph (1).''.

SA 2532. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SAVING FEDERAL FUNDS BY AUTHORIZING CHANGES TO THE COMPOSITION OF CIRCULATING COINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(bb) COMPOSITION OF CIRCULATING COINS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the other provisions of this subsection, the Director of the United States Mint (referred to in this subsection as the 'Director'), in consultation with the Secretary, may modify the metallic composition of circulating coins to a new metallic composition (including by prescribing reasonable manufacturing tolerances with respect to those coins) if a study and analysis conducted by the United States Mint, including solicitation of input, including input on acceptor tolerances and requirements, from industry stakeholders who could be affected by changes in the composition of circulating coins, indicates that the modification will—

''(A) reduce costs incurred by the taxpayers of the United States;

''(B) be seamless, which shall mean the same diameter and weight as United States coinage being minted on the date of enactment of this subsection and that the coins will work interchangeably in most coin acceptors using electromagnetic signature technology; and

''(C) have as minimal an adverse impact as possible on the public and stakeholders.

''(2) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—On the date that is at least 90 legislative days before the date on which the Director begins making a modification described in paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress notice that—

''(A) provides a justification for the modification, including the support for that modification in the study and analysis required under paragraph (1) with respect to the modification;

''(B) describes how the modification will reduce costs incurred by the taxpayers of the United States;

''(C) certifies that the modification will be seamless, as described in paragraph (1)(B); and

''(D) certifies that the modification will have as minimal an adverse impact as possible on the public and stakeholders.

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Director may begin making a modification proposed under this subsection not earlier than the date that is 90 legislative days after the date on which the Director submits to Congress the notice required under paragraph (2) with respect to that modification, unless Congress, during the period of 90 legislative days beginning on the date on which the Director submits that notice—

''(A) finds that the modification is not justified in light of the information contained in that notice; and

''(B) enacts a joint resolution of disapproval of the proposed modification.

''(4) PROCEDURES.—For purpose of paragraph (3)—

''(A) a joint resolution of disapproval is a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress disapproves the modification submitted by the Director of the United States Mint.'; and

''(B) the procedural rules in the House of Representatives and the Senate for a joint resolution of disapproval described in that paragraph shall be the same as provided for a joint resolution of disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5.''.

(b) DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this section, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this section, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 2533. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 24220 of title IV of division B, add at the end the following:

(f) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Honoring Abbas Family Legacy to Terminate Drunk Driving Act'' or the ''HALT Drunk Driving Act''.

SA 2534. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 96, line 23, strike ''and'' at the end.

On page 97, strike line 3 and insert the following:

State has been awarded a grant under this section; and

''(7) prioritizing projects on high priority corridors designated under section 1105(c) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–240; 105 Stat. 2032; 133 Stat. 3018).'';

SA 2535. Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division J, add the following:

TITLE X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL PROVISIONS—INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING

REDUCTION OF BACKLOG OF FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

SEC. 1001. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $4,000,000,000, of which $1,300,000,000 shall be for each of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and $100,000,000 shall be for the Defense Health Agency, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to reduce the backlog of facility infrastructure maintenance projects of the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That any project carried out with amounts provided in this section shall comply with the requirements under section 2811 of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

MODERNIZATION OF TEST AND TRAINING RANGES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 1002. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $4,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2032, to modernize the test and training ranges of the Department of Defense, including projects included in the report required under section 2806 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Division B of Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note) for test and evaluation activities: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

REMEDIATION OF PERFLUORALKYL SUBSTANCES AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES

SEC. 1003. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $1,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to remediate perfluoralkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances at installations owned by the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

HIGH-PRIORITY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 1004. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $2,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to meet high-priority military construction requirements: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

DEPOT MODERNIZATION

SEC. 1005. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $4,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2032, for depot modernization: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

AMMUNITION PLANT MODERNIZATION

SEC. 1006. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $2,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to modernize ammunition plants: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

FIFTH-GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKING TECHNOLOGIES

SEC. 1007. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $2,500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to provide fifth-generation wireless networking technologies to installations owned by the Department of Defense: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

NAVY AND COAST GUARD SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT

SEC. 1008. (a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $25,350,000,000, to remain available until expended, to improve, in accordance with subsection (b), the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

(3) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—The amount appropriated under paragraph (1) is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) directly available to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Homeland Security for obligation and expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be allocated as follows:

(A) $21,000,000,000 for Navy public shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(B) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private new construction shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(C) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private repair shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(D) $350,000,000, which shall be transferred to the Department of Homeland Security, for Coast Guard Yard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by the shipyard.

(3) PROJECTS IN ADDITION TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Construction projects undertaken using amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be in addition to and separate from any military construction program authorized by any Act to authorize appropriations for a fiscal year for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COAST GUARD YARD.—The term ''Coast Guard Yard'' means the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) NAVY PUBLIC SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy public shipyard'' means the following:

(A) The Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia.

(B) The Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii.

(C) The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine.

(D) The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington.

(3) NAVY PRIVATE NEW CONSTRUCTION SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy private new construction shipyard''—

(A) means any shipyard in which one or more combatant or support vessels included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code, are being built or are planned to be built; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard building or planning to build a combatant or support vessel.

(4) NAVY PRIVATE REPAIR SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy private repair shipyard''—

(A) means any shipyard that performs or is planned to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard performing or planning to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel.

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 1009. For an additional amount for ''Defense Infrastructure Fund'', $3,850,000,000, which shall be transferred to the Secretary of Energy, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for construction of enabling infrastructure at Los Alamos National Laboratory, construction of training facilities at Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Savannah River Site, general enabling infrastructure at the National Nuclear Security Administration, decommissioning and decontamination of equipment contaminated by PF–4, demolition of equipment at the Mixed-Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility, design work for lithium and tritium facilities, and deferred maintenance at the National Nuclear Security Administration: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, and to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 1010. Amounts provided in this title may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense from the Defense Infrastructure Fund to the appropriate service account for the same purpose as the funds were appropriated. Such transfers shall not be taken into account for purposes of the limitations on transfers included in a National Defense Authorization Act or a Defense Appropriations Act for a fiscal year.

SPENDING PLANS

SEC. 1011. (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 30 days before the beginning of any fiscal year in which amounts appropriated under sections 1001 through 1008 will be spent, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a spending plan for such amounts, set forth by line number, sub-activity group, and program element number.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—Not later than 30 days before the beginning of any fiscal year in which amounts appropriated under section 1009 will be spent, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a spending plan for such amounts, set forth by congressional control.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2536. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 412___. GULF OF MEXICO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.

(a) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.—Section 102(9)(A) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)(II), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''fiscal year 2017 and each fiscal year thereafter'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021''; and

(B) in subclause (III), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) in the case of fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, all rentals, royalties, bonus bids, and other sums due and payable to the United States received on or after October 1, 2021, from leases entered into on or after October 1, 2000 for—

''(I) the 181 Area;

''(II) the 181 South Area; and

''(III) the 2002–2007 planning area.''.

(b) DISPOSITION OF QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(a) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''50'' and inserting ''37.5''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''50'' and inserting ''62.5'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''75'' and inserting ''80''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''25'' and inserting ''20''.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF DISTRIBUTED QUALIFIED OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF REVENUES.—Section 105(f) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2055'' and inserting ''2021''.

(c) EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM SEQUESTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after ''Payments to Social Security Trust Funds (28–0404–0–1–651).'' the following:

''Payments to States pursuant to section 105(a)(2)(A) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432; 43 U.S.C. 1331 note) (014–5535–0–2–302).''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2537. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. _____. RESTORING TRAVEL AT THE UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall expand the list of permitted essential travel into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border to include the following categories:

(1) An individual traveling to visit a member, who is a United States citizen or permanent resident, of the immediate or extended family of such individual.

(2) An individual traveling to visit property, including boats, within the United States owned or leased by such individual.

(3) An individual traveling to the United States to attended business meetings or site-visits.

(4) An individual traveling directly to a United States airport to board a flight to a United States or international destination.

(b) PLAN FOR FULL REOPENING.—Not later than 20 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress and begin implementation of a plan to fully restore non-essential travel into the United States at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to only those restrictions (and the related relief sought in accordance with this section) in place pursuant to section 318(b)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1318(b)(2)) at land ports of entry along the United States-Canada border due to the COVID–19 public health emergency as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2538. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 782, line 24, insert ''owned or'' after ''privately''.

SA 2539. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 40803 of division D, add the following:

(l) WILDFIRE AIR QUALITY MONITORING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall award grants to eligible communities to purchase nonregulatory, portable air sensors that would complement, but not replace, existing regulatory air quality programs and requirements.

(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall give priority to—

(A) remote and rural communities—

(i) that do not have regulatory air sensors; or

(ii) in which air quality monitoring is absent or limited; and

(B) communities affected by wildfires and wildfire smoke.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

SA 2540. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1614, line 19, insert ''hardrock mining,'' before ''or coal mining''.

On page 1616, strike lines 1 through 9 and insert the following:

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Director of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization—

(1) to determine whether it is necessary to promulgate regulations or issue guidance in order to prioritize and expedite the siting of clean energy projects on current and former mine land sites; and

(2) to convene utilities, nonprofit organizations, researchers, and other stakeholders—

(A) to explore the most effective avenues available to address transmission and distribution system upgrades needed to develop the sites described in paragraph (1); and

(B) to identify and evaluate current barriers to clean energy development, including mine closure plans and reclamation requirements, and recommend revisions to such requirements that can facilitate clean energy deployment on mine sites while protecting the environment.

On page 1617, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 40344. RE-POWERING AMERICA'S LAND INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this section as the ''Administrator'') shall establish the RE-Powering America's Land Initiative as a program within the Environmental Protection Agency in order to encourage the development of clean energy projects on current and former mine land and brownfield sites.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) inform eligible entities applying for a multipurpose brownfield grant of the option to develop a clean energy project on a brownfield site;

(2) provide technical and programmatic assistance to eligible entities, including data mapping, solar siting, and feasibility studies;

(3) integrate parcel-level, spatially explicit data into the existing Re-Powering inventory of mine land and brownfield sites to facilitate and streamline identification and evaluation of suitable sites; and

(4) engage with States and local entities to promote awareness of the program.

SA 2541. Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. AFFORDABLE HOUSING INCENTIVES IN CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS.

Section 5309 of title 49, United States Code (as amended by section 30005(a)), is amended—

(1) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) in clause (i) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) allow a weighting of up to five percentage points greater to the criteria relating to economic development under subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) or (e)(2)(A)(iv), as applicable, and up to five percentage points lesser to the lowest scoring criteria under either such subsection, if the applicant demonstrates substantial effort to preserve or encourage affordable housing near the project by—

''(I) providing documentation of policies that allow for the approval of multi-family housing, single room occupancy units, and accessory dwelling units without a discretionary review process;

''(II) providing local capital sources for transit-oriented development; or

''(III) other methods, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.'';

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (C) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) in the case of a warrant that applies to the criteria relating to economic development under subsection (d)(2)(A)(iii) or (e)(2)(A)(iv), the applicant that requests the use of such warrant has completed and submitted a housing feasibility assessment; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(9) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'housing feasibility assessment' means an analysis of the physical, legal, and financial viability of developing additional housing along a project corridor.''; and

(2) in subsection (l)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) from grant proceeds distributed under section 103 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5303) or section 201 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3141), except that—

''(i) such proceeds are used in conjunction with the planning or development of affordable housing; and

''(ii) such affordable housing is located within one-half of a mile of a new defined station.''.

SA 2542. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 40401 of division D, strike subsection (d).

SA 2543. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. KELLY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. ____. AUTHORITY TO USE CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 602—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''(except as provided in subsection (c)(4))'' after ''December 31, 2024''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4)''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section or a transfer pursuant to section 603(c)(4) may use funds provided under such payment or transfer for projects described in subparagraph (B), including—

''(i) in the case of a project described in clause (i), (xiv), (xv), or (xviii) of that subparagraph, to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

''(ii) in the case of a project described in clause (xv) of that subparagraph, to repay a

loan provided under the program described in that clause.

''(B) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—A project referred to in subparagraph (A) is any of the following:

''(i) A project that receives a grant under section 117 of title 23, United States Code.

''(ii) A project eligible under section 119 of title 23, United States Code.

''(iii) A project eligible under section 124 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

''(iv) A project eligible under section 133 of title 23, United States Code.

''(v) An activity to carry out section 134 of title 23, United States Code.

''(vi) A project eligible under section 148 of title 23, United States Code.

''(vii) A project eligible under section 149 of title 23, United States Code.

''(viii) A project eligible under section 165 of title 23, United States Code.

''(ix) A project eligible under section 167 of title 23, United States Code.

''(x) A project eligible under section 173 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

''(xi) A project eligible under section 202 of title 23, United States Code.

''(xii) A project eligible under section 203 of title 23, United States Code.

''(xiii) A project eligible under section 204 of title 23, United States Code.

''(xiv) A project that receives a grant under the program for national infrastructure investments (commonly known as the 'Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant program').

''(xv) A project that receives credit assistance under the TIFIA program under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code.

''(xvi) A project that furthers the completion of a designated route of the Appalachian Development Highway System under section 14501 of title 40, United States Code.

''(xvii) A project that receives a grant under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code.

''(xviii) A project that receives a grant under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

''(xix) A project that receives a grant under section 5311 of title 49, United States Code.

''(xx) A project that receives a grant under section 5337 of title 49, United States Code.

''(xxi) A project that receives a grant under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code.

''(xxii) A project that receives a grant under section 6703 of title 49, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

''(xxiii) A project that receives a grant under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

''(xxiv) A project eligible under the bridge replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, and construction program under paragraph (1) under the heading 'HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM' under the heading 'FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION' under the heading 'DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION' under title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

''(C) LIMITATIONS; APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—

''(i) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS TO BE USED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Subject to clause (ii), the total amount that a State, territory, or Tribal government may use from a payment made under this section or a transfer pursuant to section 603(c)(4) for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 25 percent of such payment or transfer.

''(ii) WAIVER OF LIMITATION.—At the request of a State, territory, or Tribal government, the Secretary may allow the State, territory, or Tribal government to use up to 50 percent of a payment made under this section or a transfer pursuant to section 603(c)(4) for a use described in subparagraph (A) if any of the following criteria are met (as determined by the Secretary):

''(I) The projects involved are of significant economic importance to the State, territory, or Tribal government.

''(II) The projects involved would enhance employment opportunities for the State, territory, or Tribal government.

''(III) The projects involved would enhance the health and safety of the public.

''(IV) The projects involved would enhance protections for the environment.

''(V) The projects involved would enhance the capacity of the metropolitan city, State, territory, or Tribal government to respond to the COVID–19 crisis.

''(VI) The State, territory, or Tribal government suffered a reduction in revenue (as determined under the interim final rule issued by the Secretary on May 17, 2021, entitled 'Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds' (86 Fed. Reg. 26786)) of greater than 10 percent in calendar year 2020.

''(iii) LIMITATION ON OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section or a transfer pursuant to section 603(c)(4) shall not be used for operating expenses of a project described in clauses (xvii) through (xxi) of subparagraph (B).

''(iv) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

''(I) the requirements of section 60102 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) that are used for a project described in clause (xxiii) of subparagraph (B) that relates to broadband infrastructure; and

''(II) the requirements of titles 23, 40, and 49 of the United States Code, title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq) shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) that are used for projects described in subparagraph (B).

''(D) AVAILABILITY.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to a State, territory, or Tribal government shall remain available for obligation for a use described in subparagraph (A) through December 31, 2024, except that no amount of such funds may be expended after September 30, 2026.''; and

(2) in subsection 603—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''(except as provided in subsection (c)(5))'' after ''December 31, 2024''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), notwithstanding any other provision of law, a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment under this section may use funds provided under such payment for projects described in subparagraph (B) of section 602(c)(4), including—

''(i) in the case of a project described in clause (i), (xiv), (xv), or (xviii) of that subparagraph, to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

''(ii) in the case of a project described in clause (xv) of that subparagraph, to repay a loan provided under the program described in that clause.

''(B) LIMITATIONS; APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—

''(i) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS TO BE USED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Subject to clause (ii), the total amount that a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use from a payment made under this section for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 25 percent of such payment.

''(ii) WAIVER OF LIMITATION.—At the request of a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, the Secretary may allow the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county to use up to 50 percent of a payment made under this section for uses described in subparagraph (A) if any of the following criteria are met (as determined by the Secretary):

''(I) The projects involved are of significant economic importance to the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county.

''(II) The projects involved would enhance employment opportunities for the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county.

''(III) The projects involved would enhance the health and safety of the public.

''(IV) The projects involved would enhance protections for the environment.

''(V) The projects involved would enhance the capacity of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county to respond to the COVID–19 crisis.

''(VI) The metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county suffered a reduction in revenue (as determined under the interim final rule issued by the Secretary on May 17, 2021, entitled 'Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds' (86 Fed. Reg. 26786)) of greater than 10 percent in calendar year 2020.

''(iii) LIMITATION ON OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section shall not be used for operating expenses of a project described in clauses (xvii) through (xxi) of section 602(c)(4)(B).

''(iv) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

''(I) the requirements of section 60102 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used for a project described in clause (xxiii) of section 602(c)(4)(B) that relates to broadband infrastructure; and

''(II) the requirements of titles 23, 40, and 49 of the United States Code, title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq) shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used for projects described in section 602(c)(4)(B).

''(C) AVAILABILITY.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall remain available for obligation for a use described in subparagraph (A) through December 31, 2024, except that no amount of such funds may be expended after September 30, 2026.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) of title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(c)(3), 803(c)(3)) are each amended by striking ''paragraph (17) of''.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this subsection as the ''Secretary'') for administrative expenses pursuant to the provisions specified in paragraph (2) shall be available to the Secretary (in addition to any other appropriations provided for such purpose) for any administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury determined by the Secretary to be necessary to respond to the coronavirus emergency, including any expenses necessary to implement any provision of—

(A) the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136);

(B) division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(C) the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117–2); or

(D) title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).

(2) PROVISIONS SPECIFIED.—The provisions specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Sections 4003(f) and 4112(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136).

(B) Section 421(f)(2) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

(C) Sections 3201(a)(2)(B), 3206(d)(1)(A), and 7301(b)(5) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2).

(D) Section 602(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(a)(2)).

SA 2544. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SASSE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 2090, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 2150, line 13.

SA 2545. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division J, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to transport an alien described in subsection (b) from a location at which the alien is held in the custody of the Secretary of Homeland Security, or other Federal or State custody, to a location at which the alien would be paroled or otherwise released from such custody.

(b) An alien described in this subsection is an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who—

(1) is unlawfully present in the United States; and

(2)(A)(i) has not been tested for COVID–19 during the preceding 10-day period; or

(ii) has been tested for COVID–19 during the preceding 10-day period and received a positive test result;

(B) has not been fully vaccinated against COVID–19; or

(C) has symptoms of COVID–19.

(c) Funds made available by this Act may be used to transport an alien described in subsection (b) for purposes of removal or deportation.

SA 2546. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 2322, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 2323, line 4, and insert the following:

(B) in the case of manufactured products, that—

(i) the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States;

(ii) the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 75 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and

(iii) in case of electronic products, the cost of the components of the electronic product mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 80 percent of the total cost of all components of the electronic product; and

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SA 2547. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division I, insert the following:

SEC. 90_____. GRANTS FOR CERTAIN MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUBS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, make covered grants to eligible entities in accordance with this section.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Associate Administrator for the Office of Disaster Assistance of the Small Business Administration shall coordinate and formulate policies relating to the administration of covered grants.

(c) CERTIFICATION OF NEED.—An eligible entity applying for a covered grant shall submit a good faith certification that the uncertainty of current economic conditions makes necessary the grant to support the ongoing operations of the eligible entity.

(d) MULTIPLE BUSINESS ENTITIES.—The Administrator shall treat each eligible entity as an independent, non-affiliated entity for the purposes of this section.

(e) GRANT TERMS.—

(1) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an eligible entity may receive only 1 covered grant.

(B) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT.—The Administrator may make a second covered grant to an eligible entity if, as of June 30, 2021, the gross revenues of such eligible entity for calendar year 2021 as of such date are not more than 30 percent of the gross revenues of such eligible entity for the corresponding period of 2019, or, if the gross revenues of the eligible entity were negatively impacted by a natural disaster or weather disruption in 2019, not more than 30 percent of the average gross revenues of the eligible entity during the first 6 months of 2016, 2017, and 2018, due to the COVID–19 pandemic.

(2) AMOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a covered grant shall be in an amount equal to the lesser of—

(i) the amount equal to 45 percent of the gross revenues of the eligible entity for 2019, or, if the gross revenues of the eligible entity were negatively impacted by a natural disaster or weather disruption in 2019, equal to 45 percent of the average annual gross revenues of the eligible entity over the 3-year period from 2016 through 2018, which shall include the gross revenues of all subsidiaries and other related entities that are consolidated with the gross revenues of the eligible entity in a financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for such eligible entity for such year; or

(ii) $10,000,000.

(B) SUPPLEMENT GRANT AMOUNT.—A covered grant made pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) shall be in an amount equal to 50 percent of the first covered grant received by the eligible entity.

(3) GRANT AGGREGATE MAXIMUM.—The total amount of covered grants received by an eligible entity may not exceed $10,000,000.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) TIMING.—

(i) EXPENSES INCURRED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), amounts received under a covered grant may only be used for expenses incurred during the period beginning on March 1, 2020 and ending on December 31, 2021.

(II) EXTENSION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS.—If an eligible entity receives a grant under paragraph (1)(B), amounts received under a covered grant may be used for costs incurred during the period beginning on March 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2022.

(ii) EXPENDITURE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), an eligible entity shall return to the Administrator any amounts received under a covered grant that are not expended on or before the date that is 1 year after the date of disbursement of the covered grant.

(II) EXTENSION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS.—If an eligible entity receives a grant under paragraph (1)(B), the eligible entity shall return to the Administrator any amounts received under any covered grant that are not expended on or before the date that is 18 months after the date of disbursement of the first covered grant received by the eligible entity.

(B) ALLOWABLE EXPENSES.—An eligible entity may use amounts received under a covered grant for—

(i) payroll costs;

(ii) payments on any covered rent obligation or other obligation to a public entity from whom the primary venue of the eligible entity is leased or licensed;

(iii) any covered utility payment;

(iv) payments of interest or principal due on any covered mortgage obligation;

(v) payments of interest or principal due on any indebtedness or debt instrument incurred in the ordinary course of business that is a liability of the eligible entity and was in place or incurred prior to February 15, 2020;

(vi) covered worker protection expenditures;

(vii) payments made to independent contractors, as reported on Form-1099 MISC, not to exceed a total of $100,000 in annual compensation for any individual employee of an independent contractor; and

(viii) other ordinary and necessary business expenses, including—

(I) maintenance expenses;

(II) administrative costs, including fees and licensing costs;

(III) State and local taxes and fees;

(IV) operating leases in effect as of February 15, 2020;

(V) payments required for insurance on any insurance policy;

(VI) settling existing debts with vendors; and

(VII) advertising, production, transportation, and capital expenditures relating to the primary venue of the eligible entity or events held at such venue, except that a grant under this section may not be used primarily for such expenditures.

(C) PROHIBITED EXPENSES.—An eligible entity may not use amounts received under a grant under this section—

(i) to purchase real estate;

(ii) for payments of interest or principal for loans originated after February 15, 2020;

(iii) to invest or re-lend funds;

(iv) for contributions or expenditures to, or on behalf of, any political party, party committee or candidate for elective office; or

(v) for any other use as may be reasonably prohibited by the Administrator.

(f) INCREASED OVERSIGHT.—The Administrator shall increase oversight of eligible entities receiving covered grants, which may include the following:

(1) DOCUMENTATION.—Additional documentation requirements that are consistent with the eligibility and other requirements under this section, including requiring an eligible entity that receives a grant under this section to retain records that document compliance with the requirements for grants under this section—

(A) with respect to employment records, for the 4-year period following receipt of the grant; and

(B) with respect to other records, for the 3-year period following receipt of the grant.

(2) REVIEWS OF USE.—Reviews of the use of the grant proceeds by an eligible entity to ensure the compliance with requirements established under this section and by the Administrator, including that the Administrator may—

(A) review and audit grants under this section; and

(B) in the case of fraud of other material noncompliance with respect to a grant under this section—

(i) require repayment of misspent funds; or

(ii) pursue legal action to collect funds.

(g) OVERSIGHT AND AUDIT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives an audit plan that details—

(A) the policies and procedures of the Administrator for conducting oversight and audits of covered grants; and

(B) the metrics that the Administrator shall use to determine which covered grants will be audited pursuant to subsection (f).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each month thereafter until the date that is 1 year after the date on which all amounts appropriated to make covered grants have been expended, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the oversight and audit activities of the Administrator under this subsection, which shall include—

(A) the total number of covered grants approved and disbursed;

(B) the total amount of covered grants received by each eligible entity;

(C) the number of active investigations and audits of covered grants;

(D) the number of completed reviews and audits of covered grants, including a description of any findings of fraud or other material non-compliance; and

(E) any substantial changes made to the oversight and audit plan submitted under paragraph (1).

(h) TAX TREATMENT OF COVERED LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(A) no covered grant shall be included in the gross income of the eligible entity that receives such covered grant;

(B) no deduction shall be denied, no tax attribute shall be reduced, and no basis increase shall be denied, by reason of the exclusion from gross income provided by subparagraph (A); and

(C) in the case of a partnership or S corporation that receives such a covered grant—

(i) any amount excluded from income by reason of subparagraph (A) shall be treated as tax exempt income for purposes of sections 705 and 1366 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall prescribe rules for determining a partner's distributive share of any amount described in clause (i) for purposes of section 705 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment of this Act.

(i) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any provision of covered law, from any funds appropriated under such a law that have not been obligated as of the date of enactment of this Act and are no longer being used to carry out the activities under such a law, the remaining funds or $550,000,000, whichever is greater, but in any case not more than $550,000,000, shall be allocated to the Administrator to carry out this section, of which not more than $50,000,000 shall be allocated to Independent Professional Baseball Clubs.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) COVERED GRANTS.—The term ''covered grant'' means a grant made under this section to an eligible entity.

(3) COVERED LAW.—The term ''covered law'' means—

(A) the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123);

(B) the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127);

(C) the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136);

(D) the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139; 134 Stat. 620);

(E) division M or N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); or

(F) the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2).

(4) COVERED MORTGAGE OBLIGATION; COVERED RENT OBLIGATION; COVERED UTILITY PAYMENT; COVERED WORKER PROTECTION EXPENDITURE.—The terms ''covered mortgage obligation'', ''covered rent obligation'', ''covered utility payment'', and ''covered worker protection expenditure'' have the meanings given those terms in section 7A(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636m(a)).

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means any Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club that meets the following requirements:

(A) The Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club was operating in the ordinary course of business on February 29, 2020.

(B) The gross revenues of the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club in calendar year 2020 were not more than 25 percent of the gross revenues of the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club in calendar year 2019, or, if the gross revenues of the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club were negatively impacted by a natural disaster or weather disruption in 2019, not more than 25 percent of the average annual gross revenues of the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club over the 3-year period from 2016 through 2018, as determined by the Administrator using the accrual method of accounting and excluding any amounts received any amounts received under the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.), an amendment to such Act, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), or any subsequent COVID Relief package.

(C) At the time the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club submits the certification required under subsection (c), the Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club is open, or intends to reopen, for the primary purpose of conducting baseball games.

(D) The Minor League Baseball Club or Independent Professional Baseball Club is not majority owned, directly or indirectly, by Major League Baseball, a Major League Baseball Club, or one or more persons who have a greater than 10 percent ownership interest in a Major League Baseball Club.

(6) INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL CLUB.—The term ''Independent Professional Baseball Club'' means a professional baseball team, including a professional baseball team that is a corporation, limited liability company, or a partnership or operated as a sole proprietorship, that—

(A) operates for profit or as a nonprofit organization;

(B) is located in the United States; and

(C) as of February 29, 2020, was a member of—

(i) the American Association of Professional Baseball;

(ii) the Atlantic League of Professional Baseball;

(iii) the Canadian American Association of Professional Baseball;

(iv) the Empire Professional Baseball League;

(v) the Frontier League;

(vi) the Pacific Association of Professional Baseball Clubs;

(vii) the Pecos League of Professional Baseball Clubs;

(viii) the United Shore Professional Baseball League; or

(ix) the Western League.

(7) MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CLUB.—The term ''Minor League Baseball Club'' means a

professional baseball team, including a professional baseball team that is a corporation, limited liability company, or a partnership or operated as a sole proprietorship, that—

(A) operates for profit or as a nonprofit organization;

(B) is located in the United States; and

(C)(i) as of February 29, 2020, was a member of a league that was a member of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, Inc.; or

(ii) has been offered and is operating or has agreed to operate under—

(I) a Player Development License granted by MLB Professional Development Leagues, LLC; or

(II) a license granted by Appalachian League, Inc.

(8) PAYROLL COSTS.—The term ''payroll costs'' has the meaning given the term in section 7(a)(36)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)(A)).

SA 2548. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 408_____. JOINT CHIEFS LANDSCAPE RESTORATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHIEFS.—The term ''Chiefs'' means the Chief of the Forest Service and the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

(2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY.—The term ''eligible activity'' means an activity—

(A) to reduce the risk of wildfire;

(B) to protect water quality and supply; or

(C) to improve wildlife habitat for at-risk species.

(3) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program established under subsection (b)(1).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term ''wildland-urban interface'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership program to improve the health and resilience of forest landscapes across National Forest System land and State, Tribal, and private land.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Program by coordinating eligible activities conducted on National Forest System land and State, Tribal, or private land across a forest landscape to improve the health and resilience of the forest landscape by—

(A) assisting producers and landowners in implementing eligible activities on eligible private or Tribal land using the applicable programs and authorities administered by the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service under title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.), not including the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D of that title (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.); and

(B) conducting eligible activities on National Forest System land or assisting landowners in implementing eligible activities on State, Tribal, or private land using the applicable programs and authorities administered by the Chief of the Forest Service.

(c) SELECTION OF ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—The appropriate Regional Forester and State Conservationist shall jointly submit to the Chiefs on an annual basis proposals for eligible activities under the Program.

(d) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—In evaluating and selecting proposals submitted under subsection (c), the Chiefs shall consider—

(1) criteria including whether the proposal—

(A) reduces wildfire risk in a municipal watershed or the wildland-urban interface;

(B) was developed through a collaborative process with participation from diverse stakeholders;

(C) increases forest workforce capacity or forest business infrastructure and development;

(D) leverages existing authorities and non-Federal funding;

(E) provides measurable outcomes; or

(F) supports established State and regional priorities; and

(2) such other criteria relating to the merits of the proposals as the Chiefs determine to be appropriate.

(e) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall provide—

(1) public notice on the websites of the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service describing—

(A) the solicitation of proposals under subsection (c); and

(B) the criteria for selecting proposals in accordance with subsection (d); and

(2) information relating to the Program and activities funded under the Program to States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, and private landowners.

(f) EXCLUSIONS.—An eligible activity may not be carried out under the Program—

(1) in a wilderness area or designated wilderness study area;

(2) in an inventoried roadless area;

(3) on any Federal land on which, by Act of Congress or Presidential proclamation, the removal of vegetation is restricted or prohibited; or

(4) in an area in which the eligible activity would be inconsistent with the applicable land and resource management plan.

(g) ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report providing recommendations to Congress relating to the Program, including a review of—

(A) funding mechanisms for the Program;

(B) staff capacity to carry out the Program;

(C) privacy laws applicable to the Program;

(D) data collection under the Program;

(E) monitoring and outcomes under the Program; and

(F) such other matters as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Chiefs shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report describing projects for which funding is provided under the Program, including the status and outcomes of those projects.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out the Program $90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

(2) ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—In addition to the funds described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may obligate available funds from accounts used to carry out the existing Joint Chiefs' Landscape Restoration Partnership prior to the date of enactment of this Act to carry out the Program.

(3) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(4) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds made available under paragraph (1)—

(A) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Natural Resources Conservation Service;

(B) not less than 40 percent shall be allocated to carry out eligible activities through the Forest Service; and

(C) the remaining funds shall be allocated by the Chiefs to the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Forest Service—

(i) to carry out eligible activities; or

(ii) for other purposes, such as technical assistance, project development, or local capacity building.

SA 2549. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division H, insert the following:

TITLE VII—QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS

SEC. 80701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Community College Infrastructure Act of 2021''.

SEC. 80702. TAX CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after subpart G the following new subpart:

''Subpart H—Qualified Community College Bonds

''SEC. 54. QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS.

''(a) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term 'qualified community college bond' means any bond issued as part of an issue if—

''(1) 95 percent of the available project proceeds of such issue are to be used for a qualified purpose with respect to a qualified community college,

''(2) the bond is issued by a State or local government in consultation with the jurisdictions of which such college is located, and

''(3) the issuer—

''(A) designates such bond for purposes of this section, and

''(B) certifies that it has the written approval of the governing body for such bond issuance.

''(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF BONDS DESIGNATED.—

''(1) NATIONAL LIMITATION.—There is a national community college bond limitation of $400,000,000 for each calendar year.

''(2) ALLOCATION OF LIMITATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The national community college bond limitation for a calendar year shall be allocated by the Secretary

among the States on the basis of their respective populations of individuals below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget).

''(B) LIMITATION PER STATE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a State may not receive an allocation of more than 5 percent of the national community college bond limitation in any calendar year.

''(C) ALLOCATIONS TO GOVERNING BODIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The limitation amount allocated to a State under subparagraph (A) shall be allocated by the State to the appropriate governing bodies within such State.

''(ii) PRIORITY FOR ALLOCATIONS.—

''(I) LARGEST METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the State education agency shall, as applicable, ensure that the governing body for a proposed qualified community college which will serve the residents of the largest metropolitan statistical area within such State which does not contain an institution described in subsection (c)(2)(A) receives an allocation equal to the lesser of—

''(aa) one-third of the total allocation to the State under subparagraph (A), or

''(bb) the allocation amount requested by such governing body.

''(II) ADDITIONAL PRIORITIES FOR ALLOCATION.—For purposes of making allocations under this subparagraph, the State education agency shall give priority to any governing body which has or will have—

''(aa) a partnership, including a dual or concurrent enrollment program (as defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)), with local high schools,

''(bb) a partnership with four-year institutions of higher education, including a credit-transfer agreement or articulation agreement (as defined in section 486A(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1093a(a))), for students at the qualified community college, or

''(cc) a partnership with a State workforce development board established under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

''(3) DESIGNATION SUBJECT TO LIMITATION AMOUNT.—The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds issued during any calendar year which may be designated under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified community college shall not exceed the limitation amount allocated to the governing body of such college under paragraph (2)(C) for such calendar year.

''(4) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If for any calendar year—

''(i) the limitation amount for any State, exceeds

''(ii) the amount of bonds issued during such year which are designated under subsection (a) with respect to qualified community colleges within such State,

the limitation amount for such State for the following calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.

''(B) LIMITATION ON CARRYOVER.—Any carryover of a limitation amount may be carried only to the first 2 years following the unused limitation year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a limitation amount shall be treated as used on a first-in first-out basis.

''(C) ALLOCATION OF UNUSED CARRYOVER AMOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Any unused carryover amount of a State for any calendar year shall be assigned to the Secretary for allocation among qualified States for the succeeding calendar year, with such allocations to be in addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

''(ii) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—The amount allocated under this subparagraph to a qualified State for any calendar year shall be the amount determined by the Secretary to bear the same ratio to the aggregate unused carryover amounts of all States for the preceding calendar year as such State's population for the calendar year bears to the population of all qualified States for the calendar year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, population shall be determined in accordance with section 146(j).

''(iii) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subparagraph:

''(I) UNUSED CARRYOVER AMOUNT.—The term 'unused carryover amount' means the amount of any carryover of a limitation amount allocated to a State which has expired pursuant to subparagraph (B).

''(II) QUALIFIED STATE.—The term 'qualified State' means, with respect to any calendar year, a State—

''(aa) which allocated its limitation amount for the preceding calendar year to governing bodies within such State (as described in paragraph (2)(C)), and

''(bb) for which a request is made (not later than May 1 of the calendar year) to receive an allocation under this subparagraph.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

''(1) GOVERNING BODY.—The term 'governing body' means—

''(A) the board of trustees or other governing organization of a qualified community college, or

''(B) a State or local government (or any political subdivision thereof), or any combination of school districts or municipalities, which participate or propose to participate in the establishment and operation of a qualified community college.

''(2) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified community college' means a public institution of higher education—

''(i) at which the highest degree that is predominantly awarded to students is an associate's degree (including 2-year tribally controlled colleges under section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c) and public 2-year State institutions of higher education),

''(ii) which is or will be established by and operated under the supervision of a governing body in conjunction with the State and local governments whose residents will be served by such institution, and

''(iii) which is located within a qualified area.

''(B) QUALIFIED AREA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified area' means—

''(i) a city or metropolitan statistical area for which there is no institution described in subparagraph (A)(i) within a 40-mile radius,

''(ii) a county which—

''(I) does not contain any institution described in such subparagraph, or

''(II) has an unemployment rate equal to or greater than 110 percent of the national average (as determined by the Secretary of Labor based on the most recent available data), and

''(iii) a low-income community (as defined in section 45D(e)).

''(3) QUALIFIED PURPOSE.—The term 'qualified purpose' means—

''(A) establishing and operating a qualified community college,

''(B) expanding an existing qualified community college to a qualified area,

''(C) constructing, rehabilitating, repairing, upgrading, enhancing, or expanding any facility owned or to be used by a qualified community college to carry out the educational purposes (including instructional and research purposes) of such college,

''(D) providing equipment for use by students at a qualified community college,

''(E) investing in online resources or broadband access projects to deliver qualified community college services to qualified areas, or developing course materials for education to be provided by a qualified community college, provided that such uses do not collectively account for more than 10 percent of the amount allocated under subsection (b)(2)(C) to the governing body for such college,

''(F) training professors and other school personnel at a qualified community college, provided that such use does not account for more than 5 percent of the amount allocated under subsection (b)(2)(C) to the governing body for such college, and

''(G) constructing, rehabilitating, repairing, upgrading, enhancing, or expanding any on-campus facility to be used by a qualified community college to provide childcare to students and staff, provided that such use does not account for more than 10 percent of the amount allocated under subsection (b)(2)(C) to the governing body for such college.

''(d) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LABOR STANDARDS TO PROJECTS FINANCED WITH QUALIFIED COMMUNITY BONDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each laborer and mechanic employed by a contractor or subcontractor in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work financed in whole, or in part, with the proceeds of any qualified community college bond issued after the date of enactment of the Community College Infrastructure Act of 2021 shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on work of a similar character in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

''(2) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Labor shall have, with respect to the labor standards described in paragraph (1), the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of subparts for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to subpart G the following:

''SUBPART H—QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS''.

SEC. 80703. CREDIT TO HOLDERS AND ISSUERS OF QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 54A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect on the day before repeal by Public Law 115–97, is revived.

(2) CREDIT LIMITED TO QUALIFIED COMMUNITY COLLEGE BONDS.—Section 54A(d) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) QUALIFIED TAX CREDIT BOND.—The term 'qualified tax credit bond' means a qualified community college bond which is part of an issue that meets requirements of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6).'', and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) QUALIFIED PURPOSE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified purpose' means a purpose specified in section 54(c)(3).''.

(b) CREDIT ALLOWED TO ISSUER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect on the day before repeal by Public Law 115–97, is revived.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 6431(f) of such Code, as revived by paragraph (1), is amended by striking

paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) SPECIFIED TAX CREDIT BOND.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'specified tax credit bond' means any qualified tax credit bond (as defined in section 54A(d)(1)) if the issuer of such bond makes an irrevocable election to have this subsection apply.''.

(B) Subparagraph (A) of section 6211(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''and 6428A'' and inserting ''6428A, and 6431''.

SEC. 80704. GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out a new construction or renovation project using any available project proceeds from the issuance of any qualified community college bond (as defined in subsection (a) of section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), a governing body (as defined in subsection (c)(1) of such section) shall use, of those proceeds, not less than the applicable percentage described in subsection (b) for construction or renovation that is certified, verified, or consistent with the applicable provisions of—

(1) the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design green building rating standard of the United States Green Building Council;

(2) the Living Building Challenge green building certification program developed by the International Living Future Institute;

(3) a green building rating program developed by the Collaborative for High-Performance Schools that is designated as CHPS Verified; or

(4) a green building program that—

(A) has standards that are equivalent to or more stringent than the standards of a program described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3);

(B) is adopted by the State or another jurisdiction with authority over the local educational agency; and

(C) includes a verifiable method to demonstrate compliance with the program.

(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE DESCRIBED.—The applicable percentage referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) for fiscal year 2022, 60 percent;

(2) for fiscal year 2023, 70 percent;

(3) for fiscal year 2024, 80 percent;

(4) for fiscal year 2025, 90 percent; and

(5) for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, 100 percent.

SEC. 80705. USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A governing body (as defined in subsection (c)(1) of section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) that receives covered funds shall ensure that any iron, steel, and manufactured products used in projects carried out with such funds are produced in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that—

(A) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(B) iron, steel, and manufactured products produced in the United States are not produced in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or are not of a satisfactory quality; or

(C) using iron, steel, and manufactured products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Before issuing a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed written explanation of the waiver determination.

(c) CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with the obligations of the United States under international agreements.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED FUNDS.—The term ''covered funds'' means any available project proceeds from the issuance of any qualified community college bond (as defined in section 54(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(2) MANUFACTURED PRODUCT.—The term ''manufactured product'' means any construction material or end product (as such terms are defined in part 25.003 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) that is not an iron or steel product, including—

(A) electrical components; and

(B) non-ferrous building materials, including aluminum and polyvinylchloride (PVC), glass, fiber optics, plastic, wood, masonry, rubber, manufactured stone, any other non-ferrous metals, and any unmanufactured construction material.

(3) PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.—The term ''produced in the United States'' means the following:

(A) When used with respect to a manufactured product, the product was manufactured in the United States and the cost of the components of such product that were mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the total cost of all components of the product.

(B) When used with respect to iron or steel products, or an individual component of a manufactured product, all manufacturing processes for such iron or steel products or components, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States, except that the term does not include—

(i) steel or iron material or products manufactured abroad from semi-finished steel or iron from the United States; and

(ii) steel or iron material or products manufactured in the United States from semi-finished steel or iron of foreign origin.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Education.

SEC. 80706. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2550. Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 202, strike line 5 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (l)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through ''In determining'' in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(1) ACCOMMODATING UTILITY FACILITIES IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) FEDERAL LAND.—The term 'Federal land' means any land or interest in land owned by the United States.

''(B) INDIAN LAND.—The term 'Indian land' means—

''(i) land within the limits of an Indian reservation; or

''(ii) land over which an Indian Tribe exercises governmental power and that is—

''(I) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual Indian; or

''(II) held by an Indian Tribe or individual Indian subject to restriction by the United States against alienation.

''(C) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The term 'right-of-way' means any real property, or interest therein, acquired, dedicated, or reserved for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a highway.

''(D) UTILITY FACILITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'utility facility' means any privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned line, facility, or system for producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, water, steam, waste, storm water not connected with highway drainage, or any other similar commodity, including any fire or police signal system or street lighting system, that directly or indirectly serves the public.

''(ii) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'utility facility' includes—

''(I) a renewable energy generation facility;

''(II) electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure; and

''(III) broadband infrastructure and conduit.

''(2) ACCOMMODATION.—In determining''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) STATE APPROVAL.—A State, on behalf of the Secretary, may approve accommodating a utility facility described in paragraph (1)(D)(ii) within a right-of-way on a Federal-aid highway.

''(4) EXCLUSION.—Paragraph (3) shall not apply to a utility facility on Federal land or Indian land.

''(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection alters or affects any prohibition relating to commercial activity under section 111(a).'';

(3) in subsection (o)—

On page 202, line 23, strike ''(3)'' and insert ''(4)''.

On page 203, strike line 17 and insert the following:

the project is located on a Federal-aid highway.

''(t) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—States are encouraged to implement, or to enter into partnerships to implement, vegetation management practices, such as increased mowing heights and planting native grasses and pollinator-friendly habitats, along a right-of-way on a Federal-aid highway, if the implementation of those practices—

''(1) is in the public interest; and

''(2) will not impair the highway or interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic.''.

SA 2551. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1200, strike line 9, and all that follows through page 1202, line 10, and insert the following:

Subtitle B—Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion

SEC. 25101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act''.

SEC. 25102. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle—

(1) the term ''appropriately registered'' means that an individual or entity is registered under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) to engage in the type of activity that is carried out by the individual or entity with respect to a controlled substance on the schedule that is applicable to cannabidiol or marihuana, as applicable;

(2) the term ''cannabidiol'' means—

(A) the substance, cannabidiol, as derived from marihuana that has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level that is greater than 0.3 percent; and

(B) the synthetic equivalent of the substance described in subparagraph (A);

(3) the terms ''controlled substance'', ''dispense'', ''distribute'', ''manufacture'', ''marihuana'', and ''practitioner'' have the meanings given such terms in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as amended by this subtitle;

(4) the term ''covered institution of higher education'' means an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that—

(A)(i) has highest or higher research activity, as defined by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education; or

(ii) is an accredited medical school or an accredited school of osteopathic medicine; and

(B) is appropriately registered under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.);

(5) the term ''drug'' has the meaning given the term in section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1));

(6) the term ''medical research for drug development'' means medical research that is—

(A) a preclinical study or clinical investigation conducted in accordance with section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) or otherwise permitted by the Department of Health and Human Services to determine the potential medical benefits of marihuana or cannabidiol as a drug; and

(B) conducted by a covered institution of higher education, practitioner, or manufacturer that is appropriately registered under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); and

(7) the term ''State'' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any territory of the United States.

CHAPTER 1—REGISTRATIONS FOR MARIHUANA RESEARCH

SEC. 25121. MARIHUANA RESEARCH APPLICATIONS.

Section 303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively;

(2) by striking ''(f) The Attorney General'' and inserting ''(f)(1) The Attorney General'';

(3) by striking ''Registration applications'' and inserting the following:

''(2)(A) Registration applications'';

(4) by striking ''Article 7'' and inserting the following:

''(3) Article 7''; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (2)(A), as so designated, the following:

''(B)(i) The Attorney General shall register a practitioner to conduct research with marihuana if—

''(I) the applicant's research protocol—

''(aa) has been reviewed and allowed—

''(AA) by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i));

''(BB) by the National Institutes of Health or another Federal agency that funds scientific research; or

''(CC) pursuant to sections 1301.18 and 1301.32 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successors thereto; and

''(II) the applicant has demonstrated to the Attorney General that there are effective procedures in place to adequately safeguard against diversion of the controlled substance for legitimate medical or scientific use pursuant to section 25125 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act, including demonstrating that the security measures are adequate for storing the quantity of marihuana the applicant would be authorized to possess.

''(ii) The Attorney General may deny an application for registration under this subparagraph only if the Attorney General determines that the issuance of the registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the Attorney General shall consider the factors listed in—

''(I) subparagraphs (B) through (E) of paragraph (1); and

''(II) subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), if the applicable State requires practitioners conducting research to register with a board or authority described in such subparagraph (A).

''(iii)(I) Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives a complete application for registration under this subparagraph, the Attorney General shall—

''(aa) approve the application; or

''(bb) request supplemental information.

''(II) For purposes of subclause (I), an application shall be deemed complete when the applicant has submitted documentation showing that the requirements under clause (i) are satisfied.

''(iv) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives supplemental information as described in clause (iii)(I)(bb) in connection with an application described in this subparagraph, the Attorney General shall approve or deny the application.

''(v) If an application described in this subparagraph is denied, the Attorney General shall provide a written explanation of the basis of denial to the applicant.''.

SEC. 25122. RESEARCH PROTOCOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2)(B) of section 303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(f)), as amended by section 25121 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(vi)(I) If the Attorney General grants an application for registration under clause (i), the registrant may amend or supplement the research protocol without reapplying if the registrant does not change—

''(aa) the quantity or type of drug;

''(bb) the source of the drug; or

''(cc) the conditions under which the drug is stored, tracked, or administered.

''(II)(aa) If a registrant under clause (i) seeks to change the type of drug, the source of the drug, or conditions under which the drug is stored, tracked, or administered, the registrant shall notify the Attorney General via registered mail, or an electronic means permitted by the Attorney General, not later than 30 days before implementing an amended or supplemental research protocol.

''(bb) A registrant may proceed with an amended or supplemental research protocol described in item (aa) if the Attorney General does not explicitly object during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Attorney General receives the notice under item (aa).

''(cc) The Attorney General may only object to an amended or supplemental research protocol under this subclause if additional security measures are needed to safeguard against diversion or abuse.

''(dd) If a registrant under clause (i) seeks to address additional security measures identified by the Attorney General under item (cc), the registrant shall notify the Attorney General via registered mail, or an electronic means permitted by the Attorney General, not later than 30 days before implementing an amended or supplemental research protocol.

''(ee) A registrant may proceed with an amended or supplemental research protocol described in item (dd) if the Attorney General does not explicitly object during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Attorney General receives the notice under item (dd).

''(III)(aa) If a registrant under clause (i) seeks to change the quantity of marihuana needed for research and the change in quantity does not impact the factors described in item (bb) or (cc) of subclause (I) of this clause, the registrant shall notify the Attorney General via registered mail or using an electronic means permitted by the Attorney General.

''(bb) A notification under item (aa) shall include—

''(AA) the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number of the registrant;

''(BB) the quantity of marihuana already obtained;

''(CC) the quantity of additional marihuana needed to complete the research; and

''(DD) an attestation that the change in quantity does not impact the source of the drug or the conditions under which the drug is stored, tracked, or administered.

''(cc) The Attorney General shall ensure that—

''(AA) any registered mail return receipt with respect to a notification under item (aa) is submitted for delivery to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General; and

''(BB) notice of receipt of a notification using an electronic means permitted under item (aa) is provided to the registrant providing the notification not later than 3 days after receipt of the notification by the Attorney General.

''(dd)(AA) On and after the date described in subitem (BB), a registrant that submits a notification in accordance with item (aa) may proceed with the research as if the change in quantity has been approved on such date, unless the Attorney General notifies the registrant of an objection described in item (ee).

''(BB) The date described in this subitem is the date on which a registrant submitting a notification under item (aa) receives the registered mail return receipt with respect to the notification or the date on which the registrant receives notice that the notification using an electronic means permitted under item (aa) was received by the Attorney General, as the case may be.

''(ee) A notification submitted under item (aa) shall be deemed to be approved unless the Attorney General, not later than 10 days after receiving the notification, explicitly objects based on a finding that the change in quantity—

''(AA) does impact the source of the drug or the conditions under which the drug is stored, tracked, or administered; or

''(BB) necessitates that the registrant implement additional security measures to safeguard against diversion or abuse.

''(IV) Nothing in this clause shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services over requirements related to research protocols, including changes in—

''(aa) the method of administration of marihuana;

''(bb) the dosing of marihuana; and

''(cc) the number of individuals or patients involved in research.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by this section.

SEC. 25123. APPLICATIONS TO MANUFACTURE MARIHUANA FOR RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (k) as subsections (d) through (l), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c)(1)(A) As it relates to applications to manufacture marihuana for research purposes, if the Attorney General places a notice in the Federal Register to increase the number of entities registered under this Act to manufacture marihuana to supply appropriately registered researchers in the United States, the Attorney General shall, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives a completed application—

''(i) approve the application; or

''(ii) request supplemental information.

''(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), an application shall be deemed complete when the applicant has submitted documentation showing each of the following:

''(i) The requirements designated in the notice in the Federal Register are satisfied.

''(ii) The requirements under this Act are satisfied.

''(iii) The applicant will limit the transfer and sale of any marihuana manufactured under this subsection—

''(I) to researchers who are registered under this Act to conduct research with controlled substances in schedule I; and

''(II) for purposes of use in preclinical research or in a clinical investigation pursuant to an investigational new drug exemption under 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)).

''(iv) The applicant will transfer or sell any marihuana manufactured under this subsection only with prior, written consent for the transfer or sale by the Attorney General.

''(v) The applicant has completed the application and review process under subsection (a) for the bulk manufacture of controlled substances in schedule I.

''(vi) The applicant has established and begun operation of a process for storage and handling of controlled substances in schedule I, including for inventory control and monitoring security in accordance with section 25125 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act.

''(vii) The applicant is licensed by each State in which the applicant will conduct operations under this subsection, to manufacture marihuana, if that State requires such a license.

''(C) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives supplemental information requested under subparagraph (A)(ii) with respect to an application, the Attorney General shall approve or deny the application.

''(2) If an application described in this subsection is denied, the Attorney General shall provide a written explanation of the basis of denial to the applicant.'';

(3) in subsection (h)(2), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (g)'';

(4) in subsection (j)(1), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''; and

(5) in subsection (k), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (g)''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 102 (21 U.S.C. 802)—

(i) in paragraph (16)(B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(II) by redesignating clause (ii) as (iii); and

(III) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

''(ii) the synthetic equivalent of hemp-derived cannabidiol that contains less than 0.3 percent tetrahydrocannabinol; or'';

(ii) in paragraph (52)(B)—

(I) by striking ''303(f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(g)''; and

(II) in clause (i), by striking ''(d), or (e)'' and inserting ''(e), or (f)''; and

(iii) in paragraph (54), by striking ''303(f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(g)'';

(B) in section 302(g)(5)(A)(iii)(I)(bb) (21 U.S.C. 822(g)(5)(A)(iii)(I)(bb)), by striking ''303(f)'' and inserting ''303(g)'';

(C) in section 304 (21 U.S.C. 824), by striking ''303(g)(1)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(h)(1)'';

(D) in section 307(d)(2) (21 U.S.C. 827(d)(2)), by striking ''303(f)'' and inserting ''303(g)'';

(E) in section 309A(a)(2) (21 U.S.C. 829a(a)(2)), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''303(g)(2)'' and inserting ''303(h)(2)'';

(F) in section 311(h) (21 U.S.C. 831(h)), by striking ''303(f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(g)'';

(G) in section 401(h)(2) (21 U.S.C. 841(h)(2)), by striking ''303(f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(g)'';

(H) in section 403(c)(2)(B) (21 U.S.C. 843(c)(2)(B)), by striking ''303(f)'' and inserting ''303(g)''; and

(I) in section 512(c)(1) (21 U.S.C. 882(c)(1)) by striking ''303(f)'' and inserting ''303(g)''.

(2) Section 1008(c) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 958(c)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''303(d)'' and inserting ''303(e)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''303(h)'' and inserting ''303(i)''.

(3) Title V of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 520E–4(c) (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36d(c)), by striking ''303(g)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''303(h)(2)(B)''; and

(B) in section 544(a)(3) (42 U.S.C. 290dd–3(a)(3)), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)''.

(4) Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 1833(bb)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(bb)(3)(B)), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)'';

(B) in section 1834(o)(3)(C)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(o)(3)(C)(ii)), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)''; and

(C) in section 1866F(c)(3)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395cc–6(c)(3)(C)), by striking ''303(g)'' and inserting ''303(h)''.

(5) Section 1903(aa)(2)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(aa)(2)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking ''303(g)'' each place it appears and inserting ''303(h)''.

SEC. 25124. ADEQUATE AND UNINTERRUPTED SUPPLY.

On an annual basis, the Attorney General shall assess whether there is an adequate and uninterrupted supply of marihuana, including of specific strains, for research purposes.

SEC. 25125. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual or entity engaged in researching marihuana or its components shall store it in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER MEASURES.—Any other security measures required by the Attorney General to safeguard against diversion shall be consistent with those required for practitioners conducting research on other controlled substances in schedules I and II in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) that have a similar risk of diversion and abuse.

SEC. 25126. PROHIBITION AGAINST REINSTATING INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW PROCESS FOR NON-NIH-FUNDED RESEARCHERS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not—

(1) reinstate the Public Health Service interdisciplinary review process described in the guidance entitled ''Guidance on Procedures for the Provision of Marijuana for Medical Research'' (issued on May 21, 1999); or

(2) require another review of scientific protocols that is applicable only to research on marihuana or its components.

CHAPTER 2—DEVELOPMENT OF FDA-APPROVED DRUGS USING CANNABIDIOL AND MARIHUANA

SEC. 25141. MEDICAL RESEARCH ON CANNABIDIOL.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (20 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), chapter 81 of title 41, United States Code, or any other Federal law, an appropriately registered covered institution of higher education, a practitioner, or a manufacturer may manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess marihuana or cannabidiol if the marihuana or cannabidiol is manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or possessed, respectively, for purposes of medical research for drug development or subsequent commercial production in accordance with section 25142.

SEC. 25142. REGISTRATION FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-APPROVED DRUGS.

The Attorney General shall register an applicant to manufacture or distribute cannabidiol or marihuana for the purpose of commercial production of a drug containing or derived from marihuana that is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), in accordance with the applicable requirements under subsection (a) or (b) of section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823).

SEC. 25143. IMPORTATION OF CANNABIDIOL FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES.

The Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 1002(a) (21 U.S.C. 952(a))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting ''and'' after ''uses,''; and

(C) inserting before the undesignated matter following paragraph (2)(C) the following:

''(3) such amounts of marihuana or cannabidiol (as defined in section 25102 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act) as are—

''(A) approved for medical research for drug development (as such terms are defined in section 25102 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act), or

''(B) necessary for registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.),''; and

(2) in section 1007 (21 U.S.C. 957), by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person may—

''(A) import into the customs territory of the United States from any place outside thereof (but within the United States), or import into the United States from any place outside thereof, any controlled substance or list I chemical, or

''(B) export from the United States any controlled substance or list I chemical,

unless there is in effect with respect to such person a registration issued by the Attorney General under section 1008, or unless such person is exempt from registration under subsection (b).

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the import or export of marihuana or cannabidiol (as defined in section 25102 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act) that has been approved for—

''(A) medical research for drug development authorized under section 25141 of the Cannabidiol and Marihuana Research Expansion Act; or

''(B) use by registered manufacturers to manufacture drugs containing marihuana or cannabidiol that have been approved for use by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).''.

CHAPTER 3—DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP

SEC. 25161. DOCTOR-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP.

It shall not be a violation of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) for a State-licensed physician to discuss—

(1) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a child; or

(2) the currently known potential harms and benefits of marihuana and marihuana derivatives, including cannabidiol, as a treatment with the patient or the legal guardian of the patient of the physician if the patient is a legal adult.

CHAPTER 4—FEDERAL RESEARCH

SEC. 25181. FEDERAL RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Caucus on International Narcotics Control, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the potential therapeutic effects of cannabidiol or marihuana on serious medical conditions, including intractable epilepsy;

(2) the potential effects of marihuana, including—

(A) the effect of increasing delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on the human body and developing adolescent brains; and

(B) the effect of various delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol levels on cognitive abilities, such as those that are required to operate motor vehicles or other heavy equipment; and

(3) the barriers associated with researching marihuana or cannabidiol in States that have legalized the use of such substances, which shall include—

(A) recommendations as to how such barriers might be overcome, including whether public-private partnerships or Federal-State research partnerships may or should be implemented to provide researchers with access to additional strains of marihuana and cannabidiol; and

(B) recommendations as to what safeguards must be in place to verify—

(i) the levels of tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, or other cannabinoids contained in products obtained from such States is accurate; and

(ii) that such products do not contain harmful or toxic components.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, either directly or through awarding grants, contacts, or cooperative agreements, shall expand and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health and other relevant Federal agencies to better determine the effects of cannabidiol and marihuana, as outlined in the report submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

Subtitle C—GAO Study

SEC. 25201. GAO STUDY ON IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAFFIC SYSTEMS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out, and submit to Congress a report describing the results of, a study on the potential societal benefits of improving the efficiency of traffic systems.

SA 2552. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2386, line 17, strike ''or in part''.

SA 2553. Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division G, insert the following:

TITLE ____—CHAMPIONING APPRENTICESHIPS FOR NEW CAREERS AND EMPLOYEES IN TECHNOLOGY

SEC. _____1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Championing Apprenticeships for New Careers and Employees in Technology Act'' or the ''CHANCE in TECH Act''.

SEC. _____2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) During any given 90-day period there can be more than 500,000 information technology job openings in the United States.

(2) Employment in the technology sector is growing twice as fast as employment in the United States.

(3) Jobs in the technology sector tend to provide higher pay and better benefits than other jobs and have been more resilient to economic downturn than jobs available in other private sector industries.

(4) Information technology skills are transferrable across nearly all industries.

(5) Exceptional education and on-the-job training programs exist and should be scaled to meet the demands of the modern technology workforce.

(6) Adoption of existing employer-driven intermediary models, such as ApprenticeshipUSA under the Department of Labor, will help grow the information technology workforce.

(7) Career pathway education should start in high school through pathways and programs of study that align with local and regional employer needs.

(8) Preparing a student for a job in the technology sector is essential to the growth and competitiveness of the economy in the United States in the 21st Century.

(9) Nearly 800,000 information technology workers will retire between 2017 and 2024.

(10) According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in May 2020, the median annual wage for computer and information technology occupations was $91,250, which was higher than the median annual wage for all occupations of $41,950.

SEC. _____3. TECHNOLOGY APPRENTICESHIP CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor (referred to in this section as ''the Secretary'') shall enter into contracts with industry intermediaries for the purpose of promoting the development of and access to apprenticeships in the technology sector, from amounts appropriated under subsection (e).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to be awarded a contract under this section, an industry intermediary shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time and in such a manner as may be required by the Secretary, that identifies proposed activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a).

(c) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award contracts under this section based on competitive criteria to be prescribed by the Secretary.

(d) CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES.—An industry intermediary that is awarded a contract under this section may only use the funds made available through such contract to carry out activities designed to further the purpose described in subsection (a), including—

(1) facilitating the provision and development of apprenticeships in the technology sector through collaborations with public and private entities that provide job-related instruction, such as on-the-job training, pre-apprenticeship training, and technical training;

(2) encouraging entities to establish such apprenticeships;

(3) identifying, assessing, and training applicants for such apprenticeships who are—

(A) enrolled in high school;

(B) enrolled in an early college high school that focuses on education in STEM subjects;

(C) individuals aged 18 years or older who meet appropriate qualification standards; or

(D) enrolled in pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship training initiatives that allow adults to concurrently increase academic and workforce skills through proven, evidence-based models that connect all learning to the specific apprenticeship involved and significantly accelerate completion of preparation for the apprenticeship; and

(4) tracking the progress of such applicants who participate in such apprenticeships.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out this section.

SEC. _____4. CHANCE IN TECH AWARDS FOR 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS.

(a) AWARDS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Education may issue awards, to be known as ''CHANCE in TECH Awards for 21st Century Schools'', to schools (referred to in this section as ''covered schools'') that—

(1) are secondary schools or junior or community colleges; and

(2) demonstrate high achievement in providing students necessary skills to compete in the 21st century workforce.

(b) CRITERIA.—In selecting a covered school for an award under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into account—

(1) the availability of STEM, career and technical education, and computer technology courses at the covered school;

(2) State academic assessments, as described in section 111(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)), of students at the covered school in STEM subjects;

(3) any coordination between the covered school and local and regional employers in the technology sector for the purpose of providing work-based learning programs such as apprenticeships and internships; and

(4) the availability of individualized plans provided by the covered school to students relating to postsecondary education or training, career paths, and financial aid.

SEC. _____5. FUNDING.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2021.—Amounts made available to the Secretary of Labor under the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2021 to carry out the Act referred to in section _____6(1) may be used to carry out this title.

(b) SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022 and each subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. _____6. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPRENTICESHIP.—The term ''apprenticeship'' means an apprenticeship registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(2) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ''career and technical education'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(3) EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL.—The term ''early college high school'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(4) HIGH SCHOOL.—The term ''high school'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(5) INDUSTRY INTERMEDIARY.—The term ''industry intermediary'' means an entity that—

(A) in order to accelerate apprenticeship program development and helps establish new apprenticeship partnerships at the national, State, or regional level, serves as a conduit between an employer and an entity, such as—

(i) an industry partner;

(ii) the Department of Labor; and

(iii) a State agency responsible for workforce development programs;

(B) demonstrates a capacity to work with employers and other key partners to identify workforce trends and foster public-private funding to establish new apprenticeship programs; and

(C) is an entity such as—

(i) a business;

(ii) a consortium of businesses;

(iii) a business-related nonprofit organization, including industry associations and business federations;

(iv) a private organization functioning as a workforce intermediary for the express purpose of serving the needs of businesses, including community-based nonprofit service providers and industry-aligned training providers; or

(v) a consortium of any of the entities described in clauses (i) through (iv).

(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

(7) JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ''junior or community college'' has the meaning given the term in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).

(8) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(9) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term ''secondary school'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(10) STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ''State educational agency'' has the meaning given such term in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(11) STEM.—The term ''STEM'' means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(12) TECHNOLOGY SECTOR.—The term ''technology sector'' means the industry sector involved in the design or development of hardware, software, or security of digital data.

SA 2554. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2022, line 15, strike ''$42,450,000,000'' and insert ''$52,450,000,000''.

On page 2024, line 9, strike ''10 percent'' and insert ''15 percent''.

On page 2470, line 10, strike ''$42,450,000,000'' and insert ''$52,450,000,000''.

SA 2555. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1816, line 24, insert ''and watershed scale'' after ''cross-boundary''.

On page 1838, line 10, insert ''and watershed'' before ''storage''.

On page 1842, line 9, insert '', restoration, and maintenance'' after ''management''.

On page 1847, line 9, insert ''**AND WATERSHED**'' after ''**GROUNDWATER**''.

On page 1847, line 19, insert ''implementation,'' before ''and construction''.

On page 1848, line 9, insert '', groundwater storage,'' after ''surface water''.

On page 1851, line 7, insert ''watershed function,'' after ''benefits,''.

SA 2556. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I of division A, add the following:

SEC. 111___. CORROSION PREVENTION FOR BRIDGES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECT.—The term ''applicable bridge project'' means a project for construction, replacement, rehabilitation, maintenance, or protection, other than de minimis work, as determined by the applicable State department of transportation, on a bridge project assisted under title 23, United States Code.

(2) CERTIFIED CONTRACTOR.—The term ''certified contractor'' means a contracting or subcontracting firm that has been certified by a third party organization recognized industry-wide that evaluates the capability of the contractor or subcontractor to properly perform 1 or more specified aspects of an applicable bridge project described in subsection (b)(2).

(3) QUALIFIED TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term ''qualified training program'' means a training program in corrosion control, mitigation, and prevention that is—

(A) offered or accredited by an organization that sets industry corrosion standards; or

(B) an industrial coatings applicator training program—

(i) registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.); and

(ii) that meets the standards of subpart A of part 29 and part 30 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(b) APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.—

(1) QUALITY CONTROL.—A certified contractor shall carry out aspects of an applicable bridge project described in paragraph (2).

(2) ASPECTS OF APPLICABLE BRIDGE PROJECTS.—Aspects of an applicable bridge project referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) surface preparation or coating application on steel or rebar, and other passive forms of corrosion prevention of rebar, such as galvanic anodes, of an applicable bridge project;

(B) removal of a lead-based or other hazardous coating from steel of an existing applicable bridge project; and

(C) shop painting of structural steel or rebar fabricated for installation on an applicable bridge project.

(3) CORROSION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—A State department of transportation shall—

(A) implement a corrosion management system that utilizes industry-recognized standards and corrosion mitigation and prevention methods to address—

(i) surface preparation;
(ii) protective coatings;
(iii) materials selection;
(iv) cathodic protection;
(v) corrosion engineering;
(vi) personnel training; and
(vii) best practices in environmental protection to prevent environmental degradation and uphold public health; and
(B) require a certified contractor, for the purpose of carrying out aspects of applicable bridge projects described in paragraph (2), to employ a substantial number of individuals that are trained and certified by a qualified training program as meeting the ANSI/NACE Number 13/SSPC–ACS–1 standard (or a successor standard).
(4) CERTIFICATION.—For an applicable bridge project that includes an aspect described in paragraph (2), a State department of transportation shall only accept bids from a certified contractor that presents written proof that the certification of the contractor meets the relevant SSPC–QP standards (or successor standards).
(c) TRAINING PROGRAM.—As a condition of entering into a contract for an applicable bridge project, each certified contractor shall provide training for each individual who is not a certified coating applicator but that the certified contractor employs to carry out aspects of applicable bridge projects described in subsection (b)(2).

SA 2557. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the eighth proviso under the heading ''DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM'' under the heading ''RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE'' under the heading ''RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS'' under the heading ''DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'' in title I of division J, strike ''electric cooperatives'' and insert ''pole owners''.

SA 2558. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division H, add the following:

SEC. 810____. PAYMENT TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO DYE FUEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''SEC. 6433. DYED FUEL.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—If a person establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such person meets the requirements of subsection (b) with respect to diesel fuel or kerosene, then the Secretary shall pay to such person an amount (without interest) equal to the tax described in subsection (b)(2)(A) with respect to such diesel fuel or kerosene.
''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—
''(1) IN GENERAL.—A person meets the requirements of this subsection with respect to diesel fuel or kerosene if such person removes from a terminal eligible indelibly dyed diesel fuel or kerosene.
''(2) ELIGIBLE INDELIBLY DYED DIESEL FUEL OR KEROSENE DEFINED.—The term 'eligible indelibly dyed diesel fuel or kerosene' means diesel fuel or kerosene—
''(A) with respect to which a tax under section 4081 was previously paid (and not credited or refunded), and
''(B) which is exempt from taxation under section 4082(a).
''(c) CROSS REFERENCE.—For civil penalty for excessive claims under this section, see section 6675.''.
(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
(1) Section 6206 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
(A) by striking ''or 6427'' each place it appears and inserting ''6427, or 6433'', and
(B) by striking ''6420 and 6421'' and inserting ''6420, 6421, and 6433''.
(2) Section 6430 of such Code is amended—
(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''or'', and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
''(4) which are removed as eligible indelibly dyed diesel fuel or kerosene under section 6433.''.
(3) Section 6675 of such Code is amended—
(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''or 6427 (relating to fuels not used for taxable purposes)'' and inserting ''6427 (relating to fuels not used for taxable purposes), or 6433 (relating to eligible indelibly dyed fuel)'', and
(B) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''6421, or 6427,'' and inserting ''6421, 6427, or 6433''.
(4) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
''Sec. 6433. Dyed fuel.''.
(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to eligible indelibly dyed diesel fuel or kerosene removed on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

SA 2559. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1592, strike lines 6 through 13 and insert the following:
''(2) is placed in service on or after the date of enactment of this section;
''(3) meets the requirements of subclauses (I) and (III) of section 242(b)(1)(B)(ii); and
''(4)(A) is in compliance with all applicable Federal, Tribal, and State requirements; or
''(B) would be constructed or brought into compliance with the requirements described in subparagraph (A) as a result of the capital improvements or investment carried out using an incentive payment under this section.
On page 1593, line 15, insert ''subject to subsection (c),'' before ''environmental''.
On page 1594, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:
''(c) CONDITION.—Incentive payments may only be made for environmental improvements under subsection (b)(3) on the condition that the improvements, including any related physical or operational changes, have been authorized under applicable Federal, State, and Tribal permitting or licensing processes that include appropriate mitigation conditions arising from consultation and environmental review under the processes.
On page 1594, line 9, strike ''(c)'' and insert ''(d)''.
On page 1594, line 18, strike ''(d)'' and insert ''(e)''.

SA 2560. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 11102 and insert the following:

SEC. 11102. OBLIGATION LIMITATION.

(a) GENERAL LIMITATION.—Subject to subsection (d) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each fiscal year, the obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs shall not exceed the net highway receipts most recently estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that fiscal year under section 9503(d)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
(b) DISTRIBUTION OF OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary—
(1) shall not distribute obligation authority provided by subsection (a) for the fiscal year for—
(A) amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; and
(B) amounts authorized for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics;
(2) shall not distribute an amount of obligation authority provided by subsection (a) that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts—
(A) made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary (or apportioned by the Secretary under section 202 or 204 of title 23, United States Code); and
(B) for which obligation authority was provided in a previous fiscal year;
(3) shall determine the proportion that—
(A) the obligation authority provided by subsection (a) for the fiscal year, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; bears to
(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;
(4) shall distribute the obligation authority provided by subsection (a), less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for each of the programs (other than programs to which paragraph (1) applies) that are allocated by the Secretary

under this division and title 23, United States Code, or apportioned by the Secretary under sections 202 or 204 of that title, by multiplying—

(A) the proportion determined under paragraph (3); by

(B) the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for the fiscal year; and

(5) shall distribute the obligation authority provided by subsection (a), less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and the amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs that are apportioned by the Secretary under title 23, United States Code (other than the amounts apportioned under sections 202 and 204 of title 23, United States Code) in the proportion that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to each State for the fiscal year; bears to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the programs that are apportioned under title 23, United States Code, to all States for the fiscal year.

(c) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of each fiscal year—

(1) revise a distribution of the obligation authority made available under subsection (b) if an amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year; and

(2) redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 144 (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of MAP-21 (Public Law 112–141)) and 104 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS TO TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), obligation limitations imposed by subsection (a) shall apply to contract authority for transportation research programs carried out under chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Obligation authority made available under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) remain available for a period of 4 fiscal years; and

(B) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(e) REDISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZED FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of distribution of obligation authority under subsection (b) for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds (excluding funds authorized for the program under section 202 of title 23, United States Code) that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year for Federal-aid highway programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States (or will not be apportioned to the States under section 204 of title 23, United States Code), and will not be available for obligation, for the fiscal year because of the imposition of any obligation limitation for the fiscal year.

(2) RATIO.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same proportion as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (b)(5).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds distributed to each State under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purpose described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

At the end of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. OBLIGATION LIMITATION.

Section 5338 of title 49, United States Code (as amended by section 30017), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of law, for each fiscal year, the total of all obligations from amounts made available from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund by subsection (a) and any other provision of law shall not exceed the net mass transit receipts most recently estimated for that fiscal year by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 9503(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.''.

SA 2561. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 2065, strike line 13 and all that follows through ''(6)'' on page 2071, line 1, and insert the following:

(B) shall deploy the broadband network and begin providing broadband service to each customer that desires broadband service not later than 4 years after the date on which the entity receives the subgrant, except that an eligible entity may extend the deadline under this subparagraph if—

(i) the eligible entity has a plan for use of the grant funds;

(ii) the construction project is underway; or

(iii) extenuating circumstances require an extension of time to allow the project to be completed;

(C) for any project that involves laying fiber optic cables or conduit underground or along a roadway, shall include interspersed conduit access points at regular and short intervals;

(D) may use the subgrant to deploy broadband infrastructure in or through any area required to reach interconnection points or otherwise to ensure the technical feasibility and financial sustainability of a project providing broadband service to an unserved location, underserved location, or eligible community anchor institution;

(E) once the network has been deployed, shall provide public notice, online and through other means, of that fact to the locations and areas to which broadband service has been provided and share the public notice with the eligible entity that awarded the subgrant;

(F) shall carry out public awareness campaigns in service areas that are designed to highlight the value and benefits of broadband service in order to increase the adoption of broadband service by consumers; and

(G) if the entity is no longer able to provide broadband service to the locations covered by the subgrant at any time, shall sell the network capacity at a reasonable, wholesale rate on a nondiscriminatory basis to other broadband service providers or public sector entities.

(5)

SA 2562. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE VI—NO DUPLICATION OF FUNDING FOR BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 60601. NO DUPLICATION OF FUNDING FOR BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE.

None of the amounts made available under this division or an amendment made by this division may be awarded for the construction, operation, or upgrading of broadband infrastructure to serve customers in an area that is served by a broadband provider that receives funds under another Federal broadband program.

SA 2563. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE VI—NO OVERBUILDING CAUSED BY DUPLICATION WITH UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT OR OTHER FEDERAL BROADBAND FUNDS

SEC. 60601. NO OVERBUILDING CAUSED BY DUPLICATION WITH UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT OR OTHER FEDERAL BROADBAND FUNDS.

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information may not award amounts under this division or an amendment made by this division if the Federal Communications Commission determines that the award would likely lead to overbuilding by a recipient of—

(1) universal service support; or

(2) amounts provided under another Federal program for the provision of broadband internet access service.

SA 2564. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 2486, line 14, strike ''*Provided*'' and all that follows through ''proviso:'' on line 21 and insert the following: ''*Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, $2,500,000,000 shall be for construction, replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion of inland waterways projects: *Provided further*, That section 102(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2212(a)) and section 109 of the Water Resources Development

Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 2624) shall not apply to the extent that such projects are carried out using funds provided in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That in using such funds referred to in the preceding proviso, the Secretary shall give priority to projects included in the Capital Investment Strategy of the Corps of Engineers:''.

On page 2487, lines 9 through 11, strike ''or section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2309a),'' and insert ''section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–662; 33 U.S.C. 2309a), or section 165(a) of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260),''.

On page 2489, line 3, insert ''*Provided further*, That the amounts provided in the preceding proviso do not limit the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, from allotting additional funds from the amounts provided under this title in this Act for additional shore protection projects:'' after ''2024:''.

On page 2489, line 9, insert ''*Provided further*, That in selecting projects under the previous proviso, the Secretary of the Army shall prioritize projects with overriding life-safety benefits: *Provided further*, That of the funds in the proviso preceding the preceding proviso, the Secretary of the Army shall, to the maximum extent practicable, prioritize projects in the work plan that directly benefit economically disadvantaged communities, and may take into consideration prioritizing projects that benefit areas in which the percentage of people that live in poverty or identify as belonging to a minority group is greater than the average such percentage in the United States, based on data from the Bureau of the Census:'' after ''purpose:''.

On page 2496, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

GENERAL PROVISIONS—CORPS OF ENGINEERS

SEC. 300. For projects that are carried out with funds under this heading, the Secretary of the Army and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall consider other factors in addition to the benefit-cost ratio when determining the economic benefits of projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

SA 2565. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1051, strike line 21 and insert the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The rule required under subsection (b) shall become effective on September 1 of the first calendar year beginning after the date on which the Secretary issues that rule.

(d) PERIODIC REVIEW.—Nothing in this section pre-

SA 2566. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 24214, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) RULEMAKING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary issues the notice required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue a final rule to update hood and bumper standards for motor vehicles (as defined in section 30102(a) of title 49, United States Code).

(2) DEADLINE.—The rule issued under paragraph (1) shall become effective on September 1 of the first calendar year beginning after the date on which the Secretary issues that rule.

SA 2567. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2186, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

(f) AGGREGATION PERMITTED.—Section 904(b) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(16) AGGREGATION PERMITTED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Commission shall adopt rules providing that—

''(A) a unit of local government may pay a participating provider on behalf of an eligible household for an internet service offering, in lieu of the participating provider applying a monthly discount to the amount charged to the eligible household; and

''(B) the Commission will reimburse a unit of local government for amounts paid to a participating provider as described in subparagraph (A) in the same manner as the Commission would have reimbursed the participating provider for applying a monthly discount to the amount charged to the eligible household, subject to the applicable maximum amount of the affordable connectivity benefit under paragraph (7).''.

SA 2568. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 519, line 11, insert ''and rural commuters'' after ''commuters''.

SA 2569. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1099, strike lines 22 through 24 and insert the following:

activity;

(C) to purchase or lease a license plate reader; or

(D) to purchase, lease, or operate an unmanned aircraft system manufactured by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China (or a subsidiary or affiliate of such an entity).

SA 2570. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LIMOUSINE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS.

(a) LIMOUSINE STANDARDS.—

(1) SAFETY BELT AND SEATING SYSTEM STANDARDS FOR LIMOUSINES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe a final rule that—

(A) amends Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Numbers 208, 209, and 210 to require to be installed in limousines on each designated seating position, including on side-facing seats—

(i) an occupant restraint system consisting of integrated lap-shoulder belts; or

(ii) an occupant restraint system consisting of a lap belt, if an occupant restraint system described in clause (i) does not meet the need for motor vehicle safety; and

(B) amends Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 207 to require limousines to meet standards for seats (including side-facing seats), seat attachment assemblies, and seat installation to minimize the possibility of failure by forces acting on the seats, attachment assemblies, and installations as a result of motor vehicle impact.

(2) REPORT ON RETROFIT ASSESSMENT FOR LIMOUSINES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that assesses the feasibility, benefits, and costs with respect to the application of any requirement established under paragraph (1) to a limousine introduced into interstate commerce before the date on which the requirement takes effect.

(b) MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES.—The final rule prescribed under subsection

(a)(1) and any standards prescribed under subsection (b) or (c) of section 23015 shall apply to a person modifying a passenger motor vehicle (as defined in section 32101 of title 49, United States Code) that has already been purchased by the first purchaser (as defined in section 30102(b) of that title) by increasing the wheelbase of the vehicle to make the vehicle a limousine.

(c) APPLICATION.—The requirements of this section apply notwithstanding section 30112(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

SA 2571. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1099, beginning on line 22, strike ''or'' and all that follows through line 24, and insert the following:

(C) to purchase or lease a license plate reader; or

(D) to purchase, lease, or operate an unmanned aircraft system (as defined in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code) manufactured by—

(i) an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China; or

(ii) an entity, or a subsidiary or affiliate of an entity, that is subject to influence or control by—

(I) the Government of the People's Republic of China; or

(II) the Chinese Communist Party.

SA 2572. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division G, add the following:

TITLE XII—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FACILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE

SEC. 71201. FUNDING FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FACILITIES AND RESEARCH FACILITIES OF THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FACILITY.—The term ''agricultural research facility'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $12,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out this section, of which the Secretary shall use—

(1) $11,500,000,000 to carry out the competitive grant program established under section 4 of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390b) to provide to agricultural research facilities the Federal share of the costs of the construction, alteration, acquisition, modernization, renovation, or remodeling of—

(A) the agricultural research facilities; or

(B) the equipment of the agricultural research facilities necessary for conducting agricultural research; and

(2) $1,000,000,000 to provide direct payments to research facilities of the Agricultural Research Service for the purpose of addressing deferred maintenance, with priority given to the most critical structures, in accordance with the Agricultural Research Service Capital Investment Strategy dated April 23, 2012.

(c) SECRETARIAL WAIVER.—Notwithstanding section 3(c)(2)(A) of the Research Facilities Act (7 U.S.C. 390a(c)(2)(A), in carrying out subsection (b)(1), the Secretary, on a case-by-case basis, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, may provide that the Federal share of the costs described in that subsection is up to 100 percent of those costs.

(d) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In awarding grants under the program described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) using amounts made available by that subsection, the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable, shall ensure—

(A) an equitable geographic distribution of funds;

(B) an equitable distribution of funds to diverse institutions; and

(C) an equitable distribution of funds to agricultural research facilities of various sizes.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Of the amounts made available by subsection (b) to carry out paragraph (1) of that subsection, not more than 20 percent may be provided for projects in any 1 State each fiscal year.

SA 2573. Mr. OSSOFF submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2137 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TESTER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROMNEY)) to the bill H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 202, strike line 5 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (l)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through ''In determining'' in paragraph (1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(l) ACCOMMODATING UTILITY FACILITIES IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) FEDERAL LAND.—The term 'Federal land' means any land or interest in land owned by the United States.

''(B) INDIAN LAND.—The term 'Indian land' means—

''(i) land located within the boundaries of—

''(I) an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria; or

''(II) a former reservation within Oklahoma; and

''(ii) land not located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria—

''(I) the title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian;

''(II) the title to which is held by an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian, subject to restriction against alienation under laws of the United States; or

''(III) the title to which is held by a dependent Indian community.

''(C) RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The term 'right-of-way' means any real property, or interest therein, acquired, dedicated, or reserved for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a highway.

''(D) UTILITY FACILITY.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'utility facility' means any privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned line, facility, or system for producing, transmitting, or distributing communications, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, water, steam, waste, storm water not connected with highway drainage, or any other similar commodity, including any fire or police signal system or street lighting system, that directly or indirectly serves the public.

''(ii) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'utility facility' includes—

''(I) a renewable energy generation facility;

''(II) electrical transmission and distribution infrastructure; and

''(III) broadband infrastructure and conduit.

''(2) ACCOMMODATION.—In determining''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) STATE APPROVAL.—A State, on behalf of the Secretary, may approve accommodating a utility facility described in paragraph (1)(D)(ii) within a right-of-way on a Federal-aid highway.

''(4) EXCLUSION.—Paragraph (3) shall not apply to a utility facility on Federal land or Indian land.

''(5) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subsection alters or affects any prohibition relating to commercial activity under section 111(a).'';

(3) in subsection (o)—

On page 202, line 23, strike ''(3)'' and insert ''(4)''.

On page 203, strike line 17 and insert the following:

the project is located on a Federal-aid highway.

''(t) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—States are encouraged to implement, or to enter into partnerships to implement, vegetation management practices, such as increased mowing heights and planting native grasses and pollinator-friendly habitats, along a right-of-way on a Federal-aid highway, if the implementation of those practices—

''(1) is in the public interest; and

''(2) will not impair the highway or interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic.''.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I have 6 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 COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 10 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 Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 4, 2021, at 2:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Amanda Hoffman, a legislative fellow on my staff, be granted privileges of the floor for the remainder of the 117th Congress.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10:30 a.m., Thursday, August 5; 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; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 3684.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

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, following the remarks of Senator PORTMAN.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

INVEST IN AMERICA ACT

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader for allowing me to say a few words tonight, and I want to commend him and the Republican Leader, MITCH MCCONNELL, for allowing us to have this series of amendments.

The Senate has worked its will and will continue to work its will tomorrow. As was said, there have been 22 amendments on the floor. About half of them are Democratic amendments, and about half of them are Republican amendments.

I will say, also, there has just been a lot of discussion that has ensued because of this amendment process. So a lot of people have had the opportunity to discuss their issues to try to improve the bill in certain ways, and, frankly, a lot of these amendments were accepted; they were voted on positively—well, one just recently with regard to a safety issue that was just discussed—and improve the bill. So that is the way this place ought to work, and I think it is consistent with what we tried to do in this process from the beginning, where we saw an opportunity to pull out core infrastructure from a much larger package and deal with it without raising taxes but by focusing on bipartisan solutions, and that is exactly what the underlying bill does.

The next step in that, then, was to say: Let's try to have an open amendment process too. And sure enough, we have.

I had some colleagues of mine come up to me tonight and say: You know, it is nice to see the Senate working its will again, because these are colleagues who were around in previous decades where, you know, they saw this more often.

So, again, I want to thank my colleagues for going through this process. It requires some patience. It requires some consensus. Some amendments had to be altered in some ways to be sure that both sides were comfortable having votes on them. But at the end of the day, we are able to say that people's voices are being heard.

This will continue tomorrow. I just saw a list of about 10 amendments, and I know there are others as well that people would like to offer tomorrow, and I am all for it, as is Senator SINEMA. Senator SINEMA and I are very pleased that Members have the opportunity to express themselves.

I also want to talk a little about what this bill does and why it is so important for our country.

For the past 2 days, we have been working through this amendment process, and sometimes we lose sight of the bigger picture here. The bigger picture is that we as a country have an infrastructure system that is badly in need of repair. We are consistently rated as a country with an infrastructure system that, frankly, hasn't kept up with the rest of the world.

There is a group called the World Economic Forum, and they give a report card every couple years, and America ends up, you know, 13th or 14th in the world in terms of infrastructure. That is not where we want to be.

By the way, on a broader gauge of competitiveness, we are right up at the top in terms of our trade system, our tax system, our economic system generally, but with regard to infrastructure, we are not.

As some of you have heard me say before, this is about competitiveness too. Think about this: China spends three or four times more as a percentage of their GDP than we do on infrastructure. The reality, as I have looked at those numbers, is that it is even higher than that, but let's say three or four times higher. Why? Because they get it. They are trying to outcompete us in every way, including having better ports, better rail, better airports, and the ability to both buy and sell their products overseas, and we here in America want to be at the top of that list. That is why it is very important, from my point of view, that we focus on the economic impact here.

If we get this bill passed, it will make our economy more efficient; therefore, more productive; therefore, the economy will grow; therefore, more tax revenue will come into the coffers.

There has been a lot of discussion about the pay-fors in this legislation. We will know more as the CBO report tells us very specifically how it is paid for. But the bottom line is, much of what happens in this bill, which is spending for capital assets, this long-term spending—it is not going to be spent next year. It may be spent in 5 years or 10 years. It may be a bridge in Georgia. It may be a port in Alabama. Those take years and years and years. The funding we are providing, the $550 billion in this bill, will be spent over that period of time. It will add to those hard assets. It is, as a result of that, on the supply side of the economy, creating jobs, creating hard assets, like the bridges and like the ports, and as a result of that, it is actually counter-inflationary.

I know there has been concern on the floor, including raised today in one of the amendments, about the fact that more spending leads to more inflation. Not this kind of spending. The kind of spending that would lead to it is more what is called the demand side of the equation—you know, as an example, the stimulus checks or even the unemployment insurance benefits. That led to more demand in the economy. Yes, that did drive up our inflation over the past several months and continues to. This is not that. This is spending over the long haul. It will create these capital assets that will make our economy more efficient and should be counter-inflationary.

We have a number of economists who have spoken to this: Doug Holtz-Eakin some of you know; also Michael Strain, who is at the American Enterprise Institute. The Penn Wharton study on this is very interesting. They say, actually, that our legislation, as they analyze it, will end up growing the

economy, creating more jobs, and actually reducing the deficit, meaning more money will come into the coffers than we are spending here that is not paid for with CBO-certified official scores because of the economic impact of this.

So this is very important for all of our constituents. It is also important for our broader economy, to make sure America stays at the forefront and that we can be competitive for our kids and our grandkids.

Let's take the State of Ohio as an example since I happen to be from Ohio and why it is going to help my State.

Ohio is a big infrastructure State. We have a lot of roads and a lot of bridges. Ohio's roadway network has a lot of congestion also. It is estimated that the congestion in Ohio costs motorists an estimated $4.7 billion each year in lost time and wasted fuel. That is according to the American Society of Civil Engineers, which scored Ohio's roads at a D in their 2021 infrastructure report card—a D. Now, the Nation as a whole is only a C-minus under their analysis. Ohio is a D. So we are a little worse than the Nation as a whole. As a whole, again, we are falling behind but Ohio particularly.

We are second in the Nation for the number of bridges. We have got a lot of little rivers and railroad tracks in Ohio, so we have got a lot of bridges. We have 44,736 bridges in Ohio.

By the way, they have looked at these bridges. Their analysis is that nearly half of them are not in good condition.

Our farmers, who are working to plant crops in their fields, want to be able to then get those crops to market. They want to get them to the elevators. They want to be able to export them. They care about infrastructure.

The moms and dads across Ohio who commute to work every day would heck of a lot rather spend their time with their kids than sitting in a car in a traffic jam on, you know, I–71 or 75 or I–270 or I–70.

We have got a lot of great roads in Ohio, but, frankly, they can't keep up with the demand, so we have got a lot of traffic jams during rushing hour. Those are some of the people who care a lot about infrastructure.

Our manufacturers in Ohio—we make everything in Ohio. We make cars. We make washing machines. We make tanks. We are proud of what we make in Ohio and what we export all around the world. We have got to be sure to get those products to market, too, so infrastructure is really important.

Today, I talked to a company in Ohio that has trucks all over Ohio and the country, for that matter. It is the Cintas Corporation. They are the uniform company, but they do a lot more than uniforms. They are excited about this bill because it is going to help them be more efficient in their delivery of their services.

That is the same with our truckers. I talked to a trucking company person yesterday who was interested in how this would affect the truckstops and wanted to know about, you know, electric vehicle charging stations and so on. But the bottom line was, this person said this is going to help because our truckers want to have a safe road and a safe bridge. They want to be able to meet their requirements and not get stuck in traffic jams and be able to make more money on the road, frankly.

So this is something that helps our constituents across the board. But it goes well beyond just our roads. This is also about water infrastructure in this legislation. Communities across our State deserve water infrastructure that is going to deliver them clean, safe drinking water. We have got a lot of old water systems in Ohio that need help and need it badly.

We also have a lot of wastewater systems in Ohio that are in trouble. Some of you may know this, but there are new EPA rules that have come out over the past couple decades about wastewater systems and particularly combined sewer overflow systems, where when you have a lot of rain, in many of our systems in Ohio, there is a combination of the sewer system and the wastewater system, and that is not safe. Yet fixing it is really expensive.

Those communities—mostly midsize cities in Ohio but some larger cities as well—have all said to me: Can you help us a little more on water infrastructure?

With the revolving loan program we have in here, the ability for them to get low-interest Federal loans to be able to expand their water infrastructure system—they will be able to do that in this legislation, as well as receive grants from the Federal Government to help them ensure that we do have water systems that work.

Folks in rural parts of our State—Ohio is an Appalachian State. We have about 32 counties considered part of Appalachia. And guess what. In most of those counties, we have virtually no internet. I mean, sometimes there is real slow internet you can get but virtually no internet. This is why, for some of our kids in those counties in Ohio—these are rural counties that don't have access to Wi-Fi of a speed that is appropriate for school, much less work.

These kids are falling behind, and particularly, of course, during the pandemic, when they had to rely on online learning. And the stories are out there, and you know them, and the mom that comes up to me when I am out and about in Ohio and says: You know what; I had to take my kid to the parking lot of the library, which is a 45-minute drive for me across rural Ohio roads, to be able to do her homework.

That makes no sense. We want the digital divide to be closed. We want the ability for those kids in rural Ohio to have access to the internet, just as kids can get access to it in suburban or more urban settings. But even in the suburban and urban settings, we want to help be sure those kids have the hookup to their home to get that internet and to be able to afford that internet.

So this legislation is unprecedented in many ways in terms of infrastructure—more roads, more bridges, more ports, more water systems—but it is also historic, unprecedented in terms of the expansion of broadband, finally.

Again, this is about catching up. There are countries around the world that actually have better broadband than we do that are not even developed countries. They are poorer countries. You would think they might be a little behind, but they are sort of leapfrogging us in terms of technology because they realize how important having that internet build-out is.

The other issue is for telehealth. There are more and more people relying on telehealth. Part of this comes out of the pandemic, when people kind of had to do that. They didn't want to go into a doctor's office or hospital for fear of the COVID pandemic. And, frankly, right now with the variants—and the delta variant in particular—there are some people who are still now, unfortunately, not comfortable going into a healthcare setting, but they need to have an appointment. They need to have someone to check them out, and they need, perhaps, with regard to behavioral health, to have the ability to have a consult. They can do that online now, and the Federal government has been reimbursing that for the first time, because before, under Medicare and Medicaid, that was very difficult. So this is going to be a part of our system. It is a good thing, sort of a rare silver lining in a terrible dark cloud of the pandemic that we learned how to use telehealth better.

So what if you don't have access to internet? So what if you are a veteran in southeast Ohio and you have to drive 2½ hours to a VA clinic, and instead you would like to do telehealth because it makes a lot more sense for your situation, particularly during the pandemic, but you don't have internet? So, definitely, that is not fair. So telehealth is another reason for us to expand internet access.

Finally, just for our economic benefit in these communities, we want more startups. We want more companies to be able to be successful. Without the internet—let's face it—it is going to be very, very difficult. These are all part of this legislation as well.

The hard core infrastructure you think of—like roads and bridges, yes; water infrastructure, yes; ports, rail, freight—but also the digital infrastructure that ties our country together—that is part of this legislation as well.

Again, it is why economists who look at this say this is actually going to help make our economy work better, make it more efficient. We will be more productive as a country, and we will have more economic growth and then more revenue will come in. That is why this is so popular.

I mean, when you think about it, what can everybody agree on in America today? Not much. We are a country that is more divided, and that saddens me. It concerns me, particularly as we face challenges, some of which, like the pandemic, are here domestically, and some of which are global challenges brought on by some of our adversaries, like Russia or China or North Korea or Iran. But we are divided as a country. One thing that brings us together is our military. I think most people acknowledge and respect the role that our military plays. And another is infrastructure. It is an issue where traditionally Republicans and Democrats were able to come together and say: We may disagree on taxes and healthcare and all sorts of other things, but on this issue of strong infrastructure, we can come together.

Again, I think it makes sense economically, and, also, it is popular. People know when they are driving over potholes or getting stuck in traffic jams or not being able to get a product because the ports are backed up, which they are right now. Our ports are inefficient and people literally can't get products. They can't get cars or they can't get an electronic device. That is all part of this. So this is something that ought to bring us together, and it does bring us together.

The polling out there shows this, by the way. There are two polls in the last few months that both said that 87 percent of the American people want us to work on this infrastructure project on a bipartisan process and get it done. Those numbers were unbelievable, and it was exactly 87 percent in both polls, interestingly, even though one was CBS and one was CNBC.

But forget the polls for a minute and just go home and talk to people. They do want to make sure that we are not raising taxes to do this. They don't want to see us helping the economy long-term with infrastructure but hurting the economy short-term with higher taxes. And I agree. And we don't do that here. That is what is particularly great about this approach. It is that we said that we are going to pull out core infrastructure only and we are not going to raise taxes.

So we have the funds in here to be able to help with regard to our highways, our bridges, our ports, our waterways, our broadband expansion. But we also have the ability for us to do that in a way that makes sense for all Americans.

In Ohio, it is going to help us do something else that is important, and that is to help with regard to some of our big infrastructure projects. I will talk about one tonight briefly—the Brent Spence Bridge. This is in my hometown of Cincinnati, OH. It is a critical bridge because it is where I–75 and I–71 come together, and therefore it is a bottleneck. Twice as many cars drive on that bridge every day as it was built for. Twice as many cars drive on that bridge every day—and trucks—as it was built for. It is the reason that there is a traffic jam there during rush hour. But it is also the reason that it is unsafe, because over time the shoulders have been removed to create another lane. So if there is an accident on that bridge, there is nowhere to go. We had an accident 2 months ago with two trucks that collided, and we had to close it down, actually, for several weeks, and it was a mess.

And talk about the effect on the economy. Think about this. There are roughly 3 million people in the metropolitan area there, with Dayton and Cincinnati on one side, and the other side has about 1 million people in Covington, KY. And you have traffic going all the way north and south from Canada to Mexico, and all of a sudden you don't have a bridge available because of the safety concerns that led to the accident. So we need a solution with regard to that bridge, and we have been talking about it for years. For 25 years, I have been involved in the effort to try to find the funding to replace this bridge because it needs it. Finally, we will have the ability to do that. We will have the ability to help, with Kentucky and with Ohio and with the Federal Government working together with the local community, to complete this Brent Spence Bridge corridor project. Why? Because we are putting an unprecedented amount of money into not just bridges but bridges like this one—bridges that are major commercial bridges; bridges that are functionally obsolete, which ours have been for years; bridges that desperately need the help.

We also have a big aviation industry in Ohio. We support a lot of jobs through aviation, our second biggest industry after agriculture in Ohio. There is $25 billion for new spending for airports in here. That is going to help airports build on the momentum that we need right now in Ohio to be able to expand our aerospace industry.

On the shores of Lake Erie, on the north coast of Ohio, we will also have help. Lake Erie supports fishing and tourism industries that total over $10 billion. It provides drinking water for 10 million people.

It is the top tourist attraction in our State, but as anyone who visits the lake will tell you, they have some serious long-term health challenges with the lake. We have invasive species. We have a problem with toxic algal blooms. We have pollution. We have rising levels of the lake. This bill helps with regard to all of that. With regard to rising levels of the lake, there are communities on the lake that will tell you their water systems don't work because the lake water has risen to the point where the outtake valve which is next to the intake valve is now actually underwater, so the system doesn't work well. In fact, the system is incredibly expensive to replace. So this will help with regard to that.

As cochair of the Senate Great Lakes Caucus, I am very pleased to see this investment because it will support the infrastructure and infrastructure investments in communities all along Lake Erie and every one of our Great Lakes.

Finally and crucially, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act before us helps more than 300,000 Ohio households that lack access to this high-speed internet. That is incredibly important. Our legislation does everything that I have talked about in terms of infrastructure, and that is important.

Again, we have the studies out there that I talked about, including one from Penn, from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School. They talked about how the economic growth from this study will actually make our economy better and create more jobs, and they say that, actually, over time, it reduces the deficit, based on looking at our study and, specifically, our proposals. So all that is true.

The final thing I guess I want to say is that it goes beyond infrastructure. It goes to how to get Washington back to a point where Washington is solving problems for the American people. And this bill is not perfect for anybody—no Republican, no Democrat. Why? It is a bipartisan compromise.

You know, again, we started off with a product that President Biden introduced that was $2.65 trillion—a huge package called ''infrastructure,'' but most of it was not for infrastructure. It had huge tax increases in it—the highest tax increase, it would have been, in American history. It would have made our country less competitive, in my view.

We said: OK, let's find a group of Democrats and Republicans, and let's agree to pull out the core parts of this, the core infrastructure, and find a way to pay for it without raising taxes. That is what we did, and we worked hard to create a product that was fair for everybody. But that means finding that consensus, and that is not easy.

You know, we all had to make concessions, but, at the end of the day, we got a product—$550 billion over the next 5 years, which will be spread out, spent over many, many years, that will put America back on top in terms of infrastructure.

It will put us in a position where, for our kids and our grandkids, they are going to have a more productive and a more efficient economy—one that produces more, one that has the ability for America to say to the world: Look at us again. We are back. We are back. We now have an infrastructure system with our ports and our roads and our bridges, with our water infrastructure, and with our broadband that can be, once again, a model for the rest of the world and help move us forward and ensure that every American has the opportunity to succeed.

So this bipartisan process in and of itself, I think, is an accomplishment of this legislation. The underlying bill is what is most important, I suppose, but

just being able to show that Republicans and Democrats can come together in this town and get something done that is positive for our country, that in and of itself is an accomplishment.

With that, I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 9:36 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, August 5, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CHAVONDA J. JACOBS–YOUNG, OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS, VICE CATHERINE E. WOTEKI.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN F. PLUMB, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. (NEW POSITION)

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

JENNIFER CLYBURN REED, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE FEDERAL COCHAIRPERSON OF THE SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION. (NEW POSITION)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JAMIE L. HARPOOTLIAN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 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. KARSTEN S. HECKL

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 lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAVID J. JULAZADEH

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

To be colonel

INGRID C. KAAT
GENEVIEVE N. MINZYK

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ANGELICA HAWRYSIAK

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 major

KATHERINE A. ABBOTT
RYAN T. ABRAHAM
CHRISTABEL O. ALPHONSO
JENNIFER C. ANDREWS
EDRICK R. APONTE
GABRIELLE A. ARAGON
BREANDAN E. ARBUCKLE
JENNIFER M. ARMENGUAL
JENNIFER L. ARMON
YVONNE ASHBY
KENNETH NIIBONNEY ASHIANOR
RACHAEL C. AUGER
SALVADOR BALLESTEROS III
CAROLYN M. BATIE
NICOLE O. BELL
JASON CHARLES BENCHICH
MARSHA N. BENNETT
DAVID E. BOECKX
SAYJAI BOONMEE
NICHOLAS S. BOSIAK
MONIQUE DESIREE BOWENS
JOSHUA W. BOYLE
PAMELA A. BRADSHAW
JAMES H. BROWN
DARREL G. CAC
GENEVIEVE R. CANETE
RACHEL GARCIA CASTILLO
STEFANIE J. CELIS
JILLEEN K. CHARETTE
CATHY M. CHAVEZ
JACQUELINE CINTRON
DONELLE L. CLARK
ANDREW JOSEPH COLBURN
MELISSA J. CONNER
MARIO D. COOPER
SHANNON LEIGH COOPER
PRIZMA G. CORELLA
JOSEPH S. CRAIG
LUKE R. CREASMAN
ELIZABETH D. CROSBY
WILLIAM W. CROSBY
CHRISTOPHER M. DE LA LOZA
LORENZ M. DE LEON
TIFFANY LAUREN DEAN
LADYLAARNI O. DOMINGO
BRIAN E. DURANT
JACKIE L. DUTSCHKE
KATHLEEN QUILAO EBALO
CONNIE MARI T. FERNANDEZ
BRIANNA L. FISCUS
JAMES S. FITE
SHENIQUA D. FORTUNE
AMANDA ATITYA FOX
DARYLL ANDREW F. GARCIA
TOMMY J. GARCIA
MEGAN A. GEORGE
SEANA L. GERALDELLSWORTH
LACEY R. GIBSON
SARAH Z. GILBERT
GAVIN L. GLOOR
JESSICA M. HENLEY
LAURA A. HERRERA
CAROLINE M. HILL
MARY A. HOFFMAN
BRITTANEY N. HOUSTON
MATTHEW R. HUARD
MICHAEL RYAN HUMPHREY
CRYSTAL FRANSHON JAMES
TORI A. JARAMILLO
TAMIKA W. JOHNSON
LAURA L. JOHNSTAD
EVANGELINE JONES
BRANDY JEAN JOY
NOUFOH KAKAYE
LAUREN G. KALANI
NICOLE LOUISE KEATING
MIGYOUNG KIM
JESSICA ELIZABETH KNIZEL
STEPHANIE J. KOMPOLTOWICZ
TARYN D. KRIGBAUM
NICOLE M. KRONEBUSCH
RICHARD A. KURTZ
RUPERT BIACORA LACO
JULIANNE LEGIERSE
DAWN M. LEWIS
MYRNA A. LIM
PAOLO JESUS BAUTISTA LIWANAG
CHRISTINA R. LYNCH
STACY L. MADDEN
CANDACE M. MASON
MOHAMMAD MASUM
RANDOLPH L. MATIAS
SYLVIA R. MAY
SACHA NASHEA MAYS
RACHEL D. MAYSSONET
CASSIDY D. MCEUEN
PHILLIP R. MCFARLING
MATILDAH A. MCHATTA
MALINDA SUE MEUSE
CANDACE L. MIDDLETON
BRIAN K. MIMS
LAQUITA M. MOORE
DAWN M. MORALES
ALICIA M. MYERS
EMMANUELLE E. NAFZIGER
MAUREEN NANYANGWE
FLORIZEL M. NEGRILLO
BROOKE M. NELSON
JUSTINE R. NEVE
LATOYA DENISE NOUWAMEY
ERIKA M. NOVA
ANGEL C. NWANKWO
ADAM J. OLLIGSCHLAGER
EMILY M. OPFER
ROMANUS O. OTIENDE
SAMANTHA J. PARHAM
JEFFERY ADAM PATTERSON
JORDAN D. PETERSEN
ERIK D. PINYATI
GLORIA J. RAPKIN
ALANA N. RAYON
JENNIFER A. REICHERT
ADAM R. RENTZ
SIMMONETTE C. REYES
JON O. A. RIVERA
JORGE ROMERO, JR.
KRYSTL G. RUMEN
KRISTA A. RUNCIE
RHODA B. SANTOS
CHANDA M. SATCHELL
NICOLE TIFFANY SAVVIDIS
AMANDA G. SCANLON
ALICIA M. SCOTT
MONICA L. SCOTT
JOHN BRYAN S. SERRANO
MARY R. SEVILLA
SHUNDONNA S. SHAW
JAZMIN NICOLE SHAWELL
CHRISTOPHER D. SHAWVER
JESSICA DAWN SHEALEY
SUSAN E. SHELTERS
ALICIA D. SHEPHERD
STEPHANIE N. SHIVERS
TAJUANA TORRELL SHULER
DANIELLE M. SILER
CANDICE J. SMITH
SYLVENNIE SHANTRELL SMITH
NICOLE L. SPESARD LANGFIELD
NATHAN A. SPRAGUE
RICHARD W. STALEY
ANDREW A. STEPHENS
MARIA G. STOUGHTON
ALANE J. SWAIN
ERIC D. SWANSON
RON L. TAGALICOD
SHEANA TALLEY
DANIEL V. TESCH
STACY L. THOMAS
MATHEW R. THOMPSON
JAKE D. THUESON
ERIC ALAN TITUS
JOSE LUIS TORRES
NICOLE E. TRAYLOR
JOANNE G. TREMBLAY
CHRISTELA MARIE TURNER
SHELLA MAE UDAUND VALDEZ
LAURA GARRETT VELASQUEZ
VIRGIE T. VINCECRUZ
FAYOLA D. WARD
DARYL G. WELCH
KAITLYN J. WHITE BATHOLD
SETH RONALD WILLIAMS
MEGHAN E. D. WITTEN
RICHELE NEFF WITTMAN
YUNG A. WONG
BANNER LEE SUE ZIMMERMAN

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 major

JON R. ALEXANDER
LYUBOMIR B. ANGELOV
SAMANTHA J. BROWN
KEITH PATRICK BUEHLER
OSCAR M. CASTRO
MIN JUAN CHEN
DEREK CHINN COLE
CHRISTOPHER R. COTE
COURTNEY R. DAIGLE
DESHAWN B. DAVIS
KRISTIN I. DRELL
BENJAMIN E. FISCHL
RUSLAN R. GARREY
TILLI RAJ GHALE
TAMIKO TOYAMA GHEEN
THERESA C. HALL
WILLIAM C. HARRIS III
ASHLEY D. HENDRYX
JOSHUA D. HOGELAND
JOHN KELLY HOUSEMAN
AUSTIN M. HOWARD
MEGAN BROOKE HOWELL
INDIRA MARGARITA INFANTE
WILLIE F. JONES
ALEXANDER K. KOCH
ANNA D. LAIN
BRANDON JAMES LONGSTREET
CRISTINA LUCIA LUCERO
LUIS A. MANRIQUE
MEGAN LYNN MAXWELL
TYLER DANIEL MAXWELL
STEPHEN G. MINNIS
AMANDA JEAN MONTGOMERY
SIMON P. NG
LINDAMIRA ARREYANY NKWENTI
WINNIE A. ODHIAMBO
LARRY PHILLIP OTERO
KATIE LYNN PANE
KOLBY T. PARENT
MARINA A. PETROVA
CHRISTOPHER JAMES POPHAM
LAWRENCE A. RICE
ALEXANDREA VALERIE RICHARDS
SARA ESTER SALMERI
ANGELIQUE CHANTAL SANDERS
AARON T. SMITH
JEFFREY A. SMITH, JR.
MATTHEW RICHARD SMITH
MELVIN H. TSUI
JOHN WILLIAM WENDELL
BRANDON DAVID WILLIS
INARA W. XIE
SONYA RUTH YELBERT
PETER H. YUSCKAT

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

TIMOTHY JAMES ANDERSON
JESSICA L. ANGELES
NEIL ADAM BOOTS
RODNEY PAUL BOTTOMS
MICHAEL A. BOWER
LIZETH CAMERON
MELODIE M. CROSS
AMANDA M. DAVIS
SEAN M. FINNEY
BOYD H. FRITZSCHE
DANIEL J. GILARDI

TYLER A. GRUNEWALD
CRYSTAL C. KARAHAN
MATTHEW B. KESTI
ANSON MICHAEL LLOYD
RYAN C. MCCRAE
BENJAMIN E. MEIGHAN
MISTI NICHOLE NEILL
CHRISTOPHER D. PARKER
JONATHAN D. PENTEL
MARIE F. PERKINS
XIAO CHEN REN
NATHAN REYNOLDS
KAITLIN B. B. SALLE
CHAD P. SHAFFER
WILLIAM DAVID SHERMAN
SHANE EUGENE SLADE
ALLEN K. SOLENBERG, JR.
CHAD M. WHITSON

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

To be colonel

BRAD C. BORDES
ANADIS COLLADOVALENTIN
BRENT J. CUNNINGHAM
STELLA E. V. GARCIA
ANDREW A. HERMAN
DONALD E. LOFTON, JR.
LUZ A. MAYA
RICHARD J. ZAVADIL

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

To be colonel

SARAH E. ISBILL

IN THE ARMY

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

JOSE E. SANTOS–MARTINEZ

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

DONNA J. BROUSSARD

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

STEPHEN W. CHU

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

JASON R. BRADLEY

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

To be colonel

DAVID W. LEWIS
HUGH D. WEST III

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

To be colonel

PAUL E. BOCCIO
ROBERT E. GUNN
ARTHUR L. JENKINS, JR.
ROSA H. JIMENEZ
JEAN G. LARNED
HORACE J. MCCORVEY
BRENDA Y. MEREDITH
MARK A. MURPHY
LOUIS P. REGO
DELPHIA C. RENO

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

To be colonel

DENNIS M. BISHOP
LAURENCE DAVIDSON
CLIFFORD J. EHMKE
JOHN A. FISHER
JAMES C. KNEFF, JR.
CHRISTOPHER J. LOYKE
ANNE T. SALADYGA
GEORGE J. SMOLINSKI III
JASON A. SQUIRES
BRONWYN R. STALL
AARON K. STARBUCK
SCOTT T. TREXLER

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

To be colonel

PHILIP N.R. ESTES
RODERICK V. MATHIS

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

To be colonel

KIM R. CLIDAS
JOHN GASKO
AARON R. GOPP
ANDREW S. GOTTLIEB
TINA P. HOLLOWAY
RENA L. PATIERNO
BENJAMIN W. RILEY

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

To be major

KELSY L. ABELL
ALECIA E. AGNER
NICHOLAS A. ANDERSON
KRISTEN K. BORSELLA
KAILA H. CHUNG
LISA M. CREVOISERAT
ERIC DOMBOU
COLLEEN E. DWYER
ALISON R. EMMERT
KATE E. FODOR
JAMES E. GAFFNEY
ADELAIDE F. GREEN
GINGER F. HAMMETT
JAIME A. HANLEY
CASSANDRA R. KERWIN
PEONY KIM
PHIL S. MEDLIN
LISA C. MULLANEY
MELODY F. MULLIN
JENNIFER L. MUNHOFEN
JANICE S. OBRIEN
CHRISTOPHER W. REEVES
TAYLOR J. REYNOLDS
BENJAMIN P. RYAN
JAMES M. SIEG
JENNIFER K. SILVERS
AUSTIN M. SORRELS
TREVOR D. TENNEY
STEPHANIE P. TOWER

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

To be major

BRIAN J. AHERN
JAMES B. AKINS
FATIH AKSU
CHERYL L. ALSERHAN
MATTHEW L. BAUMANN
CARA M. BEAVERT
ALEJANDRO BELTRAN
MEGAN A. BELTRAN
STEPHEN J. BONANNI, JR.
GREGORY M. BOOKSTON
DENNIS J. BRADY
NICHOLAS J. BRANCH
KIRA A. BROWN
JENNY L. BURKOWSKI
ANDREW E. CARLSON
FRAZER C. CASE
JUSTIN W. CLARK
WILLIAM H. COBB
PATRICE N. COLSTON
BRADLEY H. CORNELL
NAIKEYA H. COSTON
KYLE B. CUNNINGHAM
PHILLIP F. DANDRIDGE
SUSAN E. DELOZIERHOOKS
TANIA I. DIDAS
ROBERT L. DIEM III
ALFRED L. DOUGLAS
GARRY F. DREDGE
MISTY D. DUKES
MAX K. DUMMAR
LAURA B. DY
KRISTINA R. FAUSERMARTIN
MATTHEW W. FRANCIS
KELSEY E. GEBAUER
SAMANTHA K. GERBINE
ROBERT K. GREENER
AUBRY R. HANSON
NATHANAEL A. HARNEY
AMANDA R. HARTLEY
ROBERT C. HOLLEY
JOHN P. HORSCH
KENDRA HOWARD
ANGIE M. ISON
PATRICK G. KEENAN
DUANE L. KELLEY II
MICHAEL B. KERN
BRYAN E. KUBENA
MATTESON G. MCCARTY
COLLEEN M. MEANEY
ADRIANNA R. MITCHELL
CHELSEA G. NANCE
BRITTNEY M. NICOLE
ANDREW W. NIELSEN
LINA OCHOA
DANIEL J. OCONNOR
JAY E. OHARA
DAVID J. D. ORATE
ROBERT J. ORCUTT
MICHELLE R. PECKO
SELINA M. POOSER
CHRISTOPHER M. REED
ELIZABETH B. RESSLER
HEIDI N. RICHARDSON
CHRISTOPHER P. ROGERS
PAUL R. ROSBROOK
NICOLETTE D. SANTIAGO
PAUL M. SCHULTZ
VINCENT M. SCIORTINO
KELLY M. SCOTT
MELISSA A. SHAFFER
JAMES L. SHEARER
TRAVIS L. SHEARER
CASEY E. SHUTTHOBLET
JENNIFER M. SISSON
JOSHUA A. SORGE
ABBY N. STEINER
SEAN M. SYLVIA
ADAM R. TODD
TARA J. TROIANELLO
JAMES O. WAGES, JR.
LUCAS M. WANGERIN
CHRISTOPHER WEDGE
IAN E. WHEELIS
NICKOLAS M. WILLER
DUSTIN P. YOUNG
BRYAN K. YU

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

To be major

ANTHONY W. ADAMS
DIONNE L. AKHINEGBE
JOSE G. ARIAS
DAVID T. ATTANASIO
ROBERT C. BARKER
GRANT R. BEAMAN
AMBER M. BEAUDET
BRENT R. BECK
MICHAEL J. BELL
SAID BENNANI
ALLAN R. BISHOP, JR.
RYAN R. BLACK
JOHN H. BLUMHORST
JONATHAN I. BOGGS
JEREMY D. BOWLING
DAVID L. BREEN
CHAUNCY T. BRINTON
ANDREW D. BROWN
SY P. BULAONG
STEPHANIE J. BURG
JENNIFER L. BURNS
ASHLI N. CARLSON
JOSEPH K. CAROTHERS
FRANCISCO CARRASQUILLO
CLAUDIA M. CARRERA
VICTORIA K. CASHIO
RACHEL E. CHERAMIE
ALEX Y. CHOI
TROCIA CLASP
TONIA L. CONNER
DAVID S. COON
WILSON CORDERO
KIMBERLY A. CORP
JAY R. COSS
DIANA COTTER
KENNETH W. DANOS, JR.
JORGE A. DELGADO
CHRISTOPHER M. DORSA
ANTHONY D. FATZINGER, JR.
TREVOR A. FITZGERALD
ANTHONY FOXSANDERS
SCOTT G. GABRESKI
THERESA E. GALAN
JASON A. GATES
ANDRES F. GIL
BRENNA N. GOODMAN
CASSANDRA L. GOODYEAR
DANIEL J. GREATHOUSE
CASEY R. GREGG
KURTIS G. GRUTERS
MICHAEL W. HART
PAMELA M. HOLTZ
CHRISTOPHER W. HOWELL, JR.
RYAN L. HOWELL
JAMES S. HUNT
JILBER A. JERMAN
ELIZABETH H. JOHNSON
LAUREN L. JOHNSON
TERRY L. JONES
BINNA KIM
KEVIN J. KNIGHT
MATTHEW J. KOBE
JENNIFER M. KOOKEN
CHRISTIAN T. KOSCINSKI
NELSON A. KRANZ
GRZEGORZ S. LIBERADZKI
SHAWN P. LINHARES
BRYAN A. LUNN
KATHERINE E. LUNSFORD
LYDIA M. MALLOY
ROBERT A. MALLOY
JOHN M. MANNING
ASHLEY M. MARTINEZ
SARAH A. MATTHEWS
JAYME F. MELLETTE
STEPHEN D. MERCADO
DANA K. MESSER
ADAM W. METZLER
DANIEL A. MILLER
DAVID A. MINNICK
CHRISTOPHER M. MITCHELL
JOEDONNA L. MOLDEN
LUISA A. MONTERO
JAMES M. MOORE
KENNETH J. MORAN
KATE F. MORELAND
CRYSTAL L. MORRIS
CHRISTOPHER D. MOSER
JOSHUA P. MOSER

TERERAYI MURONDA
THAD D. NELSON
RICHARD M. NIEDBALA
JENNIFER B. NOEL
SUSAN M. NOLIDO
ALYSSA M. NOLTNER
ALEXANDER B. P. NYUNT
JOSHUA OKOEMU
JOHN O. OKUMU
STEVEN G. OLIVEIRA
JOSHUA R. PATRICK
BENJAMIN T. PAUL
JAMES D. PEPOON
CHARLES Q. PHAM
MALLORY J. PINGER
JESSIELEE U. POBLETE
GABRIEL J. POPE
LEIGHONA B. POWELL
LUIS A. POWSANG
ELECTRA F. C. RAGAN
RICKY O. RAMSEY, JR.
BLAYNE A. RANKIN
ROBERT B. REEDER
LAUREN M. RICE
JAIME J. RODRIGUEZ
JULIAN E. RODRIGUEZ, JR.
ANTHONY T. SALVANT
SCOTT J. SANTOS
CALVIN C. SCHOONOVER
DEVERREAU T. SCOTT
JOHN H. SELLERS
MATTHEW J. SEVERS
STEPHEN D.T. SHEETS
DANIEL A. SHENINGER
ASHUTOSH SINGH
SARA L. SKILES
GEORGINA B. SMITH
STEVEN J. SNOWDEN
JASON D. STOGNER
EDWARD SUN
HANNAH S. THOMAS
KYLE M. THOMAS
SONDRA S. THOMPSON
ANTHONY A. THREET
DAVID A. TOBIN
ALYSE M. TREJO
KELLY E. TUCKER
TERRY R. TUTWILER
VERONICA VAZQUEZ
ALVARO VICTORIAFLOREZ
DENNIS A. VINETT
TIMOTHY P. WALL
MICHAEL E. WALSH
BRIAN E. WARNER
DANIEL E. WATFORD, JR.
JIMMIE WATSON
AMBERLY G. G. WEBER
ISLANDIA E. WHIDBEE
MADDISON M. WILD
AARON J. WILLIAMS
LAURA M. WILLIAMS
RAMBALINA K. WILLIAMS
MICHAEL G. WONG
CHRIS E. WRIGHT
MARK A. WRIGHT
NATHAN H. WU
RICHARD S. YANG
PHILLIP C. YOUNG
RENATA P. ZACARKIM
ZHENQIAN ZHU
KYUNG R. ZIMMERMAN
D016183

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

To be major

MARJORIE ACSENVIL
ALEXIS M. ACUNA
FRANCISCO J. AGUIRRE
JESSICA L. AMICO
OMAR APONTE
EVERLINE M. ATANDI
BETHANY I. ATWOOD
DOMINGO BAEZDIAZ
JAVIER BARAJAS
TAKELYA L. BENSON
PETER BIZON
REBEKAH M. BORWARD
DANIEL J. BRAUN
ANNITTA L. R. BRIGHT
TARA C. BROUSE
ANDRE D. BROWN
CORRINE L. BROWN
SAMANTHA J. BUCK
ELLEN M. BUDDE
MIEKE T. CARIFEE
LIELA M. CARR
SARAH E. CARVER
JULIA G. CATANESE
MARK C. CENON
TIFFANY M. CHAPMAN
SHANNON R. CHRISTOPHER
ELIZABETH J. CLYDESDALE
CASEY N. COLEMAN
REBECCAH A. COLLINS
WILLIAM COLON
DANIEL L. COOK
ABIGAIL E. COOPER
RICHARD J. CULLEY
NATALIE L. CURTIS
ANTHONY M. DAVID
DARRELL D. DAVIS
CYNTHIA A. A. DELRIO
REAGAN T. DREBENSTEDT
HANNAH J. DUCLOS
MICHAEL D. DULWORTH
SHAINA N. ESCRIBANOMIRANDA
IRIS K. EVANS
OLUWOLE O. FADIYA
TIMOTHY W. FARR
AUSTIN W. FELTMAN
NINA P. FINGER
HARRIET C. B. FOLSOM
LINDSAY S. FREEMAN
MICHAEL J. FULLER
DAVID E. GISLA
SHYLA D. GOCHNAUER
ALEXIS E. GRAFF
THOMAS N. GROFF
DANIEL P. HALVORSON
SHANNON M. HARRIS
KATHLEEN A. HARTSELL
GWENDALYNNE S. HARVILLE
ELIZABETH L. HAYWARD
MARYALICE HERTAUS
CARLA R. HOWELL
SAMANTHA D. HULEBAK
AARON C. HUNTER
JACQUELINE M. HURTADO
JILL K. JACKSON
MERIDITH A. JACOB
CHELSEA M. K. JOHNSON
ALEX M. JUNG
KARLA M. KATIGBAK
TAEMIN KIM
MILLIE E. KNOX
EVAN J. KOHOUTEK
NATHAN R. LAKE
LOC H. LAM
JEHNA T. LARIVEE
THO H. LE
BERNARD B. LEASE
EFREM Z. LEE
HAN K. LEE
KRISTIN N. LEWIS
BETTY M. LIANG
DOUGLAS P. LOW
KIMBERLEY M. MAGGIO
CALEB A. MANNING
SUSANNAH E. MANUPULE
JASON R. MARCOM
PATRICIA L. MARRERO
JAMIE L. MARTINEZ
TIFFANY R. MASSENBURG
LACY A. MCGRATH
MARIE A. MCKENZIE
NATHEIA C. MCMILLAN
HANNAH R. MERRIMAN
BARBARA J. MILLER
BRIAN L. MILLER II
ABBY C. MITCHELL
PETRINA D. MIZE
JUAN A. MORALESCOTTO
JASON R. MUISE
JESSICA L. OESCH
NICHOLAS ONEEL
RAYMUNDO C. OROZCO
JACOB A. ORRINO
SHAUN A. PARTRIDGE
RACHEL E. PATRICK
SPENCER J. PELKEY
ANNIE C. PHAN
JANSHAY E. POLK
RENZIE R. RAHIM
DERRICK D. RANDERSON
KELLY M. RAY
TYNIKA B. REESE
JAMES T. RETTIG
LEOPOLDO RIVAS
SANDRA M. RODICH
DAVID J. ROMAKA
DANNY Y. RUANO
STEPHEN K. RUSSELL
SANDY S. SAID
AARON D. SANBORN
ASHLEY B. SEGUIN
UGEL SHERPA
ASHLEY L. SLACK
DEREK R. SLATTON
JACOB R. SLITER
ZACHARY I. SLONE
LISA M. SMITH
PATRICK R. SMITH
DOMINIQUE K. SORGENFREI
TONESHA S. SORRELL
CLAIREISA L. SPENCER
KELLY K. SPENCER
BRITTANY J. STAAB
MEREDITH H. STEGGERDA
RYNAE C. STORCK
BERNICE STRATTON
SARAH A. STUBBS
ERIC SUNWOO
HAZEL Y. TOMIKAWA
NYESHA N. TURNERPYE
BRENT M. TURPIN
JULIA M. UELTZEN
IVAN S. USCANGA
AMAYALIZ VARGAS
MARIO A. VERGARA
ANDREA D. VINCENT
VERONICA K. WAITESMOORE
HOLLY R. WEAVER
BRYAN A. WELSH
STEFANIE L. WHITAKER
BE Y. YOO

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

MALIK J. FREEMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

RICHARD J. H. GASH

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 major

LUCRETIA C. PORTWINE

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

RICHARD J. SONNENFELD

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

SHILO S. VELASQUEZ

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

DANIEL E. TORRES

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

ANDREW GARCIA IV

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

To be colonel

JAMES L. FUHRIMAN
SAMUEL L. LASHLEY
PAUL A. LUCCI, JR.
JENNIFER L. STAPLES
SCOTT C. VALLEY

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

MERCEDES MURILLO

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

To be colonel

KATHRYN L. ADAMS
DONALD W. ALLEN
ANDREW W. BEACH
MARY J. COY
SCOTT L. MOREY
LORRAINE L. SAUNDERS
JASON K. TRIGIANI
MOLLY E. WARNICK
KEVIN R. WILLIAMS

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

To be colonel

JAMES E. ADKINS, JR.
GARDNER S. ANDREAS
DERITHA I. BARBER
MICHAEL M. CARAANG
ANDREA L. CASTILLON
MATTHEW P. EDWARDS
JERI A. GATES
TERRY C. HALE, JR.
ADEL M. JOHNSON
MARK S. KURCIS
CRAIG D. LARSON
BRENT J. LINDLEY
PETER A. MIELO
CLINTON W. MILLER
TODD J. MOERIKE
DEREK C. OLIVER
JOSEPH R. RODEN
DONNA E. SMITH
JASON P. WELLS

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

To be colonel

DAVID J. ADAM
CHRISTOPHER A. EWING
JASON M. MCHUGH
CLIFFORD F. PORTER
CHESTER D. SHERMER

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

To be colonel

TRAVIS T. ELDER

JOHN J. GIORDANO
MARCUS D. WISNER

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

To be colonel

KAREN M. HANSEN
KAREN F. WIGGINS

IN THE NAVY

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

SPIROS KULUBIS