United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2021 No. 145

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. WEXTON).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
August 10, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JENNIFER WEXTON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Holy God, grant us wisdom this day, wisdom to approach our tasks, our daily dealings, and our lives with care and prudence, yielding to Your authority.

You have set before us standards and expectations for living according to Your principles. Reveal to us again our responsibility, in light of Your precepts, to change our self-serving ways and to follow paths of righteousness.

When we are inclined to compare ourselves with others, may we discover that it is in meditating on and abiding by Your commandments that give us value and purpose comparable to none.

When we seek to grow in knowledge and accomplishments, may we learn that our wisdom and success will disappoint us if we have not grounded ourselves first in Your truth.

May we come to delight in the reassurance of Your presence and in the protection of Your guiding hand. Allow us to taste the sweetness of Your promises. May Your words be like honey to our mouths.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 9, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 9, 2021, at 1:54 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 610.
That the Senate passed S. 812.
That the Senate passed S. 1031.
That the Senate passed S. 1041.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1448.
That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Maurice Robert Gravel former United States Senator from the State of Alaska S. Res. 343.
Appointment:
Commission on Social Impact Partnerships

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

GLORIA J. LETT,
Deputy Clerk.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon on Friday, August 13, 2021.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, August 13, 2021, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–1889. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Knoxville Area Limited Maintenance Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0221; FRL-8761-02-R4] received July 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1890. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Safety Standard for Infant Sleep Products [CPSC Docket No.: 2017-0020] received July 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1891. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's direct final rule — Testing and Labeling Pertaining to Product Certification; Requirements Pertaining to Third Party Conformity Assessment Bodies [Docket No.: CPSC-2021-0013] received July 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1892. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's direct final rule — Safety Standard for Children's Folding Chairs and

Printed on recycled paper.

Stools [Docket No.: CPSC-2015-0029] received July 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1893. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's direct final rule — Standard for the Flammability of Upholstered Furniture [Docket No.: CPSC-2021-0007] received July 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1894. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Guanidinoacetic Acid [Docket No.: FDA-2019-F-5401] received July 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1895. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District; Graphic Arts and Printing Operations [EPA-R09-OAR-2020-0674; FRL-8713-02-R9] received July 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1896. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Ocean Dumping; Modification of an Ocean Dredged Material Deposit Site Offshore Port Everglades, Florida [EPA-R04-OW-2020-0056; FRL-8737-01-R4] received July 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1897. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, declared in Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, is to continue in effect for 1 year beyond August 17, 2021, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 202(d); (90 Stat. 1257) (H. Doc. No. 117—54); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

EC–1898. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — International Criminal Court-Related Sanctions Regulations received July 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–1899. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-123, ''Real Property Tax Sale COVID-19 Equitable Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1900. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-124, ''DCPS Drug Testing Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1901. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-141, ''Engineering Licensure Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1902. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-142, ''Fiscal Year 2021 Revised Local Budget Advance School Payment and COVID Relief Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1903. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-143, ''Good Faith Waiver of Certificates of Need for Health Care Providers Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1904. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-144, ''Local Food Access Grants Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1905. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-145, ''Fair Elections Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1906. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-146, ''Student Activity Fund Theatrical and Music Performance Expenditures Temporary Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1907. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-147, ''Certificate of Assurance Moratorium Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1908. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-148, ''Local Business Enterprise Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1909. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-149, ''Performing Arts Promotion Temporary Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1910. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-150, ''Insurer Corporate Governance Annual Report Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1911. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting DC Act 24-122, ''Flavored Tobacco Product Prohibition Amendment Act of 2021'', pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–1912. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NOAA/NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Alaska Region, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's temporary rule — 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 [Docket No.: 200221-0062] (RTID: 0648-XA314) received July 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 4988. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to establish that reconciliation directives in a budget resolution may not cause a net increase in the deficit for the period of fiscal years covered by that resolution; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 4989. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the implementation of curricula for training students, teachers, and school personnel to understand, recognize, prevent, and respond to signs of human trafficking and exploitation in children and youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 4990. A bill to codify the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. POCAN, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 4991. A bill to require persons who undertake federally funded research and development of a biomedical product or service to enter into reasonable pricing agreements with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 4992. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to increase the age at which a rifle or shotgun may be acquired from a federally licensed firearms dealer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 4993. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the limitation on reimbursement for emergency treatment of amounts owed to a third party or for which the veteran is responsible under a health-plan contract; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. MENG, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BASS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. KILMER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 4994. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for Confederate symbols, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each

case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 4995. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 4996. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, with respect to prohibited acts by ocean common carriers or marine terminal operators, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself and Mr. WALTZ):

H.R. 4997. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to exempt immediate relatives of deceased or injured firefighters and law enforcement officers, and injured firefighters and law enforcement officers, from certain fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 4998. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security and heads of related agencies to construct and staff passenger rail preclearance facilities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. FEENSTRA):

H.R. 4999. A bill to prevent States and local jurisdictions from interfering with the production and distribution of agricultural products in interstate commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMB (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 5000. A bill to appropriate funds to carry out certain Appalachian Regional Commission grant programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5001. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to continue to implement endangered fish recovery programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 5002. A bill to revise the composition of the Zoning Commission for the District of Columbia so that the Commission will consist solely of members appointed by the government of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. POSEY (for himself and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 5003. A bill to direct the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Defense, and Veterans Affairs to end American over-dependence on Chinese pharmaceuticals by encouraging the growth of a robust domestic medicine supply chain for generic drugs, to empower the Food and Drug Administration to issue boxed warnings in the case of critical contamination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROSE (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. DESJARLAIS):

H.R. 5004. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards regarding the identification of credible information regarding the origins of COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 5005. A bill to amend title XX of the Social Security Act to provide grants and training to support area agencies on aging or other community-based organizations to address social isolation among vulnerable alder adults and people with disabilities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5006. A bill to establish a grant program to provide minority business enterprises access to entrepreneurship opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. FALLON, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BRADY, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. JACKSON):

H. Res. 581. A resolution honoring Mr. Steve Verett for more than 24 years of dedicated service to the cotton industry and to Plains Cotton Growers, Inc; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. GAETZ):

H. Res. 582. A resolution impeaching Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. MATSUI):

H. Res. 583. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a Permanent Select Committee on Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. VAN DREW):

H. Res. 584. A resolution highlighting the importance of Title 42 Public Health Authorities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. LIEU, Ms. TITUS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. POCAN):

H. Res. 585. A resolution condemning the atrocities and crimes against humanity being perpetrated against religious and ethnic minority women in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region by the Government of the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 4988.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 4989.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to ''regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.''

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 4990.

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

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

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 4991.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 4992.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 4993.

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

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 4994.

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

Article I Section 8:

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 4995.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

[The Congress shall have Power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 4996.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 4997.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4: The Congress shall have Power * * * To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:
H.R. 4998.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8.
By Mrs. HINSON:
H.R. 4999.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article l, Section 8, Clause 3
By Mr. LAMB:
H.R. 5000.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mr. NEGUSE:
H.R. 5001.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article l, Section 8
By Ms. NORTON:
H.R. 5002.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.
By Mr. POSEY:
H.R. 5003.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. ROSE:
H.R. 5004.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:
H.R. 5005.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8
By Ms. STEVENS:
H.R. 5006.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 203: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 224: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 310: Mr. TAKANO, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. TITUS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 393: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 463: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 558: Mr. WENSTRUP and Mr. BOST.
H.R. 806: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 821: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 852: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 911: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 1011: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 1012: Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. NEWMAN, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 1057: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 1068: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 1115: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. STAUBER, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 1179: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1219: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 1282: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1331: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 1346: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 1384: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1454: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 1587: Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1622: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 1697: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1803: Ms. MENG, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. DEAN, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 1842: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 1847: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 2090: Mr. CARTER of Texas and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 2124: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2161: Mr. SIRES, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 2164: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2222: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 2310: Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 2339: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2347: Mr. YARMUTH and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
H.R. 2374: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2436: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 2453: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 2558: Mr. BARR and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 2717: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2734: Mrs. TRAHAN and Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2767: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 2773: Mr. MCHENRY and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2803: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 2898: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 2936: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 2975: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 3001: Ms. TITUS and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 3134: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 3165: Ms. ROSS, Mrs. TORRES of California, and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3167: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 3168: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 3179: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 3348: Mr. STANTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. LIEU, and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3389: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 3446: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3452: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3463: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 3512: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 3548: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 3555: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 3557: Ms. NORTON and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 3599: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 3600: Mrs. HARTZLER and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 3630: Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BROOKS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 3634: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 3648: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 3669: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. CAWTHORN.
H.R. 3702: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 3728: Mr. HIMES and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 3753: Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 3755: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 3770: Mr. VAN DREW and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 3783: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. LONG, Mr. TRONE, Mr. STEWART, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. COLE, Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3824: Mr. POCAN and Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3835: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H.R. 3843: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 3913: Mr. REED.
H.R. 3919: Mr. GALLAGHER and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 3982: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ESTES, and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 3990: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
H.R. 4055: Mr. MOORE of Utah and Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 4131: Mr. TRONE, Ms. STEVENS, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4150: Mr. KILMER, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4166: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 4181: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 4186: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 4187: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 4214: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 4233: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
H.R. 4315: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4331: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 4380: Mr. VELA, Ms. DEAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 4390: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4418: Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 4420: Mr. LIEU, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. JONES, and Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4449: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 4526: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 4612: Mrs. AXNE and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4627: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 4632: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 4681: Mr. HIMES and Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 4698: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 4704: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4735: Ms. OMAR and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 4738: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 4769: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS and Mr. BACON.
H.R. 4775: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 4790: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 4801: Mr. CASTEN and Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 4818: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 4834: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4841: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 4847: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 4853: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 4871: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 4934: Mr. BROWN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 4938: Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4954: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4967: Mr. OWENS and Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.
H.R. 4984: Mr. HICE of Georgia.
H.J. Res. 48: Mr. VARGAS.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. BOWMAN.
H. Con. Res. 32: Mr. PERRY.
H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. GOLDEN.
H. Res. 338: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. KHANNA.
H. Res. 496: Mr. KHANNA.
H. Res. 565: Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. HUDSON.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2021 No. 145

Senate

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal and ever-blessed God, the Alpha and Omega, thank You for the gift of this day. Give us the wisdom to use it to enrich lives by service to others. Use our lawmakers to continue Your momentum in our world, enabling them to become salt and light to this generation.

Lord, as our Senators strive to be productive members of the family of humanity, empower them to do Your will. Supply their needs out of the bounty of Your celestial riches. If they fall, may they fall forward as they trust You to remain the author and finisher of their faith.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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.

H.R. 3684

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, many States in the United States need infrastructure investment, but I would put the State of Washington high on the list of States that desperately need infrastructure investment.

We have been blessed with a growing economy and a big trade economy based on the Pacific rim and the actions of the Pacific rim. So we need to keep moving products. We need to keep moving services, and we need infrastructure investment to do so.

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank the work done by the Commerce Committee and those who worked on the Infrastructure Investment Act, specifically: Kara Fischer, Michael Davisson, Joanie Lofgren, Zeb Schorr, Ronce Almond, Alex Simpson, G.G. Slais, Nicole Teutschel, Jennifer Quan, Matthew Bobbink, Jami Burgess, David Martin, Amit Ronen, Stacy Baird, Devon Helfrich, Patrick Eckroth, Naseem Mehyar, Hannah Albert, Eric Vryheid, Elle Wibisino, John Branscome, Shawn Bone, Brian McDermott, Mary Claire York, Jared Bomberg, Shannon Smith, John Beezer, Noam Kanter, Jordan Blue, Tiffany George, Lucy Koch, Hunter Hudspeth Blackburn, Kelly Ryan, Dave Stewart, Melissa Porter, and David Strickland.

These are some of the individuals who were involved in putting together the commerce piece of this underlying bill. About 20 percent of the underlying bill was the focus of the Commerce Committee and its jurisdiction.

I want to thank Ranking Member WICKER and his staff for the hard work to pull off what was the bipartisan bill that came to the Senate floor as part of this package.

Our legislation, I think, is a historic investment to rebuild our transportation infrastructure, including investments in things like megaprojects, basically helping to eliminate our problems at grade crossings, improve our freight network, improve our environment by removing culverts, and helping Amtrak better serve the United States of America.

All these were important investments, but we should look at the firsts. First, we are authorizing for the first time megaprojects. Megaprojects often take up so much of our budget in our States and federally they never get funded, but that doesn't mean they aren't critical to the United States.

In the Northeast Corridor, we certainly have megaprojects. In the Pacific Northwest, we have megaprojects that would be critical, like the Columbia River Crossing between Vancouver and Portland, or the Highway 2 trestle in Everett. These projects deserve the attention of the Nation and, with this first-time authorization, will get so.

The bill also puts a historic investment in freight and in Amtrak. As I mentioned, the economy of a global nature is demanding that we be able to

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

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move competitively our products. But if we don't continue to invest in freight, we are not going to get that job done. So this provides $66 billion to improve our passenger rail and freight system, the single largest investment that we have had in our Amtrak system that was funded 50 years ago.

The Commerce Committee's bill lays the foundation for this funding, which I believe will do three things. It will mean more investment to fix the problems in the Northeast Corridor; more specifically, it will give us the ability to have more sequencing of trains throughout the United States of America; and it will provide for new service in city pairs that, I hope, will help economies all across the United States with more investments.

I know, specifically, the Senator from Montana, Senator TESTER, is very adamant about our Amtrak funding and the services that Montana demands. I want to thank him for his help on this.

I want to thank Senator DUCKWORTH for her hard work in making sure that Amtrak complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This is so important for us to do, and her language, making sure that we also have someone from the disabilities community on the Amtrak board, is the kind of thing that should be followed in other examples in this legislation.

I also want to say, for the first time, we are addressing specifically at-grade crossings. This is the instance where there is congestion in freight, in my State, multiple times the increase in freight traffic. Again, you know, a lot of Midwest product moving to Asia has increased a demand in safety and transportation. Somebody quoted one of our reports that it took freight 3 days to get through just the city of Chicago because of the amount of congestion.

Our job here is to make sure that our product, made and grown in the United States of America, gets quickly to its destinations or we will be outcompeted by other nations that have an infrastructure system that can beat us to those marketplaces. So this provides, for the first time, a focused program on improving at-grade crossings to continue to make the investments that need to be made to keep our freight moving and our public safe.

It also, for the first time, authorizes transportation improvements to repair culverts. Culverts and other transportation infrastructure have done damage to our environment. They have done damage to fish; they have basically blocked spawning grounds. They have caused other infrastructure challenges to species all along our coastal States. This program will help to improve that situation by repairing some of the fish passage that has been blocked for so many years. This is so important for us in the Pacific Northwest, but it is also important throughout the South and for our many, many coastal communities.

So this transportation legislation that went through the Commerce Committee, as I said, also, you know, makes other investments. This floor bill also makes other investments for bridge repair, for transit systems, for climate resiliency, and specifically for our airports. You probably haven't heard too much about that out here on the floor, but in the Commerce Committee, I can tell you that aviation, transportation, and competitive—I know that the Presiding Officer knows this very well; that in Las Vegas or in Reno that infrastructure like our airports is essential to our economy continuing to grow. SeaTac is probably one of the fastest growing airports in the United States right now, and under this legislation, we will also see an important improvement for our airports so they can continue to grow and so we can continue to make investments.

I also want to, as I mentioned, thank Senator WICKER in the title for vehicle safety. These are important provisions that he and I and others on the committee—Senator BLUMENTHAL for his work on safety legislation that related to both the Northeast Corridor and to individuals in transportation, including, with Senator WICKER, the life-saving technology, like an automatic emergency braking system, preventing child heat stroke deaths, and impaired driving faculties.

So I again thank all of the members of the Commerce Committee for their hard work in getting this legislation as part of this package.

I think we can see that we have some firsts here: first investing in megaprojects; first in cleaning up our environmental problems with culverts; getting our freight product through our most congested corridors with improved at-grade crossing; and making the major investment so that Amtrak can continue to expand.

So I look forward to working with my colleagues as we move through the legislative process and continue to make improvements in our transportation infrastructure.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, later today, Senate Democrats want to take their next big step toward playing Russian roulette with our country. They want to begin pushing through a reckless taxing-and-spending spree that was authored by our self-described socialist colleague, Chairman SANDERS. Today, the American people will learn exactly where each of their Senators stand.

The American people elected a 50–50 Senate, an incredibly close House of Representatives, and a President who pledged to govern down the middle and unify the country. But as soon as President Biden, Speaker PELOSI, and Leader SCHUMER got the keys, they handed them right over to the far left.

Remember, Democrats inherited three safe and effective vaccines that were already rolling out nationwide and an economy that was primed to come roaring back, but our colleagues pressed ahead with a massive spring-time spending package that even liberal experts said would drive inflation, and, of course, it did.

Overall inflation has risen at the fastest rate in nearly 13 years. Core inflation hit its highest level in almost 30 years. Families are getting hit by higher prices everywhere, from the grocery store to the gas station, to their housing costs. Small businesses have had trouble reopening because would-be workers are getting a government bonus to actually stay home.

So the country is still working through the side effects of the borrowing and spending the Democrats forced through back in the spring, but Democrats don't want to just refill their socialist prescription; they want to double the dose—double the dose. According to what they just released, Democrats want to unite behind Chairman SANDERS' resolution to spend a staggering $4.2 trillion more. Of course, outside experts estimate the real cost will be even higher still.

If it is even close to fully offset, as they claim it is, this seems almost certain to be the largest peacetime tax hike on record. So let that sink in—the largest peacetime tax hike on record.

Even though their rough sketch of these tax hikes would shatter President Biden's promise not to raise taxes on the middle class, families earning well under the President's stated threshold would get hit and hit hard. This new reckless taxing-and-spending spree will fall like a hammer blow on workers and middle-class families: fewer jobs, lower wages, more inflation pushing costs higher and higher.

What our colleagues are proposing and planning is absolutely jaw-dropping. People want to pretend this is just business as usual, just liberals doing liberal things using Senate procedure. Make no mistake, this reckless taxing-and-spending spree is nothing like we have seen—nothing.

The basic math of their taxing and spending is toxic enough, but the radicalism that we will be debating on the floor goes well beyond dollars and cents. The policies they want to put behind this budget resolution read like somebody walked across the Rotunda to the House and handed the Squad a pen and piece of paper: sweeping—sweeping—amnesty for illegal immigrants in the middle of a border crisis, regulations that are so radical that our colleague Senator MARKEY said:

> The green new deal is in the DNA of this . . . budget resolution. All of the things that are in [this], we talked about in the green new deal.

Senator MARKEY.

They want to induce 49 other States to make their electric grids more like California's; make it more expensive to mine critical minerals we need to compete with China; they want to take

working families' child tax credit and turn it into a permanent welfare program—listen to this—with no work requirement; they want to tamper with the prescription drug industry in ways that would leave Americans with fewer new treatments and fewer new cures; they want to put government's thumb on the scale of families' childcare choices and selectively subsidize parents whose households work the way Washington wants; and they want to tax more money out of Americans' pockets while reviving a special tax cut that overwhelmingly benefits wealthy people in blue States.

So let's face it. The brute facts of the Senate's rules mean that, if 50 Democrats plus the Vice President stick together, Republicans will probably not be able to save our colleagues from themselves. If all 50 Democrats want to help Chairman SANDERS hurt middle-class families, even if our colleagues who claim they are moderates want to follow the far left off this cliff, well, that is their prerogative, but we are going to argue it out right here on the floor at some length. Every single Senator will be going on record over and over and over.

Senate Republicans will be bringing forward commonsense amendments that represent what Americans actually want and actually need. Our colleagues can look forward to votes on national security and funding our Armed Forces; votes to remove backdoor tax cuts for wealthy liberals; votes to protect family-owned small businesses and family farms from crushing tax hikes; votes to encourage schools to finally reopen in person; to stop the catch and release of COVID-positive illegal immigrants coming into our country; to protect taxpayers from being forced to fund the horrors of abortion. And that is just a sampling. Because our Democratic colleagues missed some deadlines, it has been an all-out sprint to prepare amendments.

So I want to thank our nonpartisan Senate clerks and Parliamentarians. They have worked multiple weekends, straight through. They were kept up late last night processing hundreds of amendments, and they are going to be up late with all of us yet again.

If President Biden and 50 Senate Democrats want to outsource domestic policy to Chairman SANDERS, if this historically reckless taxing-and-spending spree is how the modern Democratic Party wants to define itself, if they want inflation and tax hikes to be their legacy, then Republicans do not currently have the votes to spare the American families this nightmare, but we will debate and we will vote and we will stand up and we will be counted—and the people of this country will know exactly which Senators fought for them.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

GUN CONTROL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, this past Saturday, at 9 p.m., Chicago Police Officer Ella French was shot and killed during a traffic stop on the Chicago South Side.

Her death is devastating. Officer French was 29 years old. She had served as a member of the Chicago Police Department since 2018.

Her brother described her as the epitome of a good Samaritan. A fellow officer said of her: ''She truly showed the community that she loved them and would do anything for them.''

Officer French's partner was also shot and critically wounded. We pray for his recovery.

Two men have been charged by the Cook County State Attorney's Office in the shooting of these officers. A third man has been charged by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois for conspiracy to violate Federal firearms laws.

I hope that justice is delivered swiftly and fairly for the perpetrators of this horrible crime.

And let me be clear. As devastating as her death is, scores of individuals are shot every week in Chicago, and many lose their lives. For each of their families, the loss is just as intense as the loss of Officer French.

And as heartbreaking as Officer French's death is, it is also infuriating. We learned yesterday from the Chicago U.S. Attorney's Office that the gun used to murder Officer French was straw-purchased from a gun dealer in Indiana.

What is a straw purchase? It happens when a person who can pass a background check buys a gun and gives it to a person who can't.

Straw purchases have long been the way that guns have been funneled into the hands of those with felony convictions in Chicago, then to the streets, then to deadly incidents.

According to the charges filed yesterday by the U.S. attorney, an Indiana man bought the handgun from a man in Hammond, IN, and gave to it a person with a felony conviction, who allegedly used it this last weekend to kill Officer French.

For years, I have been fighting to toughen our laws against straw purchases. Right now, straw-purchasing is treated—listen to this—as a Federal paperwork violation for lying on a Federal gun purchase form. Charges are rarely brought, and when they are, the sentences are often just a matter of months. That needs to change.

I have joined with Senator LEAHY of Vermont and Senator COLLINS of Maine to introduce the Stop Illegal Trafficking in Firearms Act, a bipartisan bill that would make it an explicit Federal crime, carrying felony penalties when a person straw-purchases a firearm.

We need to take this type of gun trafficking seriously. It is time for us to stop treating straw purchases like a paperwork misdemeanor.

As we have learned in the death of Officer French, it is a deadly act and should be punished accordingly.

Officer French's death is also a call to action for the strike force recently set up by the Department of Justice to crack down on regional firearms trafficking in Chicago.

I met with Attorney General Garland in Chicago when he launched the strike force 2 weeks ago, and I have written to him now urging that the strike force immediately prioritize the investigation and prosecution of straw purchases like the one that took the life of Officer French.

The strike force was established to keep a sustained focus on firearms trafficking in Chicago. That focus should include stopping straw purchases and holding the perpetrators accountable.

I look forward to working with the Justice Department and with my colleagues to find ways to crack down on the deadly gun violence that straw purchasers help to fuel.

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Mr. President, 2020 set a record for drug overdose deaths in America. More than 93,000 lives were lost in the year 2020. In Illinois, 3,500 of our neighbors died of overdose, a 27-percent spike from the year before.

How did we get to this point? Who is responsible for this?

There is one clear culprit: the pharmaceutical industry. For years, opioid manufacturers deliberately lied about the risks of their drugs—deliberately. These companies have claimed their pain killers should be prescribed for common aches and pains. They even downplayed their addictive nature even though their research showed that it was a very real danger.

These companies then shipped mountains of these pills to every corner of America. They aggressively promoted them to doctors, with the backing of dark money organizations.

This epidemic wasn't created by some infectious virus; it was created by corporate greed—corporate greed. In the words of Richard Sackler of Purdue Pharma, his company chose to flood our streets with ''a blizzard of prescriptions that will bury the competition.'' It ended up burying the users.

As a result, 500,000 Americans families have had to bury loved ones who died of opioid overdoses and addictions since the start of the opioid epidemic—500,000 Americans, a figure in the same range as the 610,000 Americans we have lost to COVID–19. The numbers are numbing.

From 2006 to 2014, drug companies like Purdue Pharma inundated the country with 100 billion pain pills—100 billion. Let that soak in. That is roughly 300 opioid pills for every living American over that time.

They flooded communities like the rural county of Hardin in downstate Illinois. They received enough opioids in Hardin County for each resident to have a nearly 3-month supply.

Some counties in West Virginia and Kentucky had twice that level of oversupply.

One pharma rep even bragged: ''I don't know how they can even house this many bottles.''

Another wrote:

Keep 'em comin'! Flyin' out of here. It's like people are addicted to these things. Oh, wait, people are . . .

That level of greed and disregard for human suffering is an outrage, and the companies responsible must be held accountable.

You may be asking: Why haven't we done that already?

It is a good question—because not only was the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration aware of this obscene volume of overproduction; they authorized it. They gave permission.

The Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S. Federal Government is responsible for determining the amount of opioid pills allowed to be put on the market each year. They are effectively the gatekeeper for these drug manufacturers and for years—years—they allowed opioid production quotas to keep increasing.

Between 1993 and 2015, production of oxycodone increased 39-fold; hydrocodone, 12-fold; fentanyl, 25-fold.

In 2016, America's pharmaceutical industry produced 14 billion opioid doses in 2016 alone, enough for every adult American to have a 3-week supply of opioids.

Think about that. Authorized by the Federal Government, requested by the pharmaceutical industry, we put a quota that Pharma asked for to produce 14 billion opioid pills in a year, enough for every American to have a 3-week supply.

Any wonder that we had an opioid epidemic?

I pressed the Drug Enforcement Administration on this issue years ago, when I learned of this. I asked them: How can you approve these ever-increasing quotas. Pharma is insatiable. They will ask for as many pills as they can possibly push into the American people's families, especially when DEA had data that showed this overproduction was fueling a deadly national drug crisis.

A couple years ago I worked with my Republican colleague, Senator JOHN KENNEDY of Louisiana, to start stemming the tide of addictive drugs. We passed a bipartisan bill that gave the DEA the authority they said they needed to set commonsense production levels.

We changed the law so the DEA must—must—consider abuse, overdose deaths, and the public health impact when determining opioid quotas.

Our approach worked, partially. Over the past 5 years, the DEA has lowered opioid quotas by an average of 60 percent.

The DEA, this Federal Agency, will soon be proposing its 2022 quotas, and I am sending a letter urging them to use their new authority and common sense to rein in the greed of Big Pharma.

In the face of all this suffering, new legal challenges have been brought to hold Big Pharma accountable for death and despair of the opioid epidemic. Thousands of lawsuits from States, counties, cities, and victims have been consolidated in one Federal court in Cleveland, OH.

This movement reminded me of another breakthrough moment in public health, when our Nation came together to hold Big Tobacco accountable for its misleading marketing over the decades. We started holding these companies accountable in 1998, with the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement. That settlement was estimated to provide States with $246 billion over 25 years. But despite the pressing need, only a tiny fraction—a meager 8 percent of that amount—was actually dedicated to tobacco prevention and cessation activities.

Instead, tens of billions from that settlement have gone toward filling gaps in State budgets and funding pet projects like roads and bridges and stadiums, even a tobacco museum.

As new opioid settlements are reached, we must learn from the missed opportunity with tobacco lawsuits. We must ensure that the funds from forthcoming opioid settlements are used to fortify health systems so they can respond to the current opioid crisis and prevent our next drug epidemic.

All of us know what is going on out there. Even people who acknowledge their opioid addiction and are desperate for treatment and need help immediately wait for weeks and months to enter a drug rehab facility. That is just unacceptable. We need community- and residential-based treatment. We need to expand naloxone access. We need to address the childhood trauma often at the root of addiction and other public health strategies.

One of the things which I believe is essential, as our kids get back to school after the pandemic experience, is that we need more counselors on the scene at the schools dealing with these kids and this transition back into somewhat normal life. These are critical moments in a child's formation, and I hope that we can have resources available to help them.

The best way to hold Big Pharma accountable is by compelling these companies to pay the price for fueling this crisis, and their restitution should be devoted to helping America heal.

Last month, a bipartisan group of State attorneys general announced the framework of a litigation settlement involving Johnson & Johnson and the Nation's three largest drug distributors. The companies would pay a total of $26 billion over 18 years to resolve the suits, in addition to changing their business practices.

The work isn't over yet, and I applaud the State attorneys general for their extensive work involving these opioid defendants.

Legal proceedings continue for several other key industry stakeholders that have yet to be held accountable—that includes the Sackler family of Purdue and OxyContin infamy.

The Sacklers are trying to engineer a legal scheme to escape liability through the bankruptcy court. That is the family that started Purdue Pharma, which was responsible for this opioid crisis. They think they found a venue now—a bankruptcy court—that is going to get them off the hook or at least make sure they can protect the money that they have made off of this criminal enterprise.

The Sacklers are trying to engineer a legal scheme to escape liability for their conduct through the bankruptcy court, avoiding future lawsuits, while paying $4.5 billion, while protecting their vast fortunes estimated at over $11 billion.

That is why Senator WARREN and I recently teamed up to introduce the Nondebtor Release Prohibition Act, which would prevent the nonconsensual release of liability through bankruptcy proceedings.

Translation: The Sacklers should not get a discounted ticket to ride into the sunset protecting their billions of dollars. They need to be held personally liable, and the amount charged against them should be taken into account.

We must demand that the worst corporate actors are held accountable for their role in this crisis. Far too many families have suffered as a result of corporate greed and malfeasance.

RECOGNIZING BARB'S BAKERY

Mr. President, sometimes you have the best of luck in life, and it is not planned. Neighbors of ours in Springfield, IL, Tom and Bridget Lamont, have invited us to join them at their little house on Lake Michigan in Leelanau Peninsula in the State of Michigan. In that time, we have had great experiences together, and we have come to know a terrific little shop called Barb's Bakery in Northport, MI. After years and years of wonderful service and great pride, they are giving up the business soon.

I have put in the RECORD a tribute to Barb's Bakery of Northport, MI. I am joined by DEBBIE STABENOW and GARY PETERS, both Senators from Michigan.

Mr. President, donuts have been enjoying a renaissance in recent years. Today, you can find ''gourmet'' donuts with flavors like kumquat, beet, guava, bacon maple, malted, salted cookie dough, and blueberry bourbon basil. But for my money, nothing beats the famed cake donuts and cinnamon twists baked fresh every morning at Barb's Bakery in the small town of Northport, MI. There is nothing exotic about Barb's donuts. They are simple, old-fashioned perfection.

My wife Loretta and I discovered Barb's Bakery years ago during a vacation in Northport with our friends,

Tom and Bridget Lamont, and we have gone back nearly every year since. Over the years, we have become friends with the owner, Barb Holcomb, and her husband Jerry Holcomb—great people.

When Loretta and I first discovered her bakery, Barb's donuts may have been the primary reason that travelers would make a detour through Northport, a picturesque little village at the tip of Michigan's scenic Leelanau Peninsula. That has all changed now. In recent years, new restaurants and shops have sprung up around town. But Barb's Bakery remains the anchor, both a destination—and a local institution. Each morning, it brings local cherry farmers, young families, and tourists together over coffee and donuts.

I try to stop by Barb's a little after 6 a.m., shortly after Barb or Jerry opens the doors. I will get a cup of coffee and a cinnamon twist, and Jerry and I will sit with the locals sharing local news and figuring out how to solve the problems of the world. Barb starts her workday at 1 a.m. each morning. That is when she goes to work to mix the batter for the next day's baking. By 6:30, the benches outside are usually filled with local farmers and retirees. At around 8 am, the late sleepers and tourists show up. But by 10:30 or 11, the last donut has usually been sold—so insider tip: Get there early.

You can smell the aroma of Barb's Bakery about 2 blocks away. Barb tells me the butter-yellow, clapboard bakery building was first constructed around 1850. Over the years, it has housed a dentist's office, a shoe repair shop, and now, Barb's bakery.

Barb first start working there when she was 13. She bakes her signature cinnamon twists on massive trays that hold about 6 dozen twists each. On an average day, she sells six trays full. Donuts are another big seller—classic cake donuts, plain or chocolate-iced—plus the special, seasonal flavors: cherry during cherry season and pumpkin in the fall. And Barb bakes the best cherry pies you have ever tasted.

Barb learned how to make her famous cinnamon twists from the women who owned the bakery when Barb was a teenager. Now, Barb is getting ready to pass that precious knowledge on. After 40 years of baking for others, Barb Holcomb recently sold her bakery to a young couple from the area, who plan to keep baking some of Barb's signature treats,

And Barb and Jerry are looking forward to taking a little time off and maybe sleeping late every once in a while. Barb plans to put quite a few miles on the royal blue 1970s Cadillac she just bought. She will continue to give generously, and quietly, to the people and the village of Northport, as she always has. And Barb and Jerry are hoping to do some traveling.

Years ago, shortly after she graduated from high school, Barb and a girlfriend took a magical trip through Greece and Afghanistan. And Barb fell in love with Turkey. She returned again and again, often bringing friends with her. She bought a house in Istanbul, which she kept for many years. And she learned to speak Turkish fluently.

As Barb and Jerry get ready to start a new chapter of their lives together, Loretta and I want to thank them for all of the delicious donuts and for their friendship. And Michigan Senators, DEBBIE STABENOW and GARY PETERS, want to join me in saluting Barb and Jerry.

Let me close by saying to Barb: ''Iyi sanslar.'' Best of luck, my friends.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

BUDGET RESOLUTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, in the time that I have been in the Congress, which includes 6 years in the House of Representatives and now in my 17th year in the Senate, I have been a part of or witness to or voted on numerous spending proposals and appropriation bills, tax bills, deficit reduction bills, and debt-limit increase bills through the years, and I don't think I have ever seen in all my time in the Congress a spending bill where Democrats didn't want to spend more and Republicans wanted to spend less.

Maybe that is consistent with our overall governing philosophies. Republicans historically believe in limited but effective government, in personal freedom coupled with individual responsibility, in economic freedom, and in peace through strength. Those are sort of guiding principles.

So when you get into a debate about spending and budgets and appropriation and taxes and all those sorts of things, in all the time I have been here—and I say this with respect to the bill that we are going to be voting on here in a few moments—Republicans try to spend more efficiently, more effectively—less, because they know that every dollar that gets spent here is coming from an American taxpayer.

So when the bipartisan legislation that the Senate will vote on here momentarily was being considered, it started out at about $2.5 trillion. That is what President Biden wanted to spend on infrastructure. Democrats in the Congress—in the Senate; for sure in the House of Representatives but in the Senate here as well—wanted to spend way more than what Republicans wanted to spend. Republicans, on the other hand, wanted to come up with a bill that met the needs that the country has, that was robust in addressing infrastructure concerns out there but spent significantly less than what Democrats proposed.

I say that simply because it has been my experience—I have observed this, as I said, over the better part of 25 years now here in the Congress—that every debate, every fight about spending, taxes, and debt, Democrats want to spend more and Republicans want to spend less, again with the recognition that every one of those dollars that gets spent here in Washington, DC, is coming from an American taxpayer somewhere across this country.

So, as we think about what we are going to do next, I have to just say it is staggering to me, what we are talking about—the dimensions; the scale; $3.5 trillion in spending on top of $2 trillion spent earlier this year, much of which had nothing to do with the coronavirus.

Much of the justification for a lot of the spending at one time, at least, was that we had to deal with the pandemic, the coronavirus, but that is not the case now. We still have ongoing issues there. We need to make sure that we are investing in vaccines and all the things that make sure that people in this country are able to combat and that we are able to get this pandemic behind us. But what we are talking about with this $3.5 trillion that the Democrats are intending and that we are going to vote on later today—$3.5 trillion—their own estimate, not ours. A lot of private estimates out there suggest that when this is fully implemented over the full window, you are talking about $5.5 trillion. You add to that the $2 trillion that has already been spent earlier this year—all put on the debt, by the way, all borrowed from our children and grandchildren—and you are talking about a stunning, staggering, insane amount of money.

I have heard the analogy used here on the floor and other places by Democrats saying: Well, this is like the New Deal. This is the modern New Deal for America.

Well, the New Deal occurred in the middle of a Great Depression, where unemployment rates were running as high as 25 percent. The New Deal happened at a time when—my dad grew up in the Depression. I have heard him tell the stories through the years. People were struggling. They were struggling enormously. The government stepped in with some programs to help address that to get people back to work.

But what we are talking about here is double—double—the size of the New Deal as a percentage of our economy—double—at a time when we have, and the President was crowing about this the other day, 5 percent, 5.4 percent unemployment in this country and 900,000 new jobs created in the last reporting.

So if you think about where the economy is, we are coming out of the pandemic. People are investing again. People are getting out. They are spending money. We are seeing growth get back in the economy. We are seeing jobs created. It is literally, to me, the definition of ''insanity'' to pour 3.5 trillion, by their estimate—by a lot of

other estimates, 5 trillion—more dollars into the economy to literally give people free everything.

This isn't about addressing the pandemic or helping get people back to work. We have programs that do that. We have unemployment insurance that has been in place now for a long time. Many of us think the plus-up that the Federal Government provided was for too long because it was keeping people from going back to work. But the fact of the matter is, we are talking about a massive expansion of the Federal Government literally to give people pretty much free everything.

Not only does that contradict, I think, what this country was all about, which in its inception was about freedom and liberty, personal freedom, economic freedom, individual responsibility, providing people incentives to achieve and to do well, making sure that we have programs in place, safety nets for those who need that help, but the idea that at a time when the economy is growing and expanding and unemployment is at a fairly low rate historically, we are creating jobs that the Federal Government would think that it needs, in all its wisdom here in Washington, DC, to infuse $5 trillion.

We already have inflation. It is at the highest rate in 13 years. Do you think pouring a lot of—flooding the economy with a whole bunch more money isn't going to exacerbate the inflation problem we already have? Not to mention, they are talking about paying for it—I don't think it will all be paid for. I think a lot of it will go onto the debt.

By the way, under this budget that is being proposed today, that the Democrats are, on a one-sided partisan procedure, going to vote on, is the biggest thing that we have seen certainly in my lifetime and will dwarf, as I said, anything we have seen in history. The debt at the end of all that—at the end of all that, 2031, the 10-year budget window—will be $45 trillion, 134 percent of our gross domestic product.

There was a day when we were worried about borrowing up to 100 percent of GDP. Well, we have blown past that. We have dwarfed that. This is now completely out of control, completely out of hand. We are talking about a massive amount of new spending to expand government and, to the degree that it is paid for, paid for with taxes that are going to hit individuals, that are going to hit businesses, that are going to hit small businesses, and that are going to hit farmers and ranchers.

When you go down the list of taxes, the tax increases in this proposal, again, I mean, I don't know where you stop. The idea—the suggestion by the administration that you are not going to hit people who make less than $400,000 a year is just absolutely, again, I think, insane. I don't know how you can raise $3.5 trillion in taxes and not have an economic impact felt by people who are on the lower end of the income scale.

I mean, think about it. When taxes go up on businesses, what happens? Well, people work for businesses. Democrats think it is easy. We will just raise taxes on businesses. Businesses are not paying enough. Well, where do people in this country work? They work for businesses. That is where they get their paychecks. That is where they get their benefits. Wages go down when taxes on businesses go up, to a historical fact.

If you think about what also happens when taxes are put on businesses, businesses obviously can do a couple of things. They may reduce wages or not hire people or reduce the size of their workforce. But they also pass that on with the cost of higher prices to people out there in the economy who are paying the price for it. That is what we are talking about here. It is just absolutely, absolutely stunning, really, in my time in the Congress to observe something that is being compared to, historically, the New Deal in a circumstance where the economy is growing and expanding, people should be going back to work; and in a time when we have already a $30 trillion debt, as I said, headed in 2031 to $45 trillion in debt, and something that literally dwarfs, as a percentage of the economy, what was done at the time of the New Deal, parallel the analogy that is being used here by my colleagues on the other side. There is just absolutely no rationale for doing this.

But that is what it calls for, $3½ trillion. According to the budget committee analysts, it includes $4.2 trillion in spending—on discretionary spending—and increased interests on the debt are included.

That bill, which was entirely unpaid for—and I am talking about the $1.9 trillion bill that was passed in March, that was ostensibly COVID relief, but, in reality, was more like a list of payoffs to Democrat constituents.

There were billions and billions of dollars for schools, while keeping teachers unions happy by omitting any requirement for actually getting kids back in the classroom, even though schools have barely touched the billions of COVID aid they have already been given.

And, by the way, handoffs to States with a distribution formula heavily weighted in favor of blue States, included bailouts for union pensions, loans for labor unions, and I could go on.

And when we talk about the money that is going to be, you know, in the budget the Democrats are going to force us to vote on later today, the additional spending that is going to be in there, that is on top of—on top of—the trillions that we put out the door last year, much of which went to State governments and many of which don't know how to spend the money they already have. We are talking trillions, much of which went to, as I said, blue States.

But while that bill wastes a lot of taxpayer dollars, the problem with that bill pales in comparison to what is before us today. Today, Democrats are taking the first step toward a massive and permanent expansion of government that would be paid for on the backs of ordinary Americans. And my colleagues, as I said, on the other side of the aisle, will tell you they are just levying tax hikes on wealthy Americans, but that is not the whole story.

Those corporate tax hikes that Democrats are proposing, that tax just isn't going to be paid for by CEOs and the board members of corporations. A huge part of that is going to fall on American workers in the form of things like lower salaries and fewer opportunities.

The Tax Foundation notes that the share of the corporate tax burden that falls on labor is, ''routinely found to be between 50 percent and 100 percent, with 70 percent or higher the most likely outcome.''

By substantially hiking taxes on corporations, Democrats will be substantially increasing the burden borne by workers, not to mention reducing our competitiveness in the global economy by once again giving the United States one of the highest corporate tax rates in the developed world.

With our economy still emerging from the challenges of coronavirus, it is very difficult to understand why Democrats would decide that we should make American businesses less competitive on the global stage.

And that is the impact of just one of the Democrats' tax hikes. I haven't talked about the probable effects of their tax hike on small businesses—that is right, small businesses—or the negative economic effects of their huge tax increase on investment.

And then—then—there is the Democrats' new death tax. That is right, new death tax to add to our already existing death tax, which will reduce inheritances for middle-class Americans around the country, not to mention threatening the very existence of family farms and ranches and small businesses.

From the way that Democrats have been governing, you would think that voters have given them a resounding mandate to permanently expand government and implement the socialist fantasies of the far left.

In fact—we all know this—Democrats hold a narrow majority in the House of Representatives, where they lost seats; and the Senate is equally split between Democrats and Republicans.

And Democrats' far-left Presidential candidates couldn't make it out of the Democrat primary. That is right, President Biden was able to win the Democrat primary and the general election because he presented himself accurately or inaccurately as a moderate.

But despite their lack of a mandate, Democrat leaders are apparently more and more willing to let the far left of the Democrat party run the show, which is why we are standing here today contemplating a $4.2 trillion

spending spree to permanently expand the size of government.

We don't yet know all the details of Democrats' budget-busting spending legislation, but what we do know is not encouraging. In addition to taxes that will burden hard-working Americans and hurt our economy, Democrats are contemplating a new welfare benefit with no associated work requirement. Lots and lots of free stuff, like 2 free years of community college; elements of Democrats' most extreme specialist fantasy, the Green New Deal; amnesty for individuals here in our country illegally; funding for tens of thousands—yes, tens of thousands—of new IRS agents; a tax cut for blue State millionaires and billionaires; and more.

And, by the way, on that point, it is really ironic to me to hear Democrats come down here and talk about Republicans wanting to cut taxes for rich people when this proposal, in this legislation, 50 percent—50 percent of the tax cut, by doing away with the cap on deductibility of State and local taxes; 50 percent of that benefit goes to people making more than $1 million a year. So much for worrying about people on the low income of the income scale.

Democrats want to spend taxpayer dollars to hire hundreds of thousands of young people for a Civilian Climate Corps to fight climate change—Civilian Climate Corps. There is no word yet on whether this is actually an effective way to address our Nation's climate challenges, but that isn't going to stop Democrats from spending billions of dollars to find out.

I haven't even mentioned how all this new government spending is likely to increase inflation. Americans are already facing significant inflation, thanks in part to Democrats' earlier flooding of the economy with government spending. Now Democrats want to come close to doubling that spending. I don't even want to think about what inflation will look like if they succeed in their spending plans.

Thanks to Democrats' decision to utilize special Senate budget rules for their tax-and-spending spree, they have the ability today to force through this massive spending package on a totally partisan basis.

But my Republican colleagues and I will do everything we can to protect Americans from the consequences of Democrats' reckless, reckless legislation. And I hope some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle—all it takes is one—will intervene before their party's taxing-and-spending spree turns an economic recovery into an economic disaster.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, let me start by commending my colleague from South Dakota, Senator THUNE, for his explanation of what is before us next after the vote that we are about to take, and that will be getting into the budget resolution leading to a reconciliation package. And he is absolutely right, these taxes and this high-level spending is not something that our country can sustain, and I appreciate his outlining the very specific impacts it would have on the people we represent.

But this morning, I am also here to talk about how the Senate will do something very good today prior to getting into the budget resolution. The Senate is about to make history.

And we have heard over the years—in fact, over the decades—about the need for us to fix our infrastructure. Every President in modern times has talked about it—President Bush, President Obama, President Trump, President Biden. We have talked about it a lot here. There is a joke around town that infrastructure week has come and gone so many times that people are a little cynical when we talk about it.

Well, today is infrastructure day. We are actually going to see what we have been talking about, which is the Senate, on a bipartisan basis, saying: You know what, it is time to fix our roads and bridges. We can do so in a responsible way, not by raising taxes on the American people, but by making important investments in long-term capital assets that will last for years.

So it is an investment in fixing up our roads, our bridges, our water systems, our railroads, our ports, our electrical grids, our broadband network, and expanding that, and more.

We have had a number of procedural votes to get us to this point; and based on those procedural votes, I think it is clear that we will have the votes today, on a bipartisan basis, to do this important work. The Senate will have done its job, and we will have achieved a real lasting bipartisan victory for the people we represent.

The bill, called the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, will improve the lives of all Americans by making this long-overdue investment of $548 billion over the next 5 years in new spending to repair, upgrade, and replace the crumbling infrastructure all of our constituents rely on every day.

That doesn't mean the money is going to be spent, by the way, over the next 5 years. It is authorized for that period, but we spend over the next 5, 10, 15, maybe 20 years on projects all over the country.

We know we need this investment. The American Society of Civil Engineers gives our American infrastructure a grade of C-minus. They also project that our economy stands to lose more than $10 trillion in economic growth in GDP by 2039, should we fail to invest in repairs.

There is an international organization that looks at all the countries in the world, who says who has got the best infrastructure in the world and, by the way, we are number 13 or 14 on that list now. So many countries are ahead of us.

China spends about four times more than we do on infrastructure as a percent of their GDP. Why? Because they know that will make their economy more efficient and they want to beat us in the economic fight that we have globally.

We want to win. That is one reason this is so important.

The American people, by the way, understand the need for this investment. In two of the more recent polls from CNBC and CBS News, 87 percent of the American people back bipartisan efforts to fix our roads, our bridges, and our water systems.

We know that this targeted, long-term investment in core infrastructure is good for the economy. Building out hard assets make us more competitive in the global economy and will create hundreds of thousands of good jobs for builders, plumbers, electrical engineers, coders, and so many other fields.

Economists, including Douglas Holtz-Eakin of the American Action Forum and Michael Strain of the conservative American Enterprise Institute, have pointed out that this type of spending on long-term spending on hard assets does not further inflation but, in fact, is counterinflationary.

To me, not only does this investment make sense, but, importantly, what we are doing here today also demonstrates to the American people that we can get our act together on a bipartisan basis and get something done. We can do big things on a bipartisan basis if we put our minds to it.

Again, after years, even decades of talking about the need to do this, we are finally getting it done.

Is it exactly the bill I would have drafted?

No. It is not exactly the bill any Senator in this Chamber would have drafted because it represents a true bipartisan effort. Each side made concessions to find that common ground.

I want to take this opportunity to briefly thank my colleagues who have gotten us to this point. We spent a lot of long nights and long days working to write this legislation, and there has been a group of members who have been particularly committed to it.

One is SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO, who is on the floor right now. The work she did with President Biden early on laid the foundation for this. She is also the ranking member of the EPW Committee that produced some of the legislation that we incorporated on the surface transportation front.

But there are so many others. And I would like to start with my counterpart, the lead negotiator on the other side of the aisle, Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA of Arizona. The two of us began meeting more than 4 months ago to have discussions that would then lay the foundation for our path forward. And it was in the context of President Biden having proposed a huge package, $2.65 trillion—so-called infrastructure package—and we believed we could pull out real infrastructure from there, take the high taxes out, and get something done for the American people. I

commend her for her leadership, for her courage, and for her ability to keep us on track during some tough times during this process.

From there, it truly became a group effort, particularly among five Republicans and five Democrats, who spent a lot of long days and nights negotiating the framework of this legislation. Some of us had worked together before at the end of the year in putting together the so-called 908 framework for the COVID–19 bill that passed late last year, that was also bipartisan.

To my friends and colleagues, Senator SUSAN COLLINS, MITT ROMNEY, LISA MURKOWSKI, BILL CASSIDY, JOE MANCHIN, JEANNE SHAHEEN, MARK WARNER, and JOHN TESTER, thank you for your efforts these past few months.

I also want to give special thanks to our colleague, KEVIN CRAMER, who joined our group late but was instrumental in finalizing this agreement.

I want to thank the White House and especially Steve Ricchetti and Brian Deese and Louisa Terrell for their support of this effort and their commitment to trying to work in a bipartisan way to get it done.

I also want to thank Senator TOM CARPER, who just joined us in the room. Along with Senator CAPITO, he was the EPW chair. He was the ranking member that laid much of the foundation for this legislation, particularly with regards to our roads and our bridges.

I want to thank my other colleagues in the so-called G–22, who helped in the 22 different working groups that were formed to help put this legislation together: RICHARD BURR, LINDSEY GRAHAM, MIKE ROUNDS, THOM TILLIS, TODD YOUNG, JERRY MORAN, CHRIS COONS, MAGGIE HASSAN, JOHN HICKENLOOPER, MARK KELLY, ANGUS KING, JACKY ROSEN—11 Democrats and 11 Republicans.

And then to my colleagues who voted with us repeatedly to advance this bill toward final passage and helped us to get to this point by giving us good input that was incorporated in the legislation—MIKE CRAPO, ROY BLUNT, CHUCK GRASSLEY, JOHN HOEVEN, JIM RISCH, DEB FISCHER, ROGER WICKER, JOHN CORNYN, DAN SULLIVAN—thank you for your input, your encouragement, and your support.

I want to give a particular thank you to my friend and colleague our Republican leader, Senator MITCH MCCONNELL. I want to thank him for his encouragement and his support throughout this process, for sticking his neck out. I know he is probably the only person who is as happy as I am in this Chamber to see us move forward with this legislation that will help us find a long-term solution to a major bridge, the Brent Spence Bridge that links our home State of Ohio and Kentucky.

I want to thank the committee staffs, who did so much to lay the groundwork for this legislation. About 73 percent of the pages in this final 2,700-page legislation are legislation that either passed the Senate or cleared committees in the Senate in this Congress, and that is a tribute to the quiet bipartisanship that goes on at the committee level every day that allows us to get these things done with the requisite knowledge and expertise.

I also want to thank all of the nonpartisan staff here in the U.S. Senate for their work as well. I know that over the past few weeks, especially, the legislative counsel has worked closely with my staff and the staffs of other offices to help formalize this proposal into final text before us today. They worked weekends. They worked late nights.

The same with the Joint Committee on Taxation and the Congressional Budget Office, they have worked around the clock to get us to this point.

And the staff here on the floor, they have been here just as early as we have and stayed just as late as any of us, in fact, later, to ensure that this could be possible. I thank them.

I also want to thank the more than 100 industry associations, unions, and trade groups that came forward to endorse this Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. That includes business groups, like the chamber of commerce, the Business Roundtable, and the National Association of Manufacturers. It also includes labor groups, like the AFL–CIO Building Trades Council, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the Laborers International Union of North America.

It also includes supporters from all levels of government, including the National League of Cities; the U.S. Conference of Mayors, who endorsed it; the National Governors Association.

It includes more than 30 agricultural groups, including the American Farm Bureau.

These organizations, and so many others like them, have been critical to encouraging Members of the Senate to do the right thing.

And, finally, I want to, again, thank my staff and the staffs of all the Members who worked for months to get this bill to the finish line. We would not be here without them. There is no question about that.

On a personal staff level, I want to thank Kevin Smith, Sarah Peery, Avery Pierson, Anne Gordon, Mike Sinacore, Lydia Denis, Adeline Ewing, Connor Rabb, Connor Hinson, Kalyn Swihart, Matt Lloyd, and our entire comms team: Angie Youngen and Nate Dehmlow, Stephanie Mertz, and Chris Mitchell.

On my Homeland and Security Governmental Affairs staff, I want to thank Pam Thiessen, Amanda Neely, Sam Mulopulos, Cara Mumford, Trey Hicks, Liam McKenna, Jeff Post, and Emily Benavides.

Again, we wouldn't be standing here and about to have this vote without them working their hearts out, staying late, getting in early, and ensuring that every single part of this bill has been looked over carefully to make sure we got it right.

Everyone involved in this effort can be proud of what this body is achieving today. The Senate is doing its job. It is doing its job by helping the American people we represent through a historic investment in our Nation's infrastructure that will serve the American people for decades to come.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes, followed by Senators CARPER and SCHUMER for up to 10 minutes each.

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

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, well, it is great to be on the floor today. I think we have much to celebrate. We have a lot of tired people, I think, who have devoted a lot of time and energy to this effort. And so, after a long week of amendments, it is time to get this done.

Isn't it, Senator CARPER, my chairman on EPW?

We have talked all week about how the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act delivers for the American people, and I am proud that the foundation of this bill—the foundations of this bill—is, as the Senator from Ohio just mentioned, based off of the two very bipartisan, unanimously bipartisan, EPW infrastructure bills that we passed in the spring.

This historic investment reflects our commitment to keeping America safe, improving our global competitiveness, and growing our economy. So I am going to go through a few of the highlights because I think they are important for the American people to know exactly what this bill does.

It provides $303.5 billion over 5 years for Federal highway programs—a 35-percent increase from the last bill.

There is a new $2 billion rural surface transportation grant that will dedicate resources to the Appalachian Development Highway System that runs through many of our States and other critical projects across rural America.

Combined, the overall package includes $40 billion in dedicated resources for bridges—the single largest investment in bridge infrastructure construction of the Interstate System.

I am from a small State. I got a lot of bridges. I got a lot of bridges, and, unfortunately, a lot of them are not in the best condition. This would be a monumental improvement in what I see every day in my State.

The bill authorizes $35 billion for water projects across the country, with a focus on upgrading aging infrastructure. This is a bill that we passed out of our EPW Committee.

It invests in innovative technologies and provides assistance to rural and low-income communities to help them keep their water safe and clean.

This package represents the largest investment in clean drinking water in

our Nation's history. That is something that I think we all can be proud of.

There is funding for broadband—essential to this 21st-century economy—education, tourism, healthcare, and all of the things we have realized that broadband brings us and how important it is for each family and each business to have it; ports, airports, locks and dams. Funding for the Corps of Engineers will improve our water resources infrastructure, facilitating the movement of goods and mitigating flood risks.

Reauthorization of the AML Program will provide billions of dollars to clean up abandoned mine sites. It is important in our State. Pennsylvania has got a lot of them too.

We are fighting against climate change, and we are cleaning up our environment.

This legislation doesn't just invest in our infrastructure, but it will allow projects to move more quickly. Far too often, infrastructure projects are delayed because of the expensive and arduous environmental review and permitting process.

An environmental impact statement under the NEPA Act for highway projects takes an average of 7 years. Think about how long that is and how much more money that costs.

The highway bill unanimously approved by our EPW Committee includes numerous project delivery provisions to provide a more efficient, predictable process.

Notably, it codifies ''One Federal Decision.'' One Federal Decision for highway projects would establish a 2-year goal for completing environmental reviews. This isn't skirting the environmental process. This isn't running roughshod over it. This is putting a time clock on it. Let's move it.

It requires predictable schedules coordinated by Agencies and requires a single environmental document with concurrent reviews, providing accountability and transparency.

The EPW bill that we passed makes other commonsense reforms, like allowing States to be reimbursed for early utility relocation necessary for a project while the process is ongoing.

Additional provisions in the broader legislation will extend the FAST–41 permitting reforms, with which Senator PORTMAN is very, very instrumental, to help us build other types of infrastructure more efficiently.

The reforms and investments this bill makes aren't just for now but for the next generation.

We have had a very lengthy and robust debate on the Senate floor. I would like to thank Senators PORTMAN and SINEMA; Senator COLLINS, who is on the floor; Senator PORTMAN, Senator SINEMA, all of the group of 20. If I start naming them, I am going to leave somebody out. But, particularly, Senators PORTMAN and SINEMA picked up the ball where I left it. You know, I would like to think I got it to the 5-yard line. Maybe not so quite, but I got the ball rolling, and I got it moving in the right direction, and then they did the tough sledding ahead, and I thank them for that.

I would also like to thank my counterpart, Chairman CARPER. He has been great in managing this bill on the floor but also to keep the guardrails on that we established to make sure that the group—the bipartisan group—was following along with what the committee had unanimously passed and how we felt would be the most effective way to invest in our infrastructures for the future.

I would like to thank my entire EPW Committee team, starting with my staff director, Adam, who has been with me for many, many years. What you don't know, and what I know, is that Adam was back in the back with Mary Frances, and they were the traffic cops through the whole amendment process, working with the committees, the different five committees; Republican, Democrat; leadership, leadership; all of the different individual Members.

So I am going to give Adam 1 day off, and then I think he will be right back at it. But he is really irreplaceable to our committee but also to this whole process.

And also in the Chamber with us today, Lauren Baker and Murphie Barrett have many, many hours of just incredible depth of knowledge in this area. We couldn't have done it without you.

I am going to name the rest of my staff who is not here with us: Libby Callaway, Georgianna Clemmons, who I announced has still not had her baby—I announced it last I time mentioned her; she is still waiting—Marli Collier, Travis Cone, Sarah Delavan, Will Dixon, Elizabeth Horner, Max Hyman, Tyler Jenkins, Jess Kramer, Jake Kennedy, Matt Lupes, Kayla McMurry, Taylor Meredith, Jacob Mitchell, Kelley Moore, Katherine Smith, Travis Voyles, and Andy Zock for their tireless efforts that have helped advance our committee's infrastructure legislation.

On my personal team, I would like to thank my chief of staff, Joe Brubaker and J.T. Jezierski for their leadership.

I really want to thank Senator CARPER's EPW staff, especially Mary Frances Repko, who is on the floor with the Senator today, but also Rebecca Higgins, John Kane, Greg Dotson, Laura Gilliam, Heather Dan, Mackie McIntosh, Annie D'Amato, Kenneth Martin, and Tyler Hoffman-Reardon for their dedication to this process as well.

I will say, under Mary Frances's leadership and Adam's leadership on my committee, I think they have demonstrated to many committees, and certainly to us as the chairman and ranking member, that you can have conversations, communications, and you can work things out. You can work things out if you just stick with it.

So thank you, both, very, very much.

It is time to bring this bill home and do the work that the American people expect us to do, which is to find bipartisan, consensus-driven solutions to our Nation's pressing challenges. And this is a pressing challenge.

Again, I urge a vote of yes on this historic bipartisan bill that will improve our core infrastructure.

If we pass this important legislation, I hope that the House will move swiftly—and as a former Member of the House, as we all are, the House can move swiftly when they need to—and get this bill to the President's desk quickly.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, Senator CAPITO has been very, very gracious in her thanks and praise, and it is now her turn to be on the receiving end.

We have all heard of the Gang of 20 or the Gang of 22—the Group of 20 or 22—but before there was a gang or a group of 22, there was a gang of 1—the Senator from West Virginia, my native State.

She joined in with the President and the President's team to really get the ball rolling and sort of took the hand off from what we had done working with the administration, meeting with the administration, meeting with the President.

But with the President, after our meeting, they decided to engage. They decided to engage with the Senator.

And, eventually, to use a football analogy here, she might not have gotten the ball into the end zone, but I say to the Senator, you certainly got it into the red zone, and we are grateful for all of your work, and, really, your good humor and good treatment when things were tough.

Sitting right here on my left is Mary Frances Repko, the staff director of our EPW Committee on the Democratic side. And she is joined today, I think, on the floor by John Kane, by Mackie McIntosh, and by Tyler Hoffman. And we have Adam over here sitting next to the ranking member—Adam.

I have gone before through the names of your staff, but I will just say you all are back here, and we are grateful for the great support and work that you have done, each one of you.

I would be remiss if I didn't thank—you don't get to be floor managers without somebody in the leadership saying: Well, we would like you to be floor managers. So to Senator SCHUMER and Senator MCCONNELL, thank you for putting your confidence and trust in Senator CAPITO and me.

To the floor staff, the folks who work for the leaders, thank you very much for keeping us on the straight and level and heading in the right direction.

ROB PORTMAN is still here on the floor. I don't see KYRSTEN SINEMA. ROB is here. ROB, Senator PORTMAN, succeeds George Voinovich. He was a dear

friend as Governor. We were Governors together and Senators together. I miss George every day, but you have more than filled his shoes, my friend, and I salute you for your leadership.

KYRSTEN SINEMA is relatively new here, but she has really, really impressed a lot of people, taken the bull by the horns, never gave up, just wouldn't give up. And because of her efforts and the partnership she has with Senator PORTMAN, we are here today.

I quoted a couple of times during debate the words of Winston Churchill. Winston Churchill, when he was thrown out of office at the end of World War II, was asked as he left 10 Downing Street: Is this the end?

He replied, famously: This is not the end. This is not the beginning of the end. This is the end of the beginning. The end of the beginning. And so it is here with us today.

We are nearing the end of a debate and the final vote on the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021. And before we take a vote on the adoption of this measure, I just want to take a moment to reflect briefly on how this bipartisan infrastructure bill came to be.

Senator CAPITO has already referred to this, but I wanted to reinforce it. In February of this year, at my encouragement, President Biden invited Senator CAPITO, Senator CARDIN, Senator INHOFE, and me—all senior members of the Environment and Public Works Committee—to the White House to discuss the need to make bold investment in our Nation's crumbling infrastructure. He asked us, the Environment and Public Works Committee, to lead the effort to address that need; to get to work in our committee by crafting and reporting to the full Senate, to this body, surface transportation legislation—roads, highways, bridges—as well as drinking water and water sanitation infrastructure, climate change legislation by springtime. That was the request.

In the weeks that followed, working together with all 22 members—20 members, rather, of the Environment and Public Works Committee, that is exactly what we did—10 Democrats, 10 Republicans working together. In May, we reported out of our committee a 5-year transportation bill with a unanimous bipartisan vote of 20 to 0.

By more than a third, we increased investments in our roads, our highways, and our bridges, with a historic climate title to help address the most serious challenge facing our planet, and that is the threat of global warming.

That Transportation bill is at the core of the legislation we consider today, along with the drinking water and wastewater infrastructure legislation that was also reported unanimously out of the Committee on Environment and Public Works earlier this year and passed by the full Senate right here, earlier this year, by an 89-to-2 vote.

That bill targets the most impoverished communities across America to help them meet their drinking and wastewater treatment needs.

I am proud—we are proud—of the work that our committee has done, made possible by the partnership that we enjoy. I think of the work that we did—I think of it as laying the foundation. Clean drinking water, wastewater sanitation, roads, highways, bridges, climate really are the foundation on which this package was built.

And we tried to provide an example to the rest of the Senate and the other committees of jurisdiction, and I like to think that maybe we did that.

Leadership is all about leading, and the President sought and encouraged us to try to lead earlier this year, and I think we have met that request and then some. I want to thank him. He didn't give up either. And he has been negotiating with Senator CAPITO and negotiating with the team, the gang of 22. He never gave up. A lot of people said this was a fool's errand. He never gave up. I am proud of him and the leadership that he has provided.

The bill that is before this body today builds on the strong bipartisan work of our committee, Environment and Public Works, as well as the good work done by our colleagues on other committees—the Commerce Committee and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee among them. My appreciation to all who worked so tirelessly on this Herculean undertaking.

Now, let me be clear. This legislation isn't perfect. It has been said before. You will hear that again. I have never written a bill that was perfect, and this certainly, even though we had a fair hand in writing a lot of it, is not perfect. In spite of making real progress, it doesn't go as far as we would like to go in advancing equity, the way we treat other people—the Golden Rule, treating other people the way we want to be treated—in tackling the existential crisis of our time, and that is climate change.

There is much more work to do on these issues—issues that, in my mind, we have a moral obligation to address. So rest assured I will be joining my colleagues in fighting for progress on these fronts in the days and weeks ahead.

But let's not make the perfect the enemy of the good. And make no mistake, the bill before us does a whole lot of good. It is the largest long-term investment in our Nation's infrastructure in almost a century—almost a century—and the largest Federal investment in history when it comes to public transit, clean energy transmission, climate resiliency, clean drinking water, and wastewater infrastructure.

Now, on this day, the American people are looking for us to strengthen our economy and support our communities and build for our future. On this day, we have a President dedicated to moving past partisan divides and meeting the moment for our Nation. And on this day, leaders in this body from across the political spectrum have come together in shared purpose, in common cause, and commitment to find a way forward.

I want to close with the thought that there is a lot of bridge money in here, a lot of money to fix bridges all over: West Virginia, Delaware, Ohio, Maine. You name it. There is a lot of troubled water in our country, troubled water. And I would like to think, with this legislation, crafted together across the aisle, bipartisan, with the administration, we have created a bridge over troubled waters. Think about that: a bridge over troubled waters—and right at a time when we really needed one. And we could use a few more as we go along.

Sometimes when I travel people ask me—they say: What do you do? What do you do anyway?

They don't know what I do, on the airplane or whatever. I say: I help people.

They say: How do you help them?

I think the best way we can help people is help them find a job, have a job where they can support themselves and their families. We can help make sure that they have clean water to drink. We can help make sure they have clean air to breathe.

Those are ways that we are helping people with this legislation—big time, big time—and we will be doing it for a long time.

Colleagues, on this day, we can vote to make a downpayment on a brighter future for our country. I want to ask you to join me in seizing the day in voting to advance this legislation together. On this day, let us seize the day. Carpe diem. Carpe diem.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first let me, before I begin, thank Senators CARPER and CAPITO for managing this bill and doing it in such a fine way—and their staffs as well.

Now, Mr. President, it has been a long and winding road, but we have persisted, and now we have arrived. There were many logs in our path, detours along the way, but the American people will now see the most robust injection of funds into infrastructure in decades.

In a few moments, the Senate will pass the bipartisan infrastructure bill, dedicating over a trillion dollars to strengthen every major category of our country's physical infrastructure. It has been a long time in coming. Our economy is No. 1 in the world, but infrastructure ranks No. 13. You will find better roads, bridges, airports, and broadband in the United Arab Emirates than in the United States of America.

Today, the Senate takes a decades-overdue step to revitalize America's infrastructure and give our workers, our businesses, and our economy the tools

to succeed in the 21st century. The bill will make large and significant differences in both productivity and job creation in America for decades to come.

To my colleagues, particularly the group of 10, then 11, then 22 who worked so hard in a bipartisan way, congratulations. Congratulations on a job well done. Thank you to our committee chairs and ranking members whose expertise was required at several stages. And to the staff who sacrificed weekends, family gatherings, and most often sleep in order to finish this bill, thank you.

Thank you to President Biden and his team at the White House. President Biden has been in office for only 7 months, and already the Senate is about to pass the first major infrastructure package in over a decade, on a bipartisan basis, with his complete and total involvement.

Throughout the process, I have tried to prod the negotiators along when they have needed it and given them space when they have asked for it. At times, it took a deadline to kick negotiations into high gear; other times it required a few extra days to allow compromise to gel. But when the Senate is run with an open hand rather than a closed fist, Senators can accomplish big things.

So despite this long road we have taken, we have finally, finally reached the finish line.

Of course, we Democrats believe we need to do much more. The bipartisan infrastructure bill is a very significant bill, but our country has other very significant, very important challenges. Working families need help. Small businesses need a leg up. Climate change threatens the future of our planet. Our Tax Code needs to be straightened out. Other parts of our infrastructure not addressed in this bipartisan bill still need focus, attention, and help.

So to my colleagues who are concerned that this does not do enough on climate, for families, and making corporations and the rich pay their fair share, we are moving on to a second track, which will make generational transformation in these areas.

Once this bill is complete, the Senate will immediately turn to the second track in our two-track strategy, passing a budget resolution that will unlock historic investments in American jobs, American families, and the fight against climate change. The two-track strategy is proceeding full steam ahead.

At its core, the Democratic budget—both parts—is about restoring the middle class in the 21st century and giving more Americans the opportunity to get there. Too many in the middle class are worried about their future. The sunny American optimism has turned into a sourness, an anger, a divisiveness in the land.

Bold, transformative action on both traditional infrastructure and on helping families—middle-class families—cope and on climate will restore that bright, sunny optimism that has been part of this American psyche for centuries.

At its core, what we want to do is this: We want to cut taxes for families.

We want to create millions of jobs while tackling the climate crisis, and we want to pay for it by making corporations and the wealthy finally pay their fair share.

After we pass the bipartisan infrastructure bill this morning, Senators should expect to vote to proceed to the budget resolution, and we will begin the process for debating amendments shortly thereafter.

Democrats are prepared to move quickly and decisively through the amendment process so we can finish what we set out to do before the end of the work period. The longer it takes to finish, the longer the Senate will be in session.

At the start of July, I set two ambitious goals for this Chamber before our August recess. One was to pass a bipartisan infrastructure bill to boost our economy, something the Senate has not achieved in many years, and this is a strong and bold accomplishment. The second was to pass a budget resolution with the kinds of transformative changes I have mentioned. Pundits called it wishful thinking in a Chamber known for unhurried deliberation.

Well, we are moments away from achieving the first goal, and I am confident that very soon the Senate will take the first major step toward achieving our second goal. The Senate is on track to finish both tracks and deliver an outstanding result for the American people.

VOTE ON H.R. 3684

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). Under the previous order, all postcloture time is expired.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill, as amended, pass?

Mr. SCHUMER. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 69, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 314 Leg.]

YEAS—69

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

NAYS—30

Barrasso	Hawley	Paul
Blackburn	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Boozman	Inhofe	Sasse
Braun	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Lummis	Toomey
Ernst	Marshall	Tuberville
Hagerty	Moran	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The bill (H.R. 3684), as amended, was passed.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, once again, congratulations to all of those who worked so hard on this very significant and very important bill, and now we proceed to the second track.

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2023 THROUGH 2031—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 122, S. Con. Res. 14, the concurrent resolution on the budget.

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 122, S. Con. Res. 14, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

(Mr. PADILLA assumed the Chair.)

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 315 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Booker	Cardin
Bennet	Brown	Carper
Blumenthal	Cantwell	Casey

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The motion was agreed to.

SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2023 THROUGH 2031

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 14) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the Senate's consideration of S. Con. Res. 14, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2021, the majority and the Republican managers of the resolution, while seated or standing at the managers' desks, be permitted to deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on wireless personal digital assistant devices and tablet devices.

I further ask unanimous consent that the use of calculators be permitted on the floor during consideration of the budget resolution; further, that the staff be permitted to make technical and conforming changes to the resolution, if necessary, consistent with the amendments adopted during Senate consideration, including calculating the associated change in the net interest function and incorporating the effect of such adopted amendments on the budgetary aggregates for Federal revenues, the amount by which the Federal revenue should be changed, new budget authority, budget outlays, deficits, public debt, and debt held by the public.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes for debate, equally divided, prior to each vote during consideration of S. Con. Res. 14.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, let me begin by thanking President Biden and Majority Leader SCHUMER for their leadership in the arduous process which has gotten us to where we are right now.

I do understand that many of my Republican colleagues are in a bit of shock. They are in a bit of shock now. They are finding it hard to believe that the President and the Democratic Caucus are prepared to go forward in addressing the long, neglected needs of working families and not just the 1 percent and wealthy campaign contributors. That is not the way things usually happen around here.

Usually, it is the big money interests, the campaign contributors, and the lobbyists who call the tunes. But not today. Today, we move this country in a very different direction.

The American people are sick and tired of growing income and wealth inequality in our country, where two people now own more wealth than the bottom 40 percent, where the top 1 percent owns more wealth than the bottom 92 percent, and where 45 percent of all new income has gone to the top 1 percent since 2009.

In other words, the people on top are doing phenomenally well.

Meanwhile, while the very rich have become much richer, the gross unfairness of our current tax system has allowed, in a given year, some of the wealthiest people in our country and some of the largest and most profitable corporations to not pay a nickel in a given year in Federal income tax—not one penny.

Well, that is about to change. The American people want a government which represents all of us and not just the few. And this legislation is going to ask the wealthiest people in our country to start paying their fair share of taxes so that we can address the needs of working families, the elderly, the children, the sick, and the poor.

And despite what some of my Republican colleagues may be saying, no one in America who makes less than $400,000 a year will pay a nickel more in Federal taxes. In fact, what we are looking at in this budget proposal is a historic tax cut for working families and the middle class.

Further, and importantly, at a time when California is on fire, when Oregon is on fire, when Greece is burning, and when countries throughout the world are experiencing unprecedented drought, which will clearly impact food production, this legislation begins the process of combating climate change so that our kids and grandchildren can live in a country and on a planet which is healthy and habitable. It would be immoral and an absolute dereliction of our responsibilities as elected officials to do anything less. We cannot ignore climate change any longer. Now is the time for our great country to lead the world out of this existential crisis.

And, by the way, as we address the long neglected needs of working families and as we combat climate change, we are going to create millions of good-paying jobs, many of them union jobs.

Let me very briefly take this opportunity to describe some of what is in this budget proposal. First, we are going to address the disgrace of the United States having the highest rate of childhood poverty of almost any major country on Earth. This is the wealthiest country on Earth, and we should not have millions of our children living in poverty.

This budget is going to provide the long-awaited-for help that working parents all over this country desperately need, and when we do that, we will substantially reduce childhood poverty in America. And we are going to do that by extending the child tax credit so that families continue to receive monthly direct payments of up to $300 per child.

We began that process in the American Rescue Plan. It has been enormously successful in Vermont and all over this country as parents finally get the help that they need to raise their kids, and, in fact, it has helped reduce childhood poverty in our country by 61 percent. And we are going to extend those child tax credits.

Further, we are going to help working parents by addressing the crisis in childcare by making sure that no working family in our country pays more than 7 percent of their income for childcare. And all over this country, in talking to parents in Vermont and elsewhere, people are paying 20 percent, 25 percent of their income for childcare so that they can go to work. That makes no sense at all. Under our proposal, no working family will pay more than 7 percent. And when we do that, when we make childcare more affordable and accessible, it will allow over a million women who are now home with their kids to reenter the workforce and improve our economy.

Further, in terms of addressing the needs of our working parents and their kids, we will expand public education by providing universal pre-K to every 3- and 4-year-old in the country.

This budget proposal is going to end the international disgrace of the United States being the only major country on Earth not to guarantee paid family and medical leave as a right. Somebody who is sick today should not be forced to go to work and maybe, by expanding their illness by contagion,

make other people sick. Parents should be able to stay home with their sick children. When a woman has a baby, she should not be forced back into work a week after giving birth simply because she has no income to stay home.

Yes, in America, we will join every other major country and guarantee paid family and medical leave.

We will begin to address the crisis in higher education by making community colleges in America tuition-free, and this will give millions of young people and working people the opportunity to get the education they need to acquire the skills so they can go out and get the good-paying jobs that are out there. It will also give people the opportunity to transfer the 2 years of credits earned at a community college to a 4-year school. Now, I hope in years to come we will go further, but 2 years of free community college is no small thing.

This budget proposal begins the process of taking on the greed of the pharmaceutical industry and saving taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars by requiring that Medicare negotiate prescription drug prices with the pharmaceutical industry. It is not acceptable to me and to the American people that we continue to pay, by far, the highest prices in the world for prescription drugs. Medicare must negotiate prescription drug prices, and this budget sets the stage for that to happen.

And we will use the savings acquired by negotiating prescription drug prices in Medicare by expanding Medicare. We are going to use those savings to expand Medicare to cover the dental care, the hearing aids, and the eyeglasses that seniors desperately need. This is the wealthiest country on Earth, and yet we have millions of senior citizens who lack teeth in their mouth. They need dentures; they can't afford to get them. They need hearing aids in order to communicate with their grandkids; can't afford to do that. They need a decent pair of glasses; can't afford that.

And in terms of healthcare, we will also substantially increase the number of doctors, nurses, and dentists who practice in underserved areas and expand the Community Health Centers Program into new areas as well.

This budget proposal will combat homelessness in America and address the reality that nearly 18 million households are paying over 50 percent of their limited incomes for housing through an unprecedented investment in affordable housing. We will ensure, further, that people in an aging society—we are getting older as a society, and we will ensure that those people can receive the healthcare they need in their own homes instead of being forced into expensive and inadequate nursing homes and that the workers who provide that important care to the elderly and the disabled are not forced to exist on starvation wages. This is such important work and such emotionally draining work; those folks deserve a decent paycheck.

We will bring undocumented people out of the shadows and provide them with a pathway to citizenship, including those very brave workers who have courageously kept our economy going in the middle of a deadly pandemic.

As I mentioned earlier, we will take on the existential threat of climate change by transforming our energy system toward renewable energy and energy efficiency. Among many other provisions in terms of climate change, we will establish a Civilian Climate Corps which will give hundreds of thousands of young people good-paying jobs and educational benefits as they roll up their sleeves and get to work to help us save the planet.

This budget proposal will make it easier, not harder, for workers to join unions in America.

My Republican colleagues are upset that we are using the reconciliation process and only 50 votes to pass this budget. They are very upset about that. But let us be clear. This idea of using reconciliation is certainly not a new idea. When Republicans controlled the Senate, they used reconciliation to pass trillions of dollars in tax breaks to the top 1 percent and large corporations.

When Republicans controlled the Senate, they used reconciliation to make climate change worse by opening up the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil drilling.

When Republicans controlled the Senate, they tried to use reconciliation to repeal the Affordable Care Act and throw 32 million Americans off of the healthcare they had.

Well, today, it is true we will also use reconciliation, but we will do it in a different way. We will use it to help the working families of our country and not just the wealthy and the powerful.

It is no great secret that millions of Americans are giving up on democracy, are moving toward authoritarianism, and are losing faith in their government. Many of those people are working longer hours for lower wages; they can't afford healthcare; they can't afford to send their kids to college; and they worry very much about the future of their kids and the future of this country.

This legislation will not only provide enormous support—unprecedented in recent American history—to the children in our country, to the parents in our country, to the elderly people in our country, to the working families of our country, but it will also, I hope, restore the faith of the American people in the belief that we can have a government that works for all of us and not just the few.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). The Senator from South Carolina.

Good to see you back.

Mr. GRAHAM. It is good to be back. Thank you for the inquiries about my well-being.

To all my colleagues, I appreciate the good wishes and the phone calls and the food.

I made it. I think the worst is behind me.

I want to reinforce a simple message: If you haven't been vaccinated regarding the COVID problem, get vaccinated. I have been vaccinated, and I got COVID anyway; a couple of really bad days, but I am doing better and I feel on the mend. And I am confident that, if I hadn't had the vaccine, it would have been a lot worse.

So in my State, about 50 percent of the people are still unvaccinated. Just for your own good and the good of our State, I would urge you to consider getting vaccinated. I think the vaccine is safe, and it works. I am glad I had it. And the sooner we can get to herd immunity through vaccinations and other means, the better off we will be.

To all my colleagues and people back home, thank you for the kind words and inquiries.

We are back at work, and I am glad I was able to make this debate. I think this debate is worth having. We just passed a $1 trillion infrastructure bill. The Presiding Officer, Senator SINEMA, from Arizona, was one of the architects of the bill.

Congratulations.

I voted for it because it made sense to me. We have been talking about infrastructure here for 5 or 10 years. In this $1 trillion package, 550 of new spending, which I believe will be paid for, goes into ports, roads, and bridges, and rural broadband; and 19 Republicans voted for it.

I am hoping we can make it reality and get it to President Biden's desk because I think infrastructure is much-needed, and we were finding bipartisanship in that space.

Now we are moving on to something completely different—I dare say radical. Right after the majority was seized by the Democratic Party, they pushed through a $1.9 trillion package that had a lot of talk about COVID—but most of it wasn't related to COVID as we know it—after we had worked together on $4 trillion of spending.

Now, this budget resolution is proposing $3½ trillion of additional spending, and we will talk about how that affects you, the public, here in a minute. But the first thing I want you to know is it is not $3½ trillion. That is not accurate.

When you look at the increase in public debt and the authorization of new discretionary spending, it is at least $4.2 trillion. So it is not $3½ trillion; it is over $4 trillion. The first thing you have to do is be honest with the product you are selling. This will cost well over $4 trillion if fully implemented.

What else does this bill do that people in this body need to know about?

It changes the rule regarding emergency spending. Right now, we can spend, through an emergency, basically, unlimited money and not have to worry about offsets and all that good stuff because there is truly an emergency. But you need 60 votes to declare

something an emergency. This budget resolution will change that rule so that a simple majority of Senators can determine anything they would like to be an emergency and spend without any accountability.

I think that is a bad idea for the body because anything you can do, we can do, and it really is an assault on the idea of minority rights. I think it is the biggest blow to the institution yet. It is buried in this bill, but it eliminates the 60-vote requirement to declare items emergency spending, replace it with a simple majority, allowing a majority—a single party—to spend without restriction in the name of emergency.

So to my friends on the other side, you need to look at what is in this bill, and I hope you will find that to be an unacceptable change to the U.S. Senate because, when it comes to spending, it guts the idea that the minority matters because all you have to do, if this budget resolution is implemented the way they have written it, is to declare something an emergency, get 50 votes, and spend. Very bad idea. We are going to try to change that, and we are hoping we can find some bipartisan support.

Let me tell you about this bill. I am going to ask some questions. On the immigration side, Senator SANDERS said that this bill creates millions of new green cards for people here illegally.

So here is a question: If we told the world that in the budget reconciliation we are going to increase millions of green cards for people here illegally, do you think that would entice more people to come here illegally?

Here is what I think. I think that is the dumbest idea I could think of. In the middle of an invasion of this country by illegal immigrants, the Democratic Party, through budget reconciliation, is going to authorize millions of new green cards for people here illegally. It is in your document. Senator SANDERS admitted that.

Here is what is happening as I speak: These statements are being translated into Spanish and every other language, and human traffickers all over the world are going to let the word get out that, Hey, the Senate is about to increase the number of green cards available for illegal immigrants; why don't you go and get in line?

Nobody has asked the Border Patrol: How do you think this would affect our illegal immigration problem?

Have you spent 15 minutes talking to anybody at the border about what this policy change would do to a broken immigration system?

I guarantee you haven't, because if you talked to anybody with common sense on the border, they would tell you the last thing you need to do right now is incentivize more illegal immigration by allocating green cards to people who are here already illegally.

What has happened in the last 6 months?

A 262-percent increase compared to last year.

Does any Democrat have any idea what is happening here? Have any of you come to the floor to explain to the American people what the hell is going on at the border?

You don't have a clue; you don't care.

The same people who are writing this budget resolution to spend $4 trillion on liberal wish lists are the same people in charge of the border. They haven't asked one Border Patrol professional the effect of this bill on a broken immigration system.

We have had 1.2 million people come to the country illegally already. Let's compare that to last year—a 262-percent increase.

Illegal crossings by unaccompanied minors have surged 186 percent compared to last year. Why? The Biden administration has kept the COVID deportation title 42 law in place, but it has made exception by unaccompanied minors. If you are a certain age, you can stay. Guess what. The human traffickers have found that out, and word is out all over the Northern Triangle countries—but, really, the world.

And we have had a 186-percent increase in unaccompanied minors because of policy changes made by the Biden administration. Twenty-seven percent of unaccompanied minors recently deported tested positive for COVID–19.

How many of the unaccompanied minors have been released into the country? Of the 1.2 million people who have come here illegally: How many of them have been released? How many have them been tested? How many are positive for COVID?

Nobody knows these numbers because nobody seems to have a clue of what to do about it.

So what are the trends?

Look at this chart. Look at 2020 compared to '18, '19, and '20—an explosion of illegal immigrants, 1.2 million, almost. Year to date, in 2020, we had 458,000. A 260-percent increase in illegal crossings at the border because the Biden administration did away with the ''Remain in Mexico'' policy.

So asylum claims went through the roof. We are allowing unaccompanied children to stay as an exception to title 42, along with families. And guess what. You have an explosion of illegal immigrant crossings in this country.

If you pass this budget resolution the way Senator SANDERS described, you are going to throw jet fuel on this. This number will go through the friggin' roof.

Every human trafficker in the world is going to get the word out throughout the world that they are increasing the number of green cards made available to illegal immigrants to America: Come now, the time is right.

What a dangerous idea, but it is part of this grand, new vision for America. Let me tell you about this vision for America: open borders; dropping people by the thousands off into the interior of the United States, not adequately tested; enticing young people to take a very dangerous journey; destroying all of the gains we had; stopping a wall that was almost built. That is the vision being created by the budget resolution and then some.

The idea of increasing green cards for illegal immigrants already here will make these numbers explode beyond what they already exploded. Only God knows.

Has anyone told you the price at the pump? Has anybody mentioned to you on the other side what is the cost of this bill when we implement change reforms to you as a consumer?

Senator MARKEY, who is a very passionate believer in climate change, said the Green New Deal is part of the DNA of this bill.

Senator SANDERS is an avowed socialist, one of the most honest people in this building. Senator SANDERS' vision for the last 20 and 30 years is in this budget resolution. This budget resolution is a dream for those who want to socialize America; it is a nightmare for working people.

How much have gas prices gone up in the last 6 months?

A dollar.

Here is what I think: If you implement the provisions of this budget resolution regarding climate change, you are declaring war on the internal combustion engine; you are going to shut out coal-fired plants in rural America.

The question I have for my Democratic colleagues: How much will gas prices go up if this bill becomes reality? How much will your heating bill go up because you shut down supply? How has there been an increase of a dollar at the pump? Policy matters.

I dare say that, if this bill is ever implemented, you are going to double gas prices.

I hope you are listening out there, America. If they implement this radical transformation of our energy economy, you are going to have a dramatic increase of gas prices and heating prices.

This is the worst thought-out idea I have ever seen. They are just throwing every liberal idea and hope it sticks to the wall, and their whole reason for being on the left is in this bill.

There is a border-adjusted carbon tax proposal floating around out there. What does that mean to you? What the hell is a border-adjusted carbon tax?

The best I can understand is it is going to be a tax on products coming into the country because the way the product was made is not sufficiently green enough. So they are going to charge for that product, put a tax on it at the border. Guess what. That is going to increase the cost of whatever good we are talking about.

And where do you think that cost goes?

It goes to you.

This is the most inflationary idea I have ever seen. We have had 5.4-percent increase in inflation recently, wiping out all the gains in the economy.

How could that be?

You are spending money like drunken sailors. And if this bill ever becomes law, if it is ever implemented and there is a border-adjusted carbon tax, it is going to be passed onto the consumer.

If you are on a fixed income, this whole idea is a nightmare for you because your gas prices are going to go up, your heating bill is going to go up, and all of the things that they are going to make for free will create an inflationary effect.

The size of the government is going to increase dramatically. Interest rates will have to go up. So if you own a home, you drive a car, you breathe air, get ready for more taxes and more spending.

All I can say is that I believe in climate change, and I would like to have a rational approach to solving the problem. But this is not rational; this is partisan. And this $4.2 trillion bill—it is not three and a half—is going to lead a wave of illegal immigration, the likes of which you have never seen before; a 262-percent increase in the last 6 months. If this bill, this idea, ever becomes reality, you can double that. If this bill ever becomes reality, a dollar increase in gas prices is going to be the good old days.

If they shut down all the coal-fired plants without any way to replace them, other than a bunch of BS, good luck with the heating bill.

They are going to change your country. It is going to be more like Venezuela and less like America.

This idea that it is going to be paid for by taxing the rich is a bunch of BS. If you took the entire wealth of the 1 percent, including their cars and their dogs, it is less than half of what we need to deal with the entitlement problems we already have.

And you are growing exponentially the size of government—more government to pay for. Eventually interest rates are going to have to go up.

You are putting in motion, I think, the demise of America as we know it. You are putting in motion a government that nobody's grandchild could ever afford to pay. You are putting in motion the destruction of energy independence. You have declared war on the fossil fuel industry in this country, and you have not done a damn thing about China, India, Russia, or Iran.

The bottom line here is, if you believe in energy independence, then you need to vote against this budget resolution because we will lose it. If you believe that inflation is the death blow to the middle class, you need to vote against this budget resolution. If you don't know how much gas prices are going to be increased, they owe you an answer.

So I am going to ask this question for the next 15 hours: Do you have any idea, if all this becomes reality, how much increase at the pump will be affected by the average consumer the next year? How much will our heating bills go up? As to the border-adjusted carbon tax, will it be inflationary? Where does the money go from the tax? Who gets it? Little details like this.

All I can say is that everybody has a dream in America. There is the American dream and the American socialist dream for America. This budget resolution sets in motion an assault on free enterprise, the destruction of energy independence, incentivizing illegal immigration at a time we can afford it the least.

If you don't believe these things, then you haven't read what is in this blueprint. Have you ever asked yourself the question: What the hell has happened in the last 6 months; why are we up $1 a gallon at the pump? Because they declared a war on fossil fuels made in America.

Why do we have a 262-percent increase in illegal immigration? Because they changed all the policies that worked at the border.

Why is inflation rising? Because the fiscal policies of the Biden administration and our friends on the left are driving up prices.

The worst is yet to come. If this budget resolution becomes a reality, God help the American middle class. We will be less energy independent. Our money will go not nearly as far.

You are going to have to automatically raise taxes if you intend to pay for this monstrosity. And some Democrats say it has to be paid for. There is no way in hell to pay for this bill unless you fundamentally raise taxes across the board—at a time when we are struggling to get back on our feet.

This is why we have elections. In 2022, this idea will be on the ballot. My goal and my Republican colleagues' is to fight like hell to stop the increase at the pump, stop the increase of the heating bills, and to stop an invasion in our country by illegal immigrants all driven by bad policy choices.

But everything they have done in the last 6 months pales in comparison with what they are going to do to this country if this budget resolution ever becomes a reality.

Yes, sir, we are going to have one hell of a fight. I don't know how long we are going to be here, but as long as it takes. America is worth fighting for. And America, we know, is at risk with this budget resolution.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to call up the following amendments, that they be reported by number, and that the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed with no amendments in order prior to a vote: Barrasso No. 3055, Carper No. 3330, Thune No. 3106, and Cortez Masto No. 3317.

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

Mr. GRAHAM. I yield the remaining Republican time on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right.

Mr. SANDERS. I yield the majority's remaining time on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right.

All time on the resolution has been yielded back.

The Senator from Wyoming.

AMENDMENT NO. 3055

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3055 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. BARRASSO] proposes an amendment numbered 3055.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit enactment of the Green New Deal)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE GREEN NEW DEAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal greenhouse gas restrictions, which may include limiting or prohibiting legislation or regulations to implement the Green New Deal, to ship United States companies and jobs overseas, to impose soaring electricity, gasoline, home heating oil, and other energy prices on working class families, or to make the United States increasingly dependent on foreign supply chains, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I am offering this amendment to spare the Country from the so-called Green New Deal. The Green New Deal is not about protecting the environment. It is about making Big Government even bigger.

This socialist scheme would destroy jobs. It will reduce the quality of life for the American people. Millions and millions of Americans will suffer. It would worsen already high inflation. It will drive a stake through the economy and eventually bankrupt the Nation.

Senate Democrats have made it clear that they want to use this reckless tax-and-spending spree to implement the Green New Deal. Just last night, Senator MARKEY of Massachusetts made this statement, he said: ''Without question, the Green New Deal is in the DNA of this budget resolution.''

Let me repeat. He said: ''Without question, the Green New Deal is in the DNA of this budget resolution.''

Instead of raising the costs of energy, we should be working to lower the costs of alternative technologies and

fuels through innovation, not taxation and resolution.

I would encourage a ''yes'' vote on the Barrasso amendment and reject the job-killing Green New Deal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, Mr. BARRASSO's amendment is interesting, when he talks about the Green New Deal. The only problem is what he is talking about has nothing to do with the Green New Deal.

Despite what Senator BARRASSO says, the Green New Deal would not ship jobs overseas. In fact, it will create millions of good-paying jobs in the United States of America. It will not raise electricity prices. It will not make the United States dependent on dirty sources of energy from other countries.

In case the Senator from Wyoming has missed it, Oregon is burning, California is burning, Greece is burning. There is a drought hitting virtually every country on Earth. News flash: Climate change is real and the United States and other countries have got to address it.

Madam President, as a supporter of the Green New Deal, I have no problem voting for this amendment because it has nothing to do with the Green New Deal.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3055

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

Mr. BARRASSO. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 316 Leg.]

YEAS—99

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3055) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

AMENDMENT NO. 3330

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3330 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. CARPER] proposes an amendment numbered 3330.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to addressing the crisis of climate change)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the crisis of climate change through new policies that create jobs, reduce pollution, and strengthen the economy of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There are now 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, the amendment that I have called up is clear, it is simple, and it is straightforward. It makes clear that we are going to address the climate crisis. We are going to do it through policies that do several things: one, create jobs; two, create jobs here in the United States; policies that strengthen our economy—all while reducing the pollution that hurts our health and our environment.

We are in a code red situation. This is all hands on deck when it comes to the climate crisis. We don't have a moment to waste. We need to put politics aside and act now on climate change.

The budget resolution should allow us to develop legislation that can respond to the urgent challenge of climate change.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this amendment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise to oppose the Carper amendment.

Let's be clear. We all want to address climate change, period. Now, this amendment does much more than that. Just because you say you want to address climate change does not mean every policy that you propose is a good idea. There can be disagreement. And I disagree strongly with the Green New Deal policies in this $4.2 trillion bill that wastes taxpayer dollars. It costs hundreds of jobs, and it hurts our economy.

Our economy should be a priority here. It should be the priority. We can protect the environment without punishing the economy, and this bill and amendment fail that test.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3330

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

Mr. CARPER. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 317 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	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

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	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	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3330) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

AMENDMENT NO. 3106

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I rise in support of amendment No. 3106, which would preserve the longstanding step-up in basis for family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches.

For decades, the Tax Code has allowed family-run businesses to be handed down without imposing capital gains taxes on the appreciation in value from the prior generation.

Changing this would hit generationally owned enterprises hard, particularly in rural communities. And it could force families to sell off part of the farm or business just to pay the new tax.

Congress tried something similar before and had to repeal the tax before it took effect because it was unworkable.

Unlike amendment No. 3317, which is a side-by-side the Democrats will be offering here temporarily, which would simply delay the tax, my amendment would provide permanent relief by preserving step-up in basis for all family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches.

I encourage my colleagues to support it and would add that I have letters of support from the National Association of Manufacturers, NFIB, Family Business Estate Tax Coalition, Taxpayers Protection Alliance, Council for Citizens Against Government Waste, Americans for Tax Reform, National Taxpayers Union, Center for a Free Economy, Family Business Coalition, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, and CASE.

Madam President, I urge the adoption of this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator wish to call up his amendment?

Mr. THUNE. I call up amendment No. 3106 and ask unanimous consent it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 3106.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To protect owners of generationally-owned businesses, farms, and ranches so that they may continue to transfer ownership or operations to family members or others based upon the same tax principles that existed when they began operations and under which they currently operate, including the full benefit of the step-up in basis)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PRIVATELY-HELD BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting privately-held businesses, farms, and ranches, which may include—

(1) preserving the tax principles in effect as of the date of the adoption of this resolution which are applicable to owning, operating, or transferring such businesses, farms, and ranches,

(2) preserving the full benefit of the step-up in basis for assets acquired from a decedent, or

(3) extending tax relief for such businesses, farms or ranches,

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, Senate Democrats take a backseat to no one in standing up for family farmers, ranchers, and small businesses. In fact, President Biden has made it clear that any changes to stepped-up basis will provide durable protection for family farmers, ranchers, and small businesses.

Speaking for myself, Senator CORTEZ MASTO and Senator TESTER, we are following through on that Biden pledge because it is both fair and common sense.

Now, capital gains reform is about ensuring that the wealthiest pay their fair share. On our watch, multibillionaires cannot plant a few tomatoes and call themselves a family farmer.

I will vote for the Thune amendment as well as the important Cortez Masto-Tester-Wyden amendment that will be taken up next.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3106

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 3106.

Mr. THUNE. 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 called the roll.

(Mrs. GILLIBRAND assumed the Chair.)

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 318 Leg.]

YEAS—99

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3106) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Cortez Masto amendment the following amendments be in order and that the amendments be reported by number with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Lummis, No. 3104; Hassan-Young, No. 3278, Crapo, No. 3099; Wyden, No. 3365; Cramer, No. 3105; Scott, No. 3073; and Rubio, No. 3097

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

The Senator from Nevada.

AMENDMENT NO. 3317

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, I call up my amendment, No. 3317, and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Ms. CORTEZ MASTO], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3317.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to protecting family farms, ranches, and small businesses while ensuring the wealthy pay their fair share)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FAMILY FARMS, RANCHES, AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting family farms, ranches, and small businesses while ensuring the wealthy pay their fair share, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Madam President, I am joined on this amendment by Senators TESTER, WYDEN, and WARNOCK.

Our amendment will protect family farms, ranches, and small businesses while ensuring that the wealthy pay their fair share. Family-owned businesses, farms, and ranches are the backbone of the American economy. Many of these family-owned businesses have held their assets for generations and have a deep connection to the land they inherit. They are essential for feeding America.

Congress should protect these multigenerational, hard-working families who have spent a lifetime creating jobs, building businesses, and serving their communities. We are committed to protecting these family-owned businesses while ensuring that the top 1

percent of corporations pay their fair share.

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 yeas and nays are ordered.

The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I appreciate the support of my colleagues in acknowledging the full benefit of step-up in basis for all businesses.

This amendment proposed by the Senator from Nevada dilutes that support.

As I previously described, the administration's proposal would end the existing step-up in basis tax treatment that protects generationally owned businesses from tax liability when a business is passed on to the next generation.

And I might add—I said this earlier—this was tried once in the 1970s. CHUCK GRASSLEY was here, and he was the guy who helped end this because it was unworkable. So here we are trying to do this all over again.

The administration suggested it might include arbitrary exemptions to this ill-advised idea, which I think is what the Cortez Masto amendment speaks to. But, unfortunately, these so-called protections for family-owned operations would not provide sustained relief and, in practice, would be incredibly difficult to implement—the reason they didn't do it in the 1970s.

We have never taxed unrealized gains in this country. This proposal is a half measure that would still punish hard-working families and businesses in this country, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3317

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

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 319 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—50

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3317) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

AMENDMENT NO. 3104

Ms. LUMMIS. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3104 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wyoming [Ms. LUMMIS] proposes an amendment numbered 3104.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To cancel the Biden Administration's ban on oil and gas leasing on Federal land to help lower gasoline prices and reduce energy dependence on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OIL AND GAS LEASING ON FEDERAL LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policy, which may include prohibiting any Federal environmental permitting or regulatory action that would prohibit or substantially delay new oil and gas, coal, hard rock, or critical mineral development or requiring the Secretary of the Interior to make additional areas of Federal land available for oil and gas leasing to help lower gasoline prices for consumers and to reduce United States energy dependence on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. LUMMIS. Madam President, as Americans are trying to enjoy their last month of summer vacation before the kids go back to school, they are facing gasoline prices at a near 7-year high.

What is the Biden administration doing about this? They are begging Russia and the OPEC oil cartels to pump more oil so that U.S. gasoline prices don't rise any more than they already have under his watch. Meanwhile, through various Executive actions, such as the Biden ban on new oil and gas industry drilling and development and canceling pipelines, this President is attacking American workers and American energy independence.

The oil and natural gas industry supports 11.3 million jobs across the country and contributes nearly $1.7 trillion to the American economy. It makes no sense to send production to other countries when we could be doing it here, produced cleaner, more efficiently.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Ms. LUMMIS. I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, Senator LUMMIS's amendment targets new oil and gas leases that the administration instituted while the Department of Interior reviews our Federal and oil gas leasing program. I, too, am eager to see the results of that review and was hoping we would have received it by now.

I will continue to be vocal on my advocacy for American energy independence and addressing climate change through innovation, not elimination. However, drilling continued on existing leases throughout the time, and Secretary Haaland testified before the Energy Committee that the Department is in compliance with the recent court order, which still allows leasing.

I believe the administration has the responsibility to evaluate these programs and to make sure that we are getting a reasonable return for the taxpayers, while using our abundant resources in the most responsible way. For that reason, I urge my colleagues to reject the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3104

Mr. THUNE. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 320 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Carper	Gillibrand
Bennet	Casey	Hassan
Blumenthal	Coons	Heinrich
Booker	Cortez Masto	Hickenlooper
Brown	Duckworth	Hirono
Cantwell	Durbin	Kaine
Cardin	Feinstein	Kelly

King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3104) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

AMENDMENT NO. 3278

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3278 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Ms. HASSAN], for herself and Mr. YOUNG, proposes an amendment numbered 3278.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting US competitiveness and innovation by supporting research and development)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING US COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION BY SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting United States economic competitiveness and innovation, which may include expanding the research and development tax credit for small businesses and preserving full expensing for research and development investments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I rise today to offer a bipartisan amendment to promote U.S. competitiveness and support American innovation.

The R&D tax credit provides critical support and tax relief to the small businesses and startups that power our economy. These businesses are job creators, helping spur innovation in New Hampshire and across the country.

This bipartisan amendment with Senator YOUNG would build on efforts to expand the R&D tax credit for startups, while protecting the tax incentives that allow U.S. companies, startups, and small businesses to stay competitive in our global marketplace and out compete China.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and yield my time to the Senator from Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, now more than ever, we must find bipartisan solutions wherever possible to stimulate our economy, get Americans back to work, and ensure we maintain our position on the world stage as the leader in scientific and technological innovation.

This amendment would preserve funding related to U.S. competitiveness and innovation by retaining the full expensing for research and development and expanding tax incentives for small businesses. Immediate R&D expensing incentivizes long-term investments in innovation and technological breakthroughs.

By passing this amendment, we can make sure that the United States continues to be the world leader in this space.

I understand we are prepared to pass this by voice vote.

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

The amendment (No. 3278) was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

AMENDMENT NO. 3099

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3099 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAPO] proposes an amendment numbered 3099.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing the monitoring and reporting of sensitive American taxpayer information to the Internal Revenue Service by financial institutions about deposits and withdrawals made by any individual or business in savings, checking, or other accounts of as little as $600)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING MONITORING AND REPORTING OF SENSITIVE AMERICAN TAXPAYER INFORMATION TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal tax administration, which may include prohibiting the Internal Revenue Service from using funds to monitor inflows and outflows of deposits or withdrawals in financial accounts of American taxpayers, as well as other protections to ensure the privacy of taxpayer information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, the IRS financial institution reporting requirement forces financial institutions to turn over detailed bank account information to the IRS based on vague and flexible criteria, such as a $600-threshold, and account inflows and outflows would be covered—this all to be determined by the IRS.

Think about that. It subjects every law-abiding American who has a bank account or a credit union account in which they transact more than $600 worth of transactions to have that information monitored and reported to the IRS.

This is an outrageous violation of the privacy of American citizens, and we should reject it.

The community banks and credit unions support this amendment, and I thank the ICBA, CUNA, the ABA, and the NAFCU for their support, as well as the Americans for Tax Reform and the Center for a Free Economy.

My amendment prevents the undue monitoring and reporting of sensitive financial information on law-abiding Americans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Colleagues, a decade of Republican budget cuts to the IRS has resulted in rampant tax cheating at the top. Tax enforcement is going to require new resources and new tools to crack down on the high-flying tax cheats.

The Crapo amendment would, for all practical purposes, preserve the status quo—the status quo that has contributed to the trillion-dollar tax cap mushrooming and growing bigger.

This amendment would make it harder to root out tax cheating, and it is unfair to working Americans who pay their taxes automatically out of each paycheck.

Shortly—and we are going to reject the Crapo amendment—I will offer an alternative that will protect the little guy without forfeiting the chance to go after the big tax cheats, the wealthiest.

I urge the vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3099

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

Mr. THUNE. 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 senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 321 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins

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

NAYS—50

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3099) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 3365

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. I call up my amendment No. 3365 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] proposes an amendment numbered 3365.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to protecting the privacy of American taxpayer and small business tax information while only reporting large financial account balances to the Internal Revenue Service, to ensure those evading the tax system pay what they owe)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER PRIVACY WHILE ENSURING THOSE EVADING THE TAX SYSTEM PAY WHAT THEY OWE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal tax administration, which may include requiring reporting on large financial account balances to ensure those evading the tax system pay what they owe while protecting the privacy of American taxpayer and small business tax information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, the IRS Commissioner told the Senate Finance Committee that, in his judgment, the tax gap—the difference between taxes paid and taxes owed—is as much as $1 trillion a year. Current tax gap estimates likely miss a large number of the high flyers who clearly are driving this tax gap up and up.

Taxpayers acting to conceal this income from tax authorities are going to have a much tougher time if the Congress requires that financial institutions take practical and reasonable steps to require that financial institutions report on financial accounts.

Our interest on our side is to go after the big guys who generate significant inflows and outflows of cash and other assets, and we do it in a way that protects privacy and sensitive taxpayer and small business tax information. And this privacy issue has been one of the most important issues in my time in public service. And we are going to make sure that you can get the high flyers, the wealthy tax cheats, without forfeiting the rights of the little guy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, this is one of the biggest violations of the privacy of American citizens to come to the floor of the Senate in a long time.

This amendment would require reporting of—and I quote—''large'' financial account balances to the IRS. So now, instead of $600, they are going to say that whatever the IRS says is large is what they will require every single American, whether they are an individual, a small business, or a corporation owner. Everyone is going to be subject to reporting on whatever the IRS says is ''large.''

And this comes after another proposal that is coming down the pike to double or triple the funding to the IRS, so they can monitor the financial transactions of American citizens.

This amendment should be rejected.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3365

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

Mr. WYDEN. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 322 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3365) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

AMENDMENT NO. 3105

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, I call up Cramer amendment No. 3105 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CRAMER], for himself and Mr. BRAUN, proposes an amendment numbered 3105.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating rules or guidance that bans hydraulic fracturing in the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM PROMULGATING RULES OR GUIDANCE THAT BANS FRACKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and environmental laws and policies, which may include limiting or prohibiting the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, or implementing a rule or guidance that bans fracking in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, this amendment would simply prohibit any ban on hydraulic fracturing. Such a ban would raise Americans' cost of living, weaken our national security, and, of course, actually enhance greenhouse gas emissions.

Thanks to the technology of fracking, since 2007, U.S. oil production

has doubled, and natural gas production has increased by 60 percent. That is helping States like Colorado, New Mexico, Pennsylvania. And it rids us of our reliance on nations like Saudi Arabia and Russia.

And, by the way, banning fracking would lead to triple-digit oil prices and possible global economic shock as per the University of Chicago.

Ironically, a ban on fracking would also increase global greenhouse gas emissions. Energy Secretary Granholm just recently said that the Russian gas is ''the dirtiest form of natural gas on Earth.'' And she is right. Emissions from Russian natural gas are over 40 percent higher than ours.

Democrats' fracking ban would be bad for North Dakota and our Nation and the environment, and I urge my colleagues to vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I would urge my Republican colleagues to read the recent IPCC report. And if they did, they would find that it is now unequivocal that climate change is caused by human activity.

We are seeing what climate change is doing with our own eyes. We can no longer be blind to this reality. We are seeing the intensity and the increase in forest fires. We are seeing more extreme weather disturbances. We are seeing rising sea levels that will soon threaten the habitability of great American cities like Miami, New York, and Charleston. We are seeing the acidification of the oceans that threaten fishing and marine life. And we are seeing an increase in disease.

We have got to move away from fossil fuel. We have got to end fracking.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3105

Mr. THUNE. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 323 Leg.]

YEAS—57

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

NAYS—42

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3105) was agreed to.

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

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Rubio amendment, the following amendments be in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Shelby, No. 3293; Grassley, No. 3251; Wyden, No. 3569; Mr. Tuberville, No. 3113; Ms. Klobuchar, No. 3731.

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

The Senator from South Carolina.

AMENDMENT NO. 3073

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3073 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SCOTT] proposes an amendment numbered 3073.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to helping students, particularly students who are low-income or minorities or who have special needs, that suffered from school closures pushed by teacher labor organizations that ignored the science and ensuring that all schools should be open for in-person learning 5 days a week for the 2021-2022 school year)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to elementary schools and secondary schools, which may include ensuring that all elementary schools and secondary schools are open full-time for in person learning for 100 percent of students, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, in over a year of uncertainty and the pain of living through a pandemic, I have to admit I am shocked that I have to come down here to talk about the importance of quality, in-person education.

Today, we are debating a $4 trillion tax-and-spending bill, and that is on top of the $2 trillion we spent in March and the $4 trillion we spent last year. How insane is it that with all that spending, there is still no guarantee that our kids will be back in school this fall?

The sad reality is, more than 1 million kids did not enroll in their local schools during the pandemic. Thanks to labor union bosses and their unneeded and damaging school shutdowns, kids have been kept out of school, and many—far too many—have suffered psychologically.

For our children's sake, I urge all my colleagues to vote yes on my amendment and to join me in ensuring our children are no longer confined to virtual learning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment. We all agree that in-person learning is a top priority this school year. Democrats actually passed the American Rescue Plan without a single Republican vote so schools have the resources to make safe, in-person learning possible. The CDC also updated its guidance on reopening, and State school districts and schools are working towards that goal.

But in addition to ensuring in-person learning, we need to encourage adherence to public health guidance, especially as this Delta variant is surging. We also need to support learning and the mental health needs of our students and much more. There is no disagreement on in-person learning, but the Scott amendment falls short on these very important points.

By the way, we need to stop politicizing this issue.

So I encourage a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. I agree with my colleague that we should stop politicizing this issue. All we have done for the last several months of this year is politicize this issue and every other major issue.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3073

I would like to ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 324 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3073) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 3097

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3097 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. RUBIO], for himself and the Senator from Florida, Mr. SCOTT, proposes an amendment numbered 3097.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to facilitating the provision of internet service to the citizens of Cuba, who have been deprived of the free flow of information by the illegitimate communist Cuban regime)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FACILITATING IMPROVED INTERNET SERVICE FOR CUBAN CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, which may include ensuring that the internet is an engine for innovation and economic growth for the Cuban people, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, we witnessed about a month ago historic and unprecedented protests in Cuba as the people took to the streets. One of the things that has been untold and I think now is a greater realization is that one of the reasons that is now possible is because Cubans had a limited access to the internet, which allowed them to then go on social media, communicate with each other and communicate with the world. As a result, they were able also to share with the world the true brutality of that regime by posting videos of what was happening. It was the first time that people had ever seen it.

What this amendment does is it creates a reserve fund within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to help ensure that we are doing all we can to provide internet access that is unfettered, uncontrolled by the regime in Cuba, which actually cuts off that access, as it did in the middle of these protests—by the way, using Chinese technology.

So this would allow us to pursue how we can provide unfettered internet access to the people of Cuba. It is something that I understand has broad support in this Chamber, even in the administration, and I hope we can pass this.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I strongly support the gentleman's amendment. In fact, the Biden administration is in the midst of trying to find out what is the greatest technological ability to create internet access for the people of Cuba and limiting the ability of the regime to jam that internet access, and I hope that we will see this shortly.

This reserve fund would be in good order and in line with what the administration is seeking to do as well.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3097

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

The amendment (No. 3097) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I have a unanimous consent request, if I might——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If the Senator from Alabama would withhold, the Senator from Vermont is recognized.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I voted for the Rubio amendment because, like others here and in Cuba, I believe the Cuban people have as much right to access to the internet as anyone else. No government should prevent that access, or access to other sources of information, whether in Cuba or any other country. It is a universal right.

However, we have only the vaguest idea of what this amendment envisions, how it would be implemented without violating Cuba's territorial sovereignty, or how much it would cost. These are important questions that need answers.

I also note that the ''purpose'' of the amendment refers to the ''illegitimate communist Cuba regime.'' We are all familiar with that kind of rhetoric, and no one who believes in democracy would argue that the Cuban Government is legitimate, since its leaders were not elected in a free and fair multi-party election. Cuba is a one-party state where political opposition is not tolerated. Presumably, that is because the Cuban authorities are afraid that if they allowed political opposition parties to operate and a free and fair election were held, they might be voted out of office. In that sense, it is similar to pariah states like Iran and Syria, as well as U.S. allies and partners like Egypt and Saudi Arabia, neither of which permits opposition parties to operate and both of which engage in repression on a scale far larger than in Cuba.

I mention this because when it comes to principles of freedom of speech and association, we should at least try to be consistent. We have an economic embargo against Cuba, a tiny impoverished country that poses no credible threat to us, while we sell billions of dollars in weapons to Saudi Arabia, home to most of the 9/11 terrorists, and the perpetrators of the assassination of Jamal Khashoggi and the disastrous war in Yemen. Saudi women are routinely discriminated against and imprisoned for acts that are protected by international law. The death penalty is carried out after sham trials.

None of this is to excuse or justify the actions of the Cuban Government. But it is interesting that many of those who focus their wrath on Cuba and support a policy of sweeping sanctions that is contributing to the misery of the Cuban people, support a very different approach toward other repressive governments when it suits them.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

AMENDMENT NO. 3293

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3293 and ask that it be reported by number. This is an amendment by SHELBY, INHOFE, WICKER, and others, dealing with defense infrastructure.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3293.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide funds available to the Department of Defense to implement the 2018 National Strategy)

On page 48, strike line 6 and insert the following:

(m) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $50,200,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, this amendment provides $50.2 billion to meet defense infrastructure needs across this Nation. I believe we need to modernize our shipyards, our test ranges, our depots, ammunition plants, install 5G technology at military bases, support our nuclear defense infrastructure, and so much more.

These infrastructure projects are absolutely critical to our national security. They impact millions of jobs across the country, both military and civilian. We are talking about projects not just in my home State of Alabama but in Arizona, Georgia, Virginia, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, California, Hawaii, Maryland, Nevada, New Mexico, and many more—actually, all of us.

My Democratic colleagues inexplicably blocked a vote on a related amendment in the infrastructure bill that just passed the Senate. Now it is time, I believe, to stand up and be counted for America, for national security.

Will my Democratic colleagues now support this multitrillion-dollar social spending binge while continuing to turn a blind eye to the military infrastructure needs in their own States? I certainly hope not.

This reflected neglect of our national security and the millions of jobs that support it is reckless. It must stop. I urge my colleagues to support our military and vote yes on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, this is well-intended because there are always needs for national defense, but I would like to point out that the Armed Services Committee, on a bipartisan basis, raised the top line of the Defense bill this year by $25 billion, allowing us to cover the unfunded requirements of the Department of Defense. This was not only a bipartisan effort; it was overwhelmingly approved by the committee. So we are not reneging on a commitment to fully fund the Department of Defense.

I know this amendment originated as an attempt to amend the infrastructure bill, but as it is written, this amendment would provide over $50 billion in funding for unspecified uses—it could be infrastructure; it could be military platforms; it could be a host of things—and the fund would extend from 2022 to 2031, which is beyond this Congress and beyond the current administration.

I think we should adhere to the rules, the regular order, which has been conducted in the Armed Services Committee. I think we have well-positioned ourselves for an adequate budget and determination of spending this year.

For that reason, I would urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3293

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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 325 Leg.]

YEAS—46

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

NAYS—53

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Peters
Bennet	Hirono	Reed
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Braun	King	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Cardin	Lee	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	Paul	

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3293) was rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 3251

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I call up amendment No. 3251, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa, [Mr. GRASSLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 3251.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent changes to the State and local tax (SALT) deduction that mainly benefit the wealthy)

On page 52, strike lines 2 through 12 and insert the following:

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN $400,000 AND WON'T MAKE CHANGES TO THE STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTION THAT MAINLY BENEFIT THE WEALTHY IN THE SENATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in revenues, without raising taxes on people making less than $400,000 or making changes to the Federal tax deduction for State and local taxes which results in a tax cut for those earning over $1,000,000, by the

Mr. GRASSLEY. Now hear me. You will be shocked what the Democrats want to do in their budget. They want to use reconciliation to provide a $120 billion tax cut to the wealthy through SALT relief. The nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation estimates 51 percent of the benefit from that repeal would go to those making over $1 million, while those with incomes under $50,000 wouldn't see any benefit.

The liberal Tax Policy Center says the top one-tenth of 1 percent of households would receive an average tax cut of $144,000 a year.

Democrats cry the wealthy are not paying their fair share, at the same time proposing to give billionaires six-figure tax cuts. If my Democratic colleagues are genuine in their concern about the wealthy paying too little taxes, their budget is not the way to do it.

So vote to support my amendment to impose restrictions on repealing and modifying the SALT cap that would result in tax cuts for the wealthy.

I reserve my time.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, colleagues, our tax bill will be progressive, even though my friend from Iowa told you just the opposite.

Now, the 2017 Trump tax laws specifically targeted families in the middle with tax hikes to pay for some of the handouts that Republican colleagues wanted to give corporations and the megawealthy.

Over here, on our side, we want to fix that mistake, but my friend from Iowa is offering an amendment to lock in those tax hikes on families in the middle.

Democrats are proposing very substantial tax cuts for working-class folks, for the middle class, and what we are going to be doing in our tax bill is working to make the Tax Code more progressive by ensuring that the megawealthy pay their fair share.

I mean, we have all seen—and this has been documented for quite some time—and my colleague from Iowa knows that we have exposed these mega-IRAs that billionaires have.

So I just hope my colleagues will reject the Grassley amendment, and when we do, I will offer what is truly a progressive alternative.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Do I have any time left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no time remaining.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3251

Mr. THUNE. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 326 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—51

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3251) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 3569

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3569 and ask it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] proposes an amendment numbered 3569.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to increasing the progressivity of the tax code)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE PROGRESSIVITY OF THE TAX CODE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax law, which may include raising taxes on the wealthiest 0.1 percent of taxpayers while reducing taxes on low- and middle-income taxpayers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, it takes extraordinary chutzpah for Senate Republicans to claim the Democrats want to make the Federal Tax Code less progressive. The Trump 2017 tax law was a huge giveaway to the biggest corporations and the wealthiest individuals.

Senate Democrats are going to fix that in our tax bill. We are going to have tax cuts for working people. For example, we are going to have tax cuts for middle-income people with kids, and we are going to make sure that those at the top, those multinational corporations and the wealthiest individuals, are going to pay their fair share.

That is going to make the Tax Code more progressive and fairer. To vote for a progressive fair tax system, you have got to support our amendment 3569.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the Senator from Oregon should have read the 2017 tax bill, and he wouldn't give a speech like that. The Wyden amendment is an example of Democrats on the one hand complaining the wealthy pay too little tax while supporting massive tax cuts for the rich.

Nothing in my amendment prevents changes to the Tax Code that would make it more progressive. Capping the SALT deduction as part of the 2017 tax bill increases the progressivity of the Tax Code and allowed for larger tax cuts to the middle class. Undoing the SALT cap would make the Tax Code less progressive and jeopardize middle-class tax cuts that it helped enable.

Anyone who supports the wealthy paying their fair share should have supported my amendment and vote no on the Wyden amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3569

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

Mr. WYDEN. 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 North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 327 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—51

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

NOT VOTING—2

Cramer Rounds

The amendment (No. 3569) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Klobuchar amendment, the following amendments be in order and that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Capito, No. 3284; Boozman, No. 3103; and Braun, No. 3114.

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

The Senator from Alabama.

AMENDMENT NO. 3113

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I call up my amendment, No. 3113, and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. TUBERVILLE] proposes an amendment numbered 3113.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to decreasing Federal funding for local jurisdictions that defund the police)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADJUSTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to Federal funds for local governments within the jurisdiction of the committees receiving reconciliation instructions under section 2001 of this resolution, which may include limiting or eliminating Federal payments, other than grants under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets

Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Byrne JAG grant program'') or section 1701 of title I of such Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) (commonly known as the ''COPS grant program''), to local governments that defund the police, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, believe it or not, people back home actually listen sometimes to what we say here.

To some local leaders across the country, the far-left rally cry of ''defund the police'' is not just DC rhetoric; they are actually acting on it.

More than 80 percent of law enforcement in America is conducted by State and local police departments—80 percent. These men and women are community heroes. We should invest in all of them. But local leaders across the country have decided the ''woke'' thing to do is cancel their city's police force.

My amendment is pretty simple. If your city council wants to defund their police, don't expect the Federal Government to make up the difference.

The American taxpayers in Alabama shouldn't have to pick up the tab for local leaders in Oregon and Minnesota who value the ''woke'' ''defund the police'' movement over their own community's safety.

I call on my colleagues to support our law enforcement by voting yes for this amendment. Opposing my amendment is a vote in support of defunding the police and against the men and women in blue.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman's time has expired.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I am so excited. This is perhaps the highlight of this long and painful and tortuous night.

Again, if it wasn't complete abdication of Senate procedures and esteem, I would walk over there and hug my colleague from Alabama.

And I will tell you right now—thank God—because there are some people who have said that there are Members of this deliberative body that want to defund the police, to my horror. And now this Member has given us the gift that finally—once and for all—we can put to bed this scurrilous accusation that somebody in this great, esteemed body would want to defund the police.

So let's all of us—100 people—not walk but sashay down there and vote for this amendment and put to rest the lies. I am sure I will see no political ads attacking anybody here over ''defund the police.''

And I would ask unanimous consent to add something else to this obvious bill. Can we add also that every Senator here wants to fund the police, believes in God, country, and apple pie. Thank you.

(Applause.)

Mr. BENNET. Here, here.

Mr. BOOKER. Voice vote. Voice vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3113

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

Mr. TUBERVILLE. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 328 Leg.]

YEAS—99

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3113) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

AMENDMENT NO. 3731

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3731 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Minnesota, [Ms. KLOBUCHAR], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3731.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police, and all other first responders, who fought and died protecting Congress and the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING THE CAPITOL POLICE, DC METROPOLITAN POLICE, AND FIRST RESPONDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police, and all other first responders, who fought and died protecting Congress and the United States Capitol from the mob of insurrectionists on January 6th, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, this amendment, which I am introducing with Senators BOOKER, WARNOCK, and SCHATZ, would allow the Budget Committee to reallocate funding for the Capitol Police; Washington, DC; and Metropolitan Police and all first responders who defended the Capitol on January 6.

The insurrection at the Capitol was more than an assault on democracy; it was an actual life-or-death situation for the many brave law enforcement officers who show up here to work every single day.

Last week, we unanimously passed legislation, which Senator BLUNT and I led, to award the Congressional Gold Medal to honor these officers. I was proud to stand with President Biden when he signed it into law.

This amendment shows our continued commitment to remembering the heroism and the sacrifice of the first responders who risk their lives to protect this Capitol.

Before I came to the Senate, I saw firsthand the vital role that law enforcement officers play in keeping our citizens safe. That is why I am not surprised by the last vote and the nature of the last vote.

I thank Senator BOOKER for his response to Senator TUBERVILLE's amendment. We also must ensure that the officers in this place have the resources they need to do their jobs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. And we took an important path forward in passing the funding for the police.

I want to thank my colleagues who join me in introducing this amendment. I ask all my colleagues to join us in voting for it.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3731

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

Who yields time in opposition?

Mr. TILLIS. I yield back.

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

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 329 Leg.]

YEAS—99

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3731) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, following the Braun amendment, the following amendments be in order, that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order, prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Fischer 3128, Ernst 3115, Scott of Florida 3383, Young 3444, and Lankford 3792.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from West Virginia.

AMENDMENT NO. 3284

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3284 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from West Virginia [Mrs. CAPITO] proposes an amendment numbered 3284.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING OR EXPEDITING THE DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies (including technologies that may be used on coal- and natural gas-fired power plants) in the United States to lower emissions and to increase the use of captured carbon dioxide for valuable products and enhanced oil recovery, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I am a strong supporter of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, otherwise known as CCUS.

This technology allows us to turn carbon dioxide into a valuable product. Some anti-fossil fuel, ''keep it in the ground'' advocates only support CCUS when it has nothing to do with fossil fuels, and I believe that is a misguided approach.

If we are serious about supporting and increasing the number of CCUS projects, which I am and many of us are, we need to support projects of all types of facilities, including on our coal- and gas-fired powerplants. We also need to support the use of carbon dioxide to produce oil through a process called enhanced oil recovery.

I encourage my colleagues to vote yes on amendment No. 3284 and recognize that smart CCUS policies and fossil fuel use can go hand in hand.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I rise also in support of my colleague's amendment.

Climate change is a global issue. We need to deploy all the climate solutions that we can if we are going to meet our global climate goals. That includes coupling the use of our abundant resources with technologies like CCUS that will ensure that we can use them in the cleanest way possible. We need to continue to do more to bring down the cost of these critical technologies and expedite the wide-scale deployment both domestically and abroad, including in countries like China and India, that are aggressively expanding their fossil fuel fleets as we speak.

If the United States of America gets out of fossil fuels, I will guarantee you there won't be another country to step up to the plate to do the research and development it takes to combat climate change. So I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

(Chorus of ''voice vote.'')

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3284

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

The amendment (No. 3284) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following rollcall votes be 10-minute rollcalls.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

(Applause.)

The Senator from Arkansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3103

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3103 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BOOZMAN] proposes an amendment numbered 3103.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to policies or legislation to prohibit the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing fossil fuel-burning power plants)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO POLICIES OR LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FROM MAKING INELIGIBLE FOR FINANCING FOSSIL FUEL-BURNING POWER PLANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to agriculture policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing the construction, maintenance, or improvement of fossil fuel-burning power plants by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, my amendment will establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure rural electric cooperatives remain eligible for USDA financing for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of fossil fuel burning plants.

I ask my colleagues to support this commonsense approach to ensure that the electricity needs of rural America continue to be met and, in the future, are affordable and reliable.

The amendment ensures that rural Americans continue to have accessible, affordable, reliable energy to power their farms, their businesses, and broadband networks in the 21st-century economy.

In order to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, the Department of Agriculture has proposed the retirement of fossil fuel-burning powerplants in rural America.

So this amendment would protect rural America and make sure they have reliable and affordable energy.

I ask my colleagues for a ''yea'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, unfortunately, I cannot support the amendment offered by my good friend and ranking member.

This amendment would restrict the USDA's ability to support a transition to clean fuel economies. Rural communities, especially rural utilities and rural electric co-ops, can help lead the transition to clean energy and create good-paying, clean energy jobs at the same time. We know that. We need to provide the USDA with the tools and the resources and the flexibility to make that happen.

It is important to know that our rural partners are asking to be a part of this transition. They don't want an amendment that locks them from being able to do that.

We all know that tackling the climate crisis is imperative. Just yesterday, the U.N. put out another report showing that the climate crisis is spiraling out of control.

Our budget will ensure that the United States will not only compete but lead the world's race toward a clean energy future, and certainly rural America is an important part of that.

So I would urge a ''no'' vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3103

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

Mr. DAINES. 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 330 Leg.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—46

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3103) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BENNET). The Senator from Indiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 3114

Mr. BRAUN. I call up my amendment No. 3114 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. BRAUN] proposes an amendment numbered 3114.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to removing the prohibition on States and territories against lowering their taxes)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to limitations on Federal relief funds for State or local governments, which may include lifting or prohibiting restrictions related to modifications to a State's or territory's tax revenue source, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, in the 11th hour, Democrats added a provision in the American Rescue Plan that this body did not have time to vet. Under this provision, if States took the money, they cannot lower their taxes in any way through 2024.

Six Federal lawsuits have already been filed, including States like Louisiana, Ohio, and Arizona. West Virginia is leading a lawsuit with an additional 13 States, including New Hampshire and Montana.

States are not happy with this overreach. We can fix this mistake now. States have the right to cut their own taxes, and we have no right to get in their way.

I introduced the Let States Cut Taxes Act with DAN BISHOP, of North Carolina, to repeal this overstep in the American Rescue Plan. A vote for this amendment is a vote to protect States' power to impose or cut their own taxes.

Please join me on this bill across the board, and I ask for the yeas and the nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I will be very brief.

Democratic and Republican Governors want this. Certainly, on the Democratic side, they have expressed an interest in expanding tax cuts for working families and vulnerable people who are still feeling the economic pain. Some are interested in expanding low-income housing. This helps accomplish the goals.

I support this, and if it is acceptable, maybe we can even do it by voice vote.

(Chorus of ''No''.)

Mr. BRAUN. No. It is a rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays were previously ordered.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition.

This makes no sense whatsoever. First of all, our friends—no one voted on that side for the ARP. Next of all, this was done to help people with the programs that were going, who needed help. It was not intended to use people's tax dollars to regive them to the States so the States could look like they were reducing the taxes by not using the money. That's ridiculous. We should not be supporting this whatsoever. It makes no sense at all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3114

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 86, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 331 Leg.]

YEAS—86

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

NAYS—13

Bennet	Heinrich	Markey
Cardin	King	
Carper	Manchin	

Reed	Schatz	Warren
Sanders	Van Hollen	Whitehouse

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3114) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

AMENDMENT NO. 3128

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3128, and I ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nebraska [Mrs. FISCHER] proposes an amendment numbered 3128.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To means-test electric vechicle tax credits to ensure high-income individuals do not get government subsidies to buy expensive luxury cars)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEANS-TESTING ELECTRIC VEHICLE TAX CREDITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing electric vehicle tax credits, which may include limiting eligibility of individuals with an adjusted gross income of greater than $100,000 or setting maximum car values allowed for eligible purchases at $40,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, Americans making over $100,000 a year claimed nearly 80 percent of electric vehicle tax credits in 2016.

According to the National Resource Defense Council, a leftwing environmental advocacy group, EVs cost $19,000 more than gas-powered vehicles.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle like to say wealthy Americans should pay their fair share in taxes. Yet they want to expand the tax credit to disproportionately benefit even more people with six-figure salaries.

Everyday Americans are living paycheck to paycheck because of the sharp rise in costs due to inflation, but my colleagues on the other side want to subsidize luxury vehicles only the rich can afford using money from hard-working taxpayers, and my amendment would put a stop to that.

It simply prohibits individuals from claiming the tax credit if they make over $100,000 a year or if the car they are buying costs over $40,000. There is nothing wrong with the well-off buying fancy cars. I just don't think America's hard-earned taxpayer dollars should help to pay for it.

While I question why we are subsidizing this industry at all, the least we can do is to show bipartisan support for denying taxpayer subsidies for the rich.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, we are strongly opposed. Senator STABENOW will speak for us.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, first, this amendment is just plain anti-pickup trucks. Let's start there. When our farmers and small businesses and families are buying their next pickup truck or SUV, we want them to have the incentive to purchase a new all-electric truck like we have seen now being produced by the companies.

With the price ceiling in this amendment—there is a price ceiling—they would not be allowed to receive the incentive that consumers buying small cars would receive.

The fact is, more people buy pickup trucks and large vehicles than people who buy small vehicles. So we eliminate more carbon pollution when people who drive trucks and SUVs choose all-electric vehicles like the great ones that are now coming out into the marketplace.

So I would ask you to vote no and stand with pickup truck owners across the country.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, we have a pickup truck.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3128

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

Mrs. FISCHER. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 332 Leg.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—48

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3128) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. KLOBUCHAR). The Senator from Iowa.

AMENDMENT NO. 3115

Ms. ERNST. Madam President, I call up my amendment, No. 3115, and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa [Ms. ERNST], for herself and Mr. THUNE, proposes an amendment numbered 3115.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly Clean Air Act permit requirements on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of new Federal methane requirements on livestock)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING THE ISSUANCE OF COSTLY CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON FARMERS AND RANCHERS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE IMPOSITION OF NEW FEDERAL METHANE REQUIREMENTS ON LIVESTOCK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental policies under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), which may include prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly permit requirements under that Act on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of any new Federal methane requirements on livestock that would have the effect of increasing the cost of beef and other critical products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. ERNST. Madam President, I grew up on a farm in Southwest Iowa, where we took extraordinary pride in the work we did and the livestock and crops we raised.

Our hard-working livestock producers should not have to worry about being subject to onerous regulations and increased production costs due to Federal permits or regulations.

My amendment would prohibit or limit any new Federal methane requirements on livestock that would increase the cost of beef or other critical

products. This ''cow tax'' will just result in higher food costs for Americans at the grocery store at a time when inflation has already caused prices to skyrocket.

This ''cow tax'' could put our local farms out of business. They could devastate our rural communities, which are continuing to feed and fuel the world.

I won't stand by while the Democrats force Iowa farmers and ranchers and American consumers to pay for their over-the-top regulations.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and keep America's farming and ranching operations going and food prices affordable for our hard-working families.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I would like to speak in opposition to the amendment. Let me be clear. Colleagues, let me be clear. Let me be clear.

The EPA is not acting to regulate methane from cows or any other farm animals. This amendment is designed as a messaging amendment to suggest that the Agency is undertaking actions that it is not considering.

Democrats are working to advance policies that assist farmers and ranchers in participating in efforts to address greenhouse gas emissions in ways that inure to their bottom line.

Methane is a super climate pollutant. It is at least 80 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in terms of global warming. In order to stem the tide of climate change, we must reduce methane emissions.

The Biden administration and my Democratic colleagues are laser-focused on making sure our Nation's largest source of methane—the oil and gas sector—is doing all it can to reduce or eliminate methane emissions.

The American people should rest assured that no one is focused on regulating cow emissions, as this amendment would suggest.

I recommend a ''no'' vote. Thank you.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3115

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

Mr. THUNE. 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.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 66, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 333 Leg.]

YEAS—66

Baldwin	Blunt	Burr
Barrasso	Boozman	Capito
Bennet	Braun	Cassidy
Blackburn	Brown	Collins
Cornyn	Kelly	Sasse
Cortez Masto	Kennedy	Schatz
Cotton	Klobuchar	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Shaheen
Cruz	Luján	Shelby
Daines	Lummis	Sinema
Ernst	Marshall	Smith
Fischer	McConnell	Stabenow
Graham	Moran	Sullivan
Grassley	Murkowski	Tester
Hagerty	Paul	Thune
Hassan	Peters	Tillis
Hawley	Portman	Toomey
Hoeven	Risch	Tuberville
Hyde-Smith	Romney	Warnock
Inhofe	Rosen	Wicker
Johnson	Rubio	Young

NAYS—33

Blumenthal	Heinrich	Murray
Booker	Hickenlooper	Ossoff
Cantwell	Hirono	Padilla
Cardin	Kaine	Reed
Carper	King	Sanders
Casey	Leahy	Schumer
Coons	Manchin	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Menendez	Warren
Feinstein	Merkley	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Murphy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3115) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 3383

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 3383 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. SCOTT] proposes an amendment numbered 3383.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing terrorist actions against the United States and its allies, and to ensure that United States tax dollars do not benefit terrorist organizations such as Hamas or the Palestinian Islamic Jihad)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING OF THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, which may include additional resources for enforcement activities or additional sanctions against terrorist organizations, including those in the Gaza Strip and their members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, earlier this year, we saw Hamas rockets rain down on Israel for 11 straight days. Children, like 5-year-old Ido Avigal, died in these attacks.

Following these attacks on Israel, President Biden's State Department said it couldn't guarantee that funding wouldn't go to Hamas. That is unacceptable.

We have seen horrible anti-Israel sentiment permeate the Halls of Congress. But we cannot, and I will not, accept the ignorance of some of my colleagues to the evil and devastation Hamas terrorists bring to Israel.

My amendment will ensure that any money authorized to the territory of Gaza will not end up in the hands of Hamas terrorists and allows for further sanctions against these terrorist groups.

This amendment is a commonsense way to protect American tax dollars, stand with our great ally Israel, and to continue our fight against the evils of Hamas terrorism.

I hope all of my colleagues will vote for this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey is recognized.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, the U.S. Government already has laws in place to prevent U.S. taxpayer dollars from going to terrorist organizations and laws that specifically prevent funds from going to Hamas and Palestinian Jihad.

So this is purely a messaging amendment that does absolutely nothing in practice, but it is a message we can all get behind. And because Democrats stand against terrorist organizations that threaten innocent civilians in Israel and anywhere else in the world, we support the amendment, and we would urge the Senator to take a voice vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3383

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 334 Leg.]

YEAS—99

Baldwin	Cotton	Inhofe
Barrasso	Cramer	Johnson
Bennet	Crapo	Kaine
Blackburn	Cruz	Kelly
Blumenthal	Daines	Kennedy
Blunt	Duckworth	King
Booker	Durbin	Klobuchar
Boozman	Ernst	Lankford
Braun	Feinstein	Leahy
Brown	Fischer	Lee
Burr	Gillibrand	Luján
Cantwell	Graham	Lummis
Capito	Grassley	Manchin
Cardin	Hagerty	Markey
Carper	Hassan	Marshall
Casey	Hawley	McConnell
Cassidy	Heinrich	Menendez
Collins	Hickenlooper	Merkley
Coons	Hirono	Moran
Cornyn	Hoeven	Murkowski
Cortez Masto	Hyde-Smith	Murphy

Murray	Sasse	Thune
Ossoff	Schatz	Tillis
Padilla	Schumer	Toomey
Paul	Scott (FL)	Tuberville
Peters	Scott (SC)	Van Hollen
Portman	Shaheen	Warner
Reed	Shelby	Warnock
Risch	Sinema	Warren
Romney	Smith	Whitehouse
Rosen	Stabenow	Wicker
Rubio	Sullivan	Wyden
Sanders	Tester	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3383) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 3444

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I call up Young amendment No. 3444 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. YOUNG] proposes an amendment numbered 3444.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent tax increases that would violate President Biden's repeated promise to not impose a single penny in tax increases on people making less than $400,000 per year)

On page 53, line 8, strike the period and insert '', except that no adjustment shall be made pursuant to this subsection if such legislation raises taxes on people making less than $400,000.''.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, over 60 times during their campaign and since taking office, President Biden and Vice President HARRIS have pledged not to raise one single penny in taxes—not one single penny—on anyone making less than $400,000 a year.

Today, my Democratic colleagues are using this budget to try to pull a fast one on the American taxpayers by giving lip service to this pledge while proposing tax hikes that will largely be borne by middle- and working-class Americans. For example, it is well-understood that a significant portion of corporate tax hikes are borne by American workers in the form of fewer job opportunities and reduced wage growth.

Now, while my colleagues included a nominal mention of the tax pledge in the underlying budget, importantly, the budget's reserve fund for the upcoming $3½ trillion reckless tax-and-spend bill is not conditioned on that pledge. So this amendment will prevent Congress from breaking the Biden-Harris tax promise to pay for reconciliation.

As President Biden said:

Not one penny. It's a guarantee.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, President Biden did, in fact, make it clear there would be no tax increase for anybody who makes up to $400,000 a year, and Democrats are going to stand by that commitment. In fact, Democrats are proposing tax cuts for working-class and middle-class families, along with changes to make sure that corporations and the very wealthy finally pay their fair share. This amendment is in line with that approach.

I am voting aye.

(Chorus of ''voice vote.'')

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3444

Mr. YOUNG. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 98, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 335 Leg.]

YEAS—98

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

NAYS—1

Carper

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3444) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Lankford amendment, the following amendments be in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Sullivan, No. 3627; Paul, No. 3150.

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

The Senator from Oklahoma.

AMENDMENT NO. 3792

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3792 and ask it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. Lankford], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3792.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to abortion funding)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ABORTION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions consistent with the Hyde amendment or limitations on Federal funding to State or local governments that discriminate against entities who refuse to participate in abortion consistent with the Weldon amendment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, this amendment would add language to prohibit funding for abortions consistent with the longstanding Hyde amendment, which has been the law of the land since 1976.

The Hyde amendment has enjoyed decades of bipartisan support, including from then-Senator Joe Biden, and it has been signed into law by Democratic and Republican Presidents alike.

The Hyde amendment reflects a decades-long consensus that millions of Americans who are profoundly opposed to abortion should not be forced to pay for the taking of human lives of children or incentivize it with their taxpayer dollars. A 2020 Marist poll found that 60 percent of Americans, including 37 percent of people who identify as pro-choice, oppose the use of their taxpayer dollars to pay for abortions.

Similarly, the Weldon amendment has been in law since 2004. It protects individuals from being forced to participate in abortion if it would violate their conscience.

Millions of Americans of faith and of no faith know that the only difference between a child in the womb and outside the womb is time. Just because they are smaller people doesn't mean they should be any less protected by law.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, this amendment is a serious threat to women's safety that would allow someone else's personal beliefs rather than a patient's best interests determine a patient's care.

No healthcare provider should be able to refuse to give lifesaving information about where to get care to someone who is miscarrying. No healthcare provider should be able to refuse to transfer a patient who needs an abortion. No healthcare provider should be able to turn patients away in an emergency situation for purely ideological reasons. Everyone should be able to make their own choices about pregnancy and parenting and exercise their constitutionally protected right to an abortion.

This amendment would vastly expand abortion restrictions on Federal funding.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3792

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I would ask for the yeas and nays and remind everyone these amendments have been in place since 1976 and 2004. It doesn't expand anything.

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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 336 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3792) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Sullivan amendment, the following amendments be in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendments: Wyden, No. 3805; Paul, No. 3150.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

AMENDMENT NO. 3627

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3627 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. SULLIVAN] proposes an amendment numbered 3627.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting renewable energy projects receiving Federal funds and subsidies from purchasing materials, technology, and critical minerals produced in China)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS, SOURCED BY THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains for renewable energy products and critical minerals and prohibiting or limiting renewable energy projects funded or subsidized by Federal funds from purchasing materials, technology, and critical minerals produced in China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, my amendment would ensure that Federal funds used toward the technology and materials we need to advance our renewable energy sector is made and mined in the United States and by our allies, not by the Chinese Communists.

We are currently dangerously reliant on China for roughly 80 percent of materials and minerals vital to the U.S. renewable energy sector and to our national security.

It is not only dangerous to our national security to be so reliant on China, but it is also inhumane. China is using Uyghur forced labor to source many of America's alternative energy imports.

We have these resources right here in the United States, and by developing our national supply chains, we can create thousands of good-paying jobs, protect our national interests, and deny support to the Chinese Communist Party.

However, far too often, extreme environmental groups seek to block domestic critical mineral production right here at home.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SULLIVAN. We need to produce these materials here, not in China, and I ask my colleagues to vote yes for this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this is a challenging amendment that deals with unfair competition from China.

I am going to vote yes, and when we are done with this amendment, I will offer a more targeted approach to restrict the purchase with Federal funds from any country of products produced with forced labor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3627

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

Mr. SULLIVAN. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 90, nays 9, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 337 Leg.]

YEAS—90

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

NAYS—9

Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Sanders
Booker	Markey	Toomey
Carper	Murphy	Whitehouse

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3627) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Paul amendment, the following amendments be in order, the amendments be reported by number with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Baldwin 3648, Romney 3652, Moran 3795.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 3805

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3805 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] proposes an amendment numbered 3805.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO PURCHASE MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCED, MANUFACTURED, OR MINED WITH FORCED LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. WYDEN. Colleagues, I am going to be very brief.

This amendment prohibits the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor from any country.

All supply chains need to be robust, secure, and free from these horrendous labor practices, like the genocidal forced labor practices in the Uighur region of China.

It is not enough, colleagues, to ban China alone, while forced labor continues to be a problem in many nations around the world. For this reason, I urge the support of this amendment to ensure that our supply chains align with these American values.

And I am willing to do a voice vote, Mr. President.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I also urge adoption of the Wyden amendment, when he is talking about forced labor. But I want to point out one important issue.

The amendment that we just voted on, my amendment, which bans the use of Federal funds on renewable projects, critical minerals from all of China, was opposed by the vast majority of the far-left environmental groups in America.

They want to be able to import these products from China, even though we have them and we have the minerals. So there is a difference between the Wyden amendment and the Sullivan amendment. I urge its adoption, but let's not be fooled here. The far-left, green agenda is to import products from China and not allow mining and critical mineral production in America. That is wrong.

I am glad my amendment just passed, but I urge adoption of the Wyden amendment as well.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3805

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The sponsor of the amendment has asked for a voice vote.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 3805) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

AMENDMENT NO. 3150

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I call up my amendment 3150 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. PAUL] proposes an amendment numbered 3150.

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

Mr. PAUL. Isn't it ironic that during today's long debate, we have not heard a word of the actual subject at hand: the budget?

The budget presented by the Democrats has been entirely ignored by both parties. But if you read it, the Democrat budget before us is a blueprint for bankruptcy. The Democrat budget never balances and spends and borrows $15 trillion over 10 years. Already, our national debt exceeds $28 trillion. We borrow $2 million a minute.

Now, Republicans have largely been united in believing in a constitutional amendment to balance our amendment in 5 years. In fact, many of the Members have voted for that.

What I have presented today is an alternative to the Democrat budget. This is a budget that balances in 5 years, and I recommend a ''yes'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, Senator PAUL's amendment would slash Federal spending by trillions of dollars. It would mean massive cuts to Medicare, to Medicaid, to food stamps, to virtually every Federal program that impacts working people and low-income people. It would cause massive suffering.

I urge a ''no'' vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3150

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

Mr. PAUL. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 28, nays 71, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 338 Leg.]

YEAS—28

Barrasso	Grassley	Paul
Blackburn	Hagerty	Portman
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cassidy	Johnson	Rubio
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Toomey
Daines	Lummis	Tuberville
Ernst	Marshall	
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—71

Baldwin	Hawley	Romney
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Blunt	Hirono	Sasse
Booker	Hoeven	Schatz
Boozman	Inhofe	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Scott (FL)
Burr	Kelly	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Shelby
Capito	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Luján	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Sullivan
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	McConnell	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cotton	Merkley	Warner
Cramer	Murkowski	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young
Hassan	Reed	

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3150) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

AMENDMENT NO. 3648

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3648 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wisconsin [Ms. BALDWIN], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3648.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a reserve fund relating to Great Lakes ice breaking operational improvements)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GREAT LAKES ICE BREAKING OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving Coast Guard operations, which may include funding for the acquisition, design, and construction of a Great Lakes heavy icebreaker, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the BALDWIN, SMITH, GILLIBRAND, PETERS, and DURBIN amendment that will help support good-paying union jobs, address the impacts of climate change on the Great Lakes, and support billions of dollars in revenue and wages.

The U.S. Great Lakes waterborne commerce supports more than 147,000 jobs in eight Great Lakes States. This is made possible by the Coast Guard's Great Lakes icebreakers that ensure ships can safely transit in and out of our ports in the winter. Unfortunately, the number of icebreaking vessels on the Great Lakes has declined, resulting in economic loss, including an estimated 5,400 jobs in the 2018–2019 winter season.

Additionally, climate change is resulting in more heavy-ice winters and increasing intensity and frequency of extreme storms that are impacting ice cover thickness and unpredictable ice floes.

My amendment would ensure that the Great Lakes has sufficient icebreaking capacity and keep our Nation's economy moving forward. Chair CANTWELL supports the Great Lakes icebreaker, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this amendment and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Baldwin amendment. I appreciate Senator BALDWIN's interest in making sure that the Coast Guard has adequate icebreaking in the Great Lakes.

I will note that there is currently no funding for the Coast Guard in the Democrats' budget resolution, and I hope that the vote we are about to have will show support for icebreakers. And perhaps Democrats will regret their decision to exclude the Coast Guard from the Commerce Committee's allocation of over $80 billion.

But I do support the amendment. The ranking member of the Budget Committee also supports the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3648

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

The sponsor of the amendment?

Ms. BALDWIN. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 85, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 339 Leg.]

YEAS—85

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

NAYS—13

Crapo	Lee	Risch
Daines	Lummis	Scott (SC)
Hawley	Marshall	Tuberville
Kennedy	Murkowski	
Lankford	Paul	

NOT VOTING—2

Rounds	Shaheen

The amendment (No. 3648) was agreed to.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3652

Mr. ROMNEY. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 3652 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. ROMNEY] proposes an amendment numbered 3652.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent reconciliation legislation from including trillions of dollars in job-killing tax hikes)

On page 46, strike lines 17 through 21.

Mr. ROMNEY. Mr. President, my amendment is very simple. It eliminates the instruction to the Senate Finance Committee whereupon people would be able to have their taxes increased.

If you want to have taxes go up in this country on corporations or people, vote against my amendment. If, instead, you want to make sure taxes are not raised on corporations or people, vote for my amendment. Simple as that.

I ask people in this audience who want to keep taxes down, vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. This amendment strikes the Finance Committee's entire reconciliation instructions from the budget resolution.

Colleagues, this would prevent the Senate from lowering the cost of prescription medicine for all Americans. It would prevent fighting the climate crisis with clean energy tax cuts, providing home and community-based services for the elderly and disabled, prevent us from creating a national paid leave program, and cutting taxes for working families. It would also make it impossible for the subsequent reconciliation bill to be paid for.

I will just wrap up. I urge strongly that we oppose this measure because it would stop cold the effort to support policies crucial to the American family, and I urge its rejection.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3652

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

Mr. ROMNEY. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 340 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3652) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3795

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3795, and I ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. MORAN] proposes an amendment numbered 3795.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to immigration enforcement and addressing the humanitarian crisis at the southern border)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AND ADDRESSING THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include strengthening enforcement of immigration laws to address the humanitarian crisis at the southern border, dramatically increasing funding for smart and effective border security measures, improving asylum processing, and reducing immigration court backlogs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, there is no denying that we have a humanitarian crisis at the southern border. I have witnessed this personally. Just last month, Customs encountered 200,000 individuals attempting the dangerous and deadly trek across the southern border. At least tens of thousands of these individuals have been released into our country without an official court date.

The Biden administration's rollback of immigration laws has not only magnified the humanitarian crisis, but it has left our law enforcement with the impossible task of trying to slow the flow of illegal crossings while also attempting to stop drugs, weapons, and human trafficking entering our country.

My amendment simply states that we must enforce our existing immigration laws to address the humanitarian crisis and to increase resources for smart and effective border security, improve asylum processing, and reduce immigration court backlogs.

Voting no on this amendment signals a refusal to acknowledge we have a humanitarian crisis on our southern border and an unwillingness to support our existing immigration laws.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on this straightforward amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, at my request this amendment incorporates language reflecting Democratic priorities funded by the budget resolution, including smart and effective border security measures like nonintrusive inspection systems, hiring additional Customs officers for screening at lawful ports of entry, hiring additional immigration judges and asylum officers to reduce backlogs and enhance the efficiency and fairness of the asylum system.

I thank the Senator from Kansas for accepting these changes, and I support his amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3795

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 76, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 341 Leg.]

YEAS—76

Barrasso	Graham	Peters
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hassan	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rosen
Brown	Hickenlooper	Rubio
Burr	Hoeven	Sasse
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Carper	Johnson	Shaheen
Casey	Kaine	Shelby
Cassidy	Kelly	Sinema
Collins	Kennedy	Stabenow
Coons	King	Sullivan
Cornyn	Klobuchar	Tester
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Manchin	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Van Hollen
Daines	McConnell	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Wicker
Ernst	Murphy	Young
Feinstein	Ossoff	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—23

Baldwin	Leahy	Sanders
Bennet	Luján	Schatz
Blumenthal	Markey	Schumer
Booker	Menendez	Smith
Cantwell	Merkley	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Padilla	Wyden
Hirono	Reed	

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3795) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be in order; that the amendments be reported by number, with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Cotton, No. 3680; Blackburn, No. 3062; Cruz, No. 3781.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Arkansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3680

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3680 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. COTTON] proposes an amendment numbered 3680.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the teaching of critical race theory in prekindergarten programs and elementary and secondary schools)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal funding from being used to promote critical race theory or compel teachers or students to affirm critical race theory in prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, growing up I was taught, as I suspect most of you were, that America is a great, noble nation, in large part because, as Lincoln put it, it is ''dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.''

In America, our rights have no color, our law and society should be colorblind, and as Dr. Martin Luther King said, we should not be judged by the color of our skin, but by the content of our character.

Sadly, today, some want to replace our founding principles with an un-American ideology called critical race theory. They want to teach our children that America is not a good nation but a racist nation. Those teachings are wrong, and our tax dollars should not support them.

My amendment will ensure that Federal funds are not used to indoctrinate kids as young as pre-K to hate America. Our future depends on the next generation of kids loving America and loving each other as fellow citizens, no matter their race.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on the amendment.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, you know, this amendment is simply an attempt to force the Federal Government to interfere with local school district decisions about curriculum and academic instruction.

There are several longstanding provisions in Federal education law that prohibit the Federal Government from mandating or directing school curriculum. This amendment would contradict that bipartisan consensus and allow the Federal Government to have a say over what schools can and cannot teach our children.

I oppose this amendment because I believe States, local school districts, and educators should be in the driver's seat when making decisions about curriculum, and I urge my colleagues to vote no.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3680

Mr. COTTON. Let's vote.

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

Mr. COTTON. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 342 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3680) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the Cruz amendment, the following amendments be in order, that the amendments be reported by number with no amendments in order prior to a vote in relation to the amendment: Hawley 2734; Booker 3823; Hoeven 3243; Marshall 3797; Kennedy 3758.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

AMENDMENT NO. 3062

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my amendment No. 3062 be called up and reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mrs. BLACKBURN] proposes an amendment numbered 3062.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike the Senate emergency legislation provision)

On page 55, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 58, line 13.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, this amendment maintains what has been the existing right of any Senator to weigh in on the special treatment we give to designated funds.

As it stands, this current budget resolution would destroy that right and allow a simple majority of Senators free rein to declare anything and everything an emergency. Without this amendment, fiscal discipline will go out the window, along with the rules laid out in the Budget Act and any chance of countering the Biden administration's reckless socialist agenda.

The existing rule worked for bipartisan COVID relief, and it will continue to work for this body. There is nothing broken here to fix.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to this amendment that makes it more difficult for Congress to respond to an emergency when one occurs.

Let us be clear. There is no reason to hold up Federal dollars to help people recover from a natural disaster while Congress searches for revenue or spending cuts to pay for emergency assistance.

This amendment would create a supermajority hurdle for the Senate to declare something an emergency. When people are suffering after a hurricane or a wildfire, we should not be creating additional barriers to them getting the help they need.

Congress has provided exemptions for emergency spending ever since the budget process started a pay-as-you-go system. This helps Federal dollars respond to emergencies in a more timely manner.

Importantly, the 60-vote threshold still exists for emergency legislation, meaning any bill that includes emergency spending will still face a 60-vote hurdle. There is simply no need to make getting urgently needed money out of the door one step harder. I urge my colleagues to vote no on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3062

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

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I urge a ''yes'' vote on the amendment, and 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 343 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3062) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3781

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3781 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CRUZ] proposes an amendment numbered 3781.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the Department of Homeland Security, pursuant to title 42, United States Code, conducts expulsions of illegal immigrants who may contribute to the spread of COVID–19, including any of the dangerous variants originating overseas, in order to protect the public health of the American people, save American lives, and assist in eradicating the COVID–19 pandemic in the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004____.DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURING THE BORDER, INCLUDING BY PREVENTING OR LIMITING THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FROM DEPARTING FROM THE MARCH 20, 2020, ORDER ISSUED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing the border and public health, which may include preventing or limiting the Department of Homeland Security from departing from the March 20, 2020, order issued by the Centers for Disease Control under sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support my amendment ensuring that the Department of Homeland Security continues to have the legal authority to expel illegal immigrants who may have COVID–19 under title 42 of the U.S. Code to protect Americans from the spread of this deadly pandemic.

There is a crisis at our border caused by this administration's policies, and the fact is that our open borders and unlimited illegal immigration coming into this country are contributing to the spread of COVID–19 and to the dangerous Delta variant. For example, McAllen, TX, one city in the Rio Grande Valley, has a population of 141,000 people. But this year alone, the Biden administration has released more than 7,000 illegal aliens who have been positive for COVID–19. In fact, this week alone, 1,315 illegal aliens were released positive with COVID–19.

This is a serious public health crisis. Title 42 gives the administration the authority to protect public health against this pandemic.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, the Biden administration inherited both the COVID–19 public health crisis and the dismantling of the immigration system from the previous administration.

This amendment would tie the Biden administration's hands in addressing arrivals at our southern border. It would prevent adapting to changes in public health needs and making security-based decisions related to protecting our homeland.

Forcing the indefinite preservation of title 42 authorities raises both security and humanitarian concerns. This would prevent the imposition of the consequence-delivery system that cracks down on individuals who attempt to cross the border repeatedly. We should not have to expel the same person for illegally crossing the border six or seven times. We need to expel them once and use tools like removal and prosecution to limit their ability to keep crossing the border illegally.

This amendment also reduces the administration's ability to appropriately care for unaccompanied minors.

We need to ensure that the administration has every tool at their disposal as they work to tackle the pandemic and keep our Nation secure.

I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3781

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

Mr. CRUZ. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 344 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—50

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3781) was rejected.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2734

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I ask that my amendment be called up, No. 2734, and that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. HAWLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 2734.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to hiring 100,000 new police officers nationwide to combat the crime wave in the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIRING 100,000 NEW POLICE OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include funding the hiring of 100,000 new police officers nationwide, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I rise today in support of hiring more law enforcement officers across this country—100,000 more, to be precise. And here is why. We are in the midst of an unprecedented crime wave in this country, a crime wave of violent crime, and our families and our children are in the crosshairs.

This past year, the murder rate in this country rose, year over year, higher than anytime in six decades. This past year, the FBI reports that fatal felony attacks on law enforcement officers spiked by over 50 percent. In St. Louis, MO, my home State, 262 residents were killed in 2020. That is the highest number in over half a century.

Cops are being targeted. Families are being targeted. Children aren't safe on the streets. We need to take action now to put more law enforcement officers on our streets to protect our families.

Now, I recognize that my friends across the aisle say they don't want to defund the police. That is outstanding. Let's go a step further. Let's fund them. Let's put 100,000 new cops on the streets right now to protect our families, to protect our children.

I urge a ''yes'' vote on this amendment, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, this has been a historic day in the U.S. Senate. We started by passing a bipartisan infrastructure bill that made history, and now the Senator from Missouri is finally coming around to supporting the COPS Hiring Program that was created by Senator Joe Biden in 1994.

Since its creation, the COPS Program—listen to this—has helped over 13,000 local police departments hire over 134,000 officers. We believe in it on the Democratic side. We are glad you have come around.

We sent a letter to the Appropriations Committee, signed by 37 Democrats, for the COPS Program. Do you know how many Republicans signed the letter? None. But with your amendment tonight, clearly you have come around. The Republicans are joining the Democrats in supporting Joe Biden's COPS Program. You are right: We need 100,000 more police. And we stand with Joe Biden's program and are glad that you have joined us.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 2734

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

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

The yeas and nays have been ordered.

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 Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 95, nays 3, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 345 Leg.]

YEAS—95

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

NAYS—3

Lee	Sanders	Toomey

NOT VOTING—2

Paul	Rounds

The amendment (No. 2734) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

AMENDMENT NO. 3243

Mr. HOEVEN. I call up my amendment No. 3243 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Dakota [Mr. HOEVEN] proposes an amendment numbered 3243.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing electricity blackouts and improving electricity reliability)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ELECTRICITY BLACKOUTS AND IMPROVING ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include promoting the increased deployment and use of, or supporting the expansion of, baseload power resources in the United States, including coal-fired and natural gas-fired power plants with carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies and nuclear power to prevent blackouts and improve electric reliability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. HOEVEN. This amendment ensures we continue to support policies that make our country an economic powerhouse, as well as keeping heating and cooling costs low for Americans, and that means protecting access to reliable, affordable energy.

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation recently warned that numerous areas of the country are at an elevated or high risk of experiencing blackouts or brownouts. This warning is not limited only to California and Texas; it also included most of the West, New England, and the upper Midwest.

My amendment promotes more baseload power, specifically from coal-fired and natural gas power plants with carbon capture, as well as nuclear power.

Instead of new taxes or the Green New Deal, we should be expanding access to power generation from resources available 24/7, regardless of weather conditions.

We are the world's leading economy with vast energy resources, and blackouts and brownouts are simply not acceptable.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on this amendment to keep the lights on, energy costs low, and harness our abundant baseload resources with improved environmental stewardship.

I urge a ''yes'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, just yesterday, the world's scientists offered an unequivocal warning to us about the condition of our planet. Every single one of us has a home State university that teaches climate science, and if we ask them, they will confirm that warning; and yet we relentlessly subsidize the fossil fuel industry, which floats already on a $600 billion annual subsidy in this country, according to the International Monetary Fund.

Enough is enough. Our grid operators almost everywhere do a good job with reliability, and we have just added billions of dollars to improve grid reliability.

There is no reason whatsoever to put another thumb on the scales for this already heavily subsidized industry when most of these blackouts and brownouts are driven by extreme weather caused by the climate change from their pollution.

I urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I would note that I referenced carbon capture, as well as other environmental practices that we are taking, to lead the world in producing not only abundant, affordable baseload energy, but also with the latest, greatest technology in an environmentally friendly way. I would note the good Senator has joined with me on legislation to do that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Mr. HOEVEN. I urge a ''yes'' vote on the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3243

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

Mr. HOEVEN. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 346 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Barrasso	Ernst	Manchin
Blackburn	Fischer	Marshall
Blunt	Graham	McConnell
Boozman	Grassley	Moran
Braun	Hagerty	Murkowski
Burr	Hawley	Paul
Capito	Hoeven	Portman
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Collins	Inhofe	Romney
Cornyn	Johnson	Rubio
Cotton	Kelly	Sasse
Cramer	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lee	Shelby
Daines	Lummis	Sinema

Sullivan
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—47

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3243) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3797

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3797 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. MARSHALL], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3797.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MIGRANTS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES AGAINST COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19, which may include resources for testing and treatment of migrants at the United States border, resources for quarantining migrants who test positive, or prohibiting migrants who have not received a negative COVID–19 test from being transported elsewhere, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, as we all work to address vaccine hesitancy and anxiously await full approval of the COVID–19 vaccines, open border policies undermine these efforts. Americans can travel to Mexico City but not return to America without a COVID test, while an illegal immigrant has no test requirements, and in just a few days, it will be easier to illegally cross our southern border than go to a restaurant or a bar in New York City.

Some estimates would suggest hundreds or, perhaps, even thousands of COVID-positive illegal immigrants enter our Republic every day. That means we have a superspreader event at our southern border every single day, and Americans are watching this public healthcare crisis. In McAllen, TX, almost 1,500 new infected migrants were released into their communities this past week alone.

There is a healthcare crisis at our southern border, and it is unacceptable for the government to be transporting illegal migrants who pose a grave risk of transmitting COVID across our Nation.

My amendment would ensure resources are provided for testing and treatment of migrants at the border and for quarantining those who test positive for COVID as well as prohibiting the transportation of migrants who have not received a negative test.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, imagine it is 3 in the morning, in a desert, on our border, and the Border Patrol is out there and finds a family—a mother and a father and two small children.

What do they do when they are 50 miles away from a port of entry?

They obviously take them to that port of entry, but according to the Marshall amendment, they can't do it.

Listen to his language: ''[p]rohibiting migrants who have not received a negative COVID–19 test from being transported.''

They can't be transported out of the desert because they don't have a negative COVID–19 test? And what if they show up at the detention center—and I have mentioned this to Dr. MARSHALL already—and there is a new person walking in who happens to be a mother who is in labor and needs to go to a hospital immediately?

According to your language, they cannot be transported unless they have a negative COVID–19 test.

I would say to you, Doctor, that is not good medicine; that is not humane. I asked you to change those provisions. I gave you language to do that. I am sorry you didn't.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3797

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

Mr. MARSHALL. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 347 Leg.]

YEAS—88

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

NAYS—11

Booker
Heinrich
Hirono
Luján
Markey
Menendez
Murphy
Ossoff
Sanders
Smith
Warren

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3797) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, we have come to an agreement here. I am going to read it in a minute, and I just want to say that we are going to try to have everyone sit in their seat. There are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 amendments. If we all sit in our seats and try to stick to the 10 minutes or as close as we can get to it, we can finish in 10 minutes. We can get this done quickly. If we all finish voting by 5, he can bang the gavel and get us to do it quicker than 10. OK?

(Applause.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank you. That is the most Republican applause I have gotten in a little while. OK.

I ask unanimous consent that following the Kennedy amendment, the following amendments be the only amendments remaining in order; that the amendments be reported by number and the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed: Lee, 3141—Lee, the clerk; Inhofe, 3331; Daines, 3292; Hagerty, 3742; Hyde-Smith, 3568; Grassley, 3650; Sullivan, 3626; Cruz, 3681; Lee, 3815; Kennedy, 3753; further, that on the disposition of the Kennedy amendment, the last Kennedy amendment, the Senate vote on the adoption of S. Con. Res. 14, as amended, with no further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank you, Mr. President.

Thank you, my colleagues. Let's cooperate and finish this up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Louisiana seek recognition?

AMENDMENT NO. 3758

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment 3758 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. KENNEDY], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3758.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving health care by establishing penalties for providers performing elective abortions when the post-fertilization age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or greater)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include establishing penalties for providers who perform elective abortions on an unborn child at 20 weeks gestation or greater, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, after 20 weeks of gestation, medical science has determined that children in their mother's womb feel pain. To channel my good friend and the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island, you can go to the appropriate professor at any of the universities in your State, and they will tell you that is so.

This amendment will allow for penalties for those who perform elective—elective—abortions on unborn children who are at least 20 weeks in gestation. This amendment would not apply to abortions in the case of rape, of incest, or when the life of the mother is in danger.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, even in the midst of a pandemic, a climate crisis, a childcare crisis, so many issues facing our working families, it is so disappointing but not surprising that Republicans continue to focus on restricting access to abortion care.

Let's be perfectly clear about this amendment. It is a clear attempt to undermine Roe v. Wade. It would impose a 20-week abortion ban with no exception for rape or incest, and it would harm women and families across the country.

In fact, leading medical groups like the American Medical Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists oppose policies like this because they interfere with doctors' and patients' ability to make decisions based on science and based on what is best for their patients' healthcare.

Everyone has the right to make their own decisions about their own reproductive healthcare.

I urge a ''no'' vote on the amendment.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3758

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Do I have additional time, Mr. President?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No, you do not. No time remains.

Mr. SCHUMER. Question.

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

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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 348 Leg.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—51

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3758) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 3141

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3141 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 3141.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING AND PROVIDING FOR TAX EQUIVALENCY UNDER THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, States and localities are not allowed to tax land held by the Federal Government. As a result of this, Congress created the PILT Program to reimburse States for that lost revenue.

Now, PILT payments are determined by a complex formula, a formula that unfortunately is far lower than it would be under a tax equivalency. Twenty-one years ago, the USDA concluded that PILT payments needed to be increased by 3½ times. On certain Federal lands, the number is much larger. A Utah study showed that for lands held in Utah cities, it needed to be 262 times larger.

My amendment would help correct this inaccuracy. It would direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the true taxable value of PILT land and treat it as if it were owned by anyone else other than the Federal Government and therefore subject to taxation. It would reform the program to more accurately compensate States for the revenue that they lose simply by virtue of the fact that they have Federal land in them.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, Senator LEE's amendment sets up a deficit-neutral reserve fund to change the payment formula for the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Program.

While I share a desire to revisit the PILT formula and to ensure that payments to counties are fair, I have concerns with this amendment.

The administration has testified that trying to incorporate a system into the PILT formula that involves appraising every parcel of Federal land and tracking every local tax rate would prove nearly impossible to administer.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTNO. 3141

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 3141.

Mr. LEE. I call 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 349 Leg.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—48

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3141) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

AMENDMENT NO. 3331

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3331 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 3331.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions of unborn children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal conditions)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNBORN CHILDREN FROM ABORTION ON THE BASIS OF DOWN SYNDROME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions of unborn children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal conditions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. INHOFE. My friends, the amendment—my amendment—is designed to protect a very small population but a very significant population: the babies with Down syndrome.

Over two-thirds of the unborn babies diagnosed with Down syndrome in the United States are aborted. Some countries, like Iceland, are eradicating their entire population of individuals with Down syndrome through abortion.

Now, I think we agree that an individual should not be discriminated against due to his or her chromosome count.

This is not partisan. It is not extreme. Seventy percent of Americans, including 56 percent of pro-choice Americans, oppose abortion on the basis of a Down syndrome diagnosis.

This amendment uses the budget mechanism to help protect the most vulnerable among us and who are being systematically targeted through abortion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman's time is expired.

Mr. INHOFE. I urge my colleagues to lay aside their party differences and think about the lives and the lives—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Who seeks time?

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, the stated purpose of this amendment is a pretext. It is a pretext for restricting reproductive rights and interfering with women's decisions about whether to have an abortion.

For all of us who care about people with Down syndrome, we ought to listen to the National Down Syndrome Society and devote more resources to research at NIH, to funding better settings and care for people with Down syndrome, and better opportunities for their employment. There are ways to serve that community without this pretextual restriction of reproductive rights.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3331

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

Mr. INHOFE. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 350 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—50

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3331) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

AMENDMENT NO. 3292

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 3292 and ask that it be called up by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Montana [Mr. DAINES] proposes an amendment numbered 3292.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting tax increases on small businesses, as defined by the Small Business Administration but generally 500 employees or less)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX INCREASES ON SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing tax increases on small businesses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or

the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, Montana small businesses are critically important for our jobs; for local economies; and, really, to bring our communities together. And through no fault of their own, many were hit very hard by the pandemic.

Unfortunately, some Members on the other side of the aisle have put forth some very misguided efforts to raise taxes on these small businesses, attempting to redefine what constitutes a small business.

Thankfully, we already have an agreed-upon definition that was set by the Small Business Administration, which defines a small business as one with fewer than 500 employees.

Efforts to end tax relief, such as to limit the 20-percent small business tax deduction passed in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act based on arbitrary income thresholds, should be called out for what they are: These are small business tax hikes.

For this reason, I am offering an amendment to create a deficit-neutral reserve against prohibiting tax increases on small businesses, as defined by the Small Business Administration.

I urge my colleagues who believe in the importance of small businesses—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Mr. DAINES.—to join me in voting for this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, our core belief is that taxes should not be raised on small businesses and that the wealthiest and the biggest corporations should pay their fair share.

This amendment is consistent with that. I am going to support it.

I hope we can do this on a voice vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3292

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

The amendment (No. 3292) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for my colleagues, the clerk is no longer going to recount, to save us a little time. I just urge my colleagues to please stay in your seats so we can move this along. Oh, and speak up when you are called. Is that what you mean? I have no trouble speaking loudly, as everyone knows here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Tennessee.

AMENDMENT NO. 3742

Mr. HAGERTY. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3742 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. HAGERTY] proposes an amendment numbered 3742.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a crime)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO DETAIN AND DEPORT A HIGHER NUMBER OF ALIENS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a criminal offense in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. HAGERTY. Madam President, my amendment provides for ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which is charged by Congress with enforcing immigration laws in the United States, has sufficient resources to deport illegal aliens who have been convicted of crimes in the United States.

According to ICE's website, 92 percent of the illegal aliens that ICE deports have been convicted or charged with crimes. Yet despite the border crisis and record border crossings, the Biden administration has drastically reduced deportations to roughly one-quarter of what they were last fiscal year, reaching the lowest levels on record this spring, from over 28,000 in October of 2019 to less than 3,000 in April of 2021.

That means the administration is allowing thousands of criminal illegal aliens per month to remain in American communities and potentially commit more crimes.

I ask for your support for enforcing our immigration laws and deterring illegal immigration and criminal activity by providing the resources necessary to remove criminal illegal aliens from our streets.

Thank you, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, we all agree on one basic thing: No one who is dangerous to the United States should be allowed to come to this country. And those who are here and not citizens who are guilty of a serious crime should be removed from this country.

That is the highest law enforcement priority not only of those gathered here but also of the Biden administration.

The Hagerty amendment, though, makes it clear that he is seeking to increase funding for detention and deportation of more undocumented immigrants who have been convicted of any crime in the United States—not a serious crime, not a violent crime, any crime—including nonviolent misdemeanors.

The ICE Agency has sufficient funds to carry out its law enforcement function, with a total budget of over $8 billion. This overly broad amendment does not distinguish between the crimes committed by individuals, the serious ones versus those that are not.

It would divert ICE from focusing its resources on the truly serious public safety and national security threats. I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3742

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The yeas and nays were previously ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 351 Leg.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—46

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3742) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Mississippi.

AMENDMENT NO. 3568

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3568 and ask that it be reported by number.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mrs. HYDE-SMITH] proposes an amendment numbered 3568.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to adjustments to Federal funds for certain local jurisdictions)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADJUSTMENTS TO FEDERAL FUNDS FOR CERTAIN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to Federal funds for local governments within the jurisdiction of the committees receiving reconciliation instructions under section 2001, which may include limiting or eliminating Federal payments, other than funding under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Byrne JAG grant program'') or section 1701 of title I of such Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) (commonly known as the ''COPS grant program''), to a local government whose district attorney directs its prosecutors to not prosecute certain violent offenses or serious offenses that result in damage or injury to the property of any other person, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, our Nation's communities and small businesses have had it rough these past 18 months as they struggle with the lasting effects of the pandemic. Today, they are also being victimized amid surging violent crime rates and progressive prosecutors who adopt nonprosecution policies. And, as a result, small businesses are left vulnerable and unassisted as they are burglarized, defaced, and destroyed.

It is understandable for victimized small businesses, law enforcement, and the public to be dispirited as they are left to pick up the pieces while rogue prosecutors ignore their constitutional duty by refusing to prosecute violent crimes that affect the health, safety, or economy of our communities.

Defying the rule of law and endangering the public has Mississippians and Americans across the country saying enough is enough.

My amendment is simple and straightforward. Any city that purposely obstructs the rule of law by refusing to prosecute—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH.—certain violent crimes will not be subsidized by the American taxpayers.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, the Senator from Mississippi has stated her case explicitly: If a prosecutor fails to prosecute a case, the town or community that he represents as prosecutor—the town or community—will be denied Federal funds. Think about this. Under the Senator's amendment, if a district attorney decides not to charge a certain property offense, even in just one case, the whole town will lose its eligibility for Federal funding under programs like the Violence Against Women Act—we know what that is; it is certainly a refuge for many people who are victims of domestic violence—or the Bulletproof Vest Grant Act to protect law enforcement in that same community. They would lose their opportunity for Federal grants under the Senator's amendment that she is offering.

I think we ought to think carefully about this. Prosecutors decide whether to proceed with a case or not proceed based on the amount of evidence, the likelihood of conviction, the possibility of securing a plea bargain for a lesser offense. To deny a community Federal funds—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. DURBIN.—or the police—I hope all of my colleagues would oppose this amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3568

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

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 352 Leg.]

YEAS—47

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

NAYS—52

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3568) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Iowa.

AMENDMENT NO. 3650

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3650 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 3650.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting illegal aliens with criminal records from receiving conditional or lawful permanent resident status in the United States)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enforcing immigration laws, which may include preventing aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States and have been convicted of a crime or have pending criminal charges from being granted conditional or lawful permanent resident status in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. GRASSLEY. This amendment creates a deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation that would prevent illegal immigrants with criminal records from obtaining lawful permanent resident status in our country. It is pretty simple. Prohibiting illegal immigrants with criminal convictions or pending criminal charges from receiving legal status in the United States should be a very easy call and shouldn't be very controversial. I urge my colleagues to support it.

I reserve my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, the Grassley amendment would exclude from a path to citizenship any undocumented immigrant who has been convicted of any crime or who has been merely charged with a crime. This is a broad exclusion, applies to any criminal conviction no matter how long ago it took place, how minor the crime, and to any criminal charge even if the individual is ultimately exonerated.

This exclusion is also unnecessary because every legalization bill pending in the Senate requires a criminal background check and excludes individuals convicted of a serious crime. For example, the bipartisan House-passed Dream and Promise Act would bar an immigrant from receiving legal status if they have been convicted of any felony, any drug offense, or any crime of domestic violence.

Also, we have to accept the obvious: Crossing the border illegally can be a crime, if one wants to be charged with that. This amendment is inconsistent with due process and does nothing to increase public safety.

I urge my colleagues to vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3650

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

Mr. GRASSLEY. 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 353 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3650) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

AMENDMENT NO. 3626

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam President, I call up my amendment 3626 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. SULLIVAN] proposes an amendment numbered 3626.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to restricting United States funding to international organizations, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council, until the Department of State certifies that no members of the organization are state sponsors of terrorism, which may include a report from the Department of the Treasury on the prevalence of sanctioned entities in the organization)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTRICTING UNITED STATES FUNDING TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL, UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE CERTIFIES THAT NO MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION ARE STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, WHICH MAY INCLUDE A REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ON THE PREVALENCE OF SANCTIONED ENTITIES IN THE ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restricting United States funding to international organizations, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council, until the Department of State certifies that no members of the organization are state sponsors of terrorism, which may include a report from the Department of the Treasury on the prevalence of sanctioned entities in the organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam President, my amendment would withhold American taxpayers' support to the United Nations Human Rights Council until the Department of State certifies that no members of the organization are state sponsors of terrorism and the Treasury Department reports on the prevalence of American sanctioned countries within the organization.

Right now, Cuba, which is designated by the State Department as a state sponsor of terrorism, serves on the U.N. Human Rights Council alongside authoritarian regimes and human rights abusers, Russia, and Communist China.

Recently, the Biden administration asked this very flawed international organization to investigate our own country's record on human rights. This is an outrage, and the Congress should respond by defunding the Human Rights Council until all of its member countries actually respect human rights.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, it is past 3 a.m., and we are dealing with another messaging amendment. Like the junior Senator from Alaska, we all oppose terrorism; we condemn state sponsors of it. But this amendment goes well beyond that and is drafted so broadly, whether intentionally or not, that it signals a cutoff of funding to every international organization—every single one—including the United Nations because some members are bad actors.

Now, our Republican colleagues are well aware that adversaries such as China are expanding their influence at some of the most important international organizations. They are calling the shots because we are not there. This amendment would cede the field to the Chinese so we can sit on the sidelines and watch them make the rules.

When Israel is wrongly signaled out at the U.N. Human Rights Commission, we will not be there to defend her. And when international standards are being created for high-tech issues, we will not lead the world, as we should. That is why this amendment should be defeated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, do I have any time to respond?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no time remaining.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3626

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. SULLIVAN. 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 354 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Casey	Heinrich
Bennet	Coons	Hickenlooper
Blumenthal	Cortez Masto	Hirono
Booker	Duckworth	Kaine
Brown	Durbin	Kelly
Cantwell	Feinstein	King
Cardin	Gillibrand	Klobuchar
Carper	Hassan	Leahy

Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3626) as rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

AMENDMENT NO. 3681

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3681 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CRUZ] proposes an amendment numbered 3681.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would provide funding or subsidize the import from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China of items relating to electric cars)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING FUNDING OR SUBSIDIZING THE IMPORT FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OF ITEMS RELATING TO ELECTRIC CARS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding to or subsidize the import of—

(1) significant goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly, or in part, in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China to be used for the production of electric vehicles; and

(2) electric vehicles that incorporate or are otherwise produced using goods, wares, articles, or merchandise described in paragraph (1).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support this amendment to create a point of order against any legislation that would fund or subsidize the import of electric vehicles with supply lines that run through Xinjiang.

Right now, the Chinese Communist Party is committing genocide against millions of Uighurs in Xinjiang. They are being tortured, murdered, and forced into slave labor. The CCP has exploited that slave labor to ensure that much of the world's EVs are made in Xinjiang and have parts produced in Xinjiang.

Our Nation is in perilous risk of becoming complicit in these atrocities as part of the massive rush to import EVs. This amendment would prohibit our bringing in EVs that are made with slave labor. We cannot and should not fund slave labor in communist China.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I have been advised that inclusion of this amendment in the budget resolution would be corrosive to the privileged status of the resolution. Since this amendment contains material inappropriate for inclusion in the budget resolution, its adoption could jeopardize the privilege of this resolution, which would completely halt our efforts to consider a reconciliation bill later this year.

Additionally, this amendment is not germane as required by law. Accordingly, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment violates section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and I would urge a vote against a motion to waive.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Texas.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. CRUZ. Pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and 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 called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 355 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 49.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected and the amendment falls.

The motion was rejected.

The senior Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 3815

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3815 and ask it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 3815.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To create a point of order against legislation that would cause a net increase in outlays unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that inflation is below 3 percent)

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CAUSE A NET INCREASE IN OUTLAYS UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT INFLATION IS BELOW 3 PERCENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause a net increase in outlays relative to the most recently published Congressional Budget Office baseline unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured in either the average of the annualized changes in the 3 most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that index, is below 3 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

Mr. LEE. Madam President, inflation is out of control. Very few seem to be willing to talk about it, much less address it.

Now, look, it hasn't been this bad since the great recession. Even then, only two of the months out of that entire crisis were as bad or worse than inflation is right now, and it is showing up in every consumer product Americans buy. Everything from groceries to gasoline, to housing, to healthcare is getting more expensive. Every dollar that we churn into the economy, that we print out when we don't have it, makes these and all other products more expensive.

Let's be clear. The spending is facilitated by this budget resolution, and that same spending will exacerbate inflation. It will worsen the pain that

Americans are feeling as they are filling their gas tanks and stocking their pantries and refrigerators.

When inflation is surging, we can't be piling onto the problem. We are not elected to make life worse. We need to get inflation back under our control.

This simple amendment would empower Congress to do that by making it harder for Congress to increase spending whenever inflation is above 3 percent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, this amendment is a poison pill that would defeat everything that many of us are trying to accomplish tonight in this historic budget: no reduction in childhood poverty; no expansion in childcare, pre-K, or Medicare; no investment in affordable housing or home healthcare; no paid family and medical leave; no effort to combat the existential threat of climate change; no creation of millions of good-paying jobs. Using an arbitrary inflation number, it would end all of that. This amendment must be defeated.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3815

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 356 Leg.]

YEAS—49

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

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—1

Rounds

The amendment (No. 3815) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Louisiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 3753

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 3753 and ask that it be reported by number and, while they are doing that, for someone to check on Senator TILLIS.

(Laughter.)

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. KENNEDY] proposes an amendment numbered 3753.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges)

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING THE CURRENT LAW TAX TREATMENT OF LIKE KIND EXCHANGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, this amendment will prohibit any changes to the tax treatment of like-kind exchanges.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, it is my understanding that, after 15 hours or so, this is the last amendment of the night, and I recommend we do it by voice vote.

(Chorus of ''ayes.'')

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3753

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

The amendment (No. 3753) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, we are about to vote on the budget resolution.

I remind my colleagues that we will have a vote very shortly thereafter on voting rights.

I thank the Presiding Officer.

VOTE ON S. CON. RES. 14, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to S. Con. Res. 14, as amended.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 357 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 14), as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 14

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.
Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for legislation that won't raise taxes on people making less than $400,000 in the Senate.
Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.
Sec. 3003. Reserve fund.
Sec. 3004. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prohibit the Green New Deal.
Sec. 3005. Reserve fund relating to addressing the crisis of climate change.
Sec. 3006. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting privately-held businesses, farms, and ranches.
Sec. 3007. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting US competitiveness and innovation by supporting research and development.
Sec. 3008. Reserve fund relating to protecting taxpayer privacy while ensuring those evading the tax system pay what they owe.
Sec. 3009. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to prohibit the Council on Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating rules or guidance that bans fracking in the United States.
Sec. 3010. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to facilitating improved internet service for Cuban citizens.
Sec. 3011. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to adjusting Federal funding for local jurisdictions.
Sec. 3012. Reserve fund relating to honoring the Capitol Police, DC Metropolitan Police, and first responders.
Sec. 3013. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies.
Sec. 3014. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to policies or legislation to prohibit the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing fossil fuel-burning power plants.
Sec. 3015. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act.
Sec. 3016. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to means-testing electric vehicle tax credits.
Sec. 3017. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly Clean Air Act permit requirements on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of new Federal methane requirements on livestock.
Sec. 3018. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to funding of the Office of Foreign Assets Control.
Sec. 3019. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to abortion funding.
Sec. 3020. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains, sourced by the United States and allies of the United States, for renewable energy materials, technology, and critical minerals.
Sec. 3021. Reserve fund relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor.
Sec. 3022. Reserve fund relating to Great Lakes ice breaking operational improvements.
Sec. 3023. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to immigration enforcement and addressing the humanitarian crisis at the southern border.
Sec. 3024. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing quality education for children.
Sec. 3025. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to hiring 100,000 new police officers.
Sec. 3026. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing electricity blackouts and improving electricity reliability.
Sec. 3027. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19.
Sec. 3028. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program.
Sec. 3029. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing tax increases on small businesses.
Sec. 3030. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of aliens who have been convicted of a crime.
Sec. 3031. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 4002. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.
Sec. 4003. Point of order against advance appropriations in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 4004. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the Senate.
Sec. 4005. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 4006. Enforcement filing.
Sec. 4007. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.
Sec. 4008. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
Sec. 4009. Adjustment for bipartisan infrastructure legislation in the Senate.
Sec. 4010. Adjustment for infrastructure legislation in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 4011. Applicability of adjustments to discretionary spending limits.
Sec. 4012. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
Sec. 4013. Appropriate budgetary adjustments in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 4014. Adjustment for changes in the baseline in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 4015. Scoring rule in the Senate for child care and pre-kindergarten legislation.
Sec. 4016. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $3,401,380,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $3,512,947,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $3,542,298,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $3,565,871,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $3,773,174,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $3,995,160,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $4,090,582,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $4,218,130,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $4,352,218,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $4,505,614,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $0.
Fiscal year 2023: $0.
Fiscal year 2024: $0.
Fiscal year 2025: $0.
Fiscal year 2026: $0.
Fiscal year 2027: $0.
Fiscal year 2028: $0.
Fiscal year 2029: $0.
Fiscal year 2030: $0.
Fiscal year 2031: $0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $4,417,362,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $4,579,359,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $4,699,353,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $4,940,084,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $5,107,577,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $5,311,640,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $5,633,086,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $5,722,075,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $6,064,522,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $6,365,907,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $4,698,391,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $4,671,457,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $4,714,709,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $4,936,110,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $5,087,789,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $5,288,850,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $5,635,713,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $5,667,301,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $6,024,068,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $6,322,190,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $1,297,011,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $1,158,510,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $1,172,411,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $1,370,239,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $1,314,615,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $1,293,690,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $1,545,131,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $1,449,171,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $1,671,850,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $1,816,576,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $30,789,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $32,141,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $33,526,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $35,059,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $36,570,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $37,952,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $39,733,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $41,296,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $43,188,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $45,150,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $24,622,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $25,826,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $27,153,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: $28,678,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $30,219,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $31,776,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $33,737,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $35,521,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $37,692,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $39,987,000,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $765,704,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $763,985,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $782,245,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $770,192,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $799,520,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $776,297,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $817,214,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $794,946,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $835,351,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $810,367,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $843,873,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $821,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $852,499,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $836,561,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $861,191,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $834,592,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $870,003,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $848,928,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $880,156,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $858,990,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $68,740,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,368,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $66,170,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $64,121,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $67,128,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $65,429,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $68,621,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $66,231,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $70,182,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,113,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $71,840,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,304,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $73,526,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $69,474,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $75,221,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $71,071,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $76,918,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $72,602,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $78,648,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,169,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $43,582,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $39,492,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $46,345,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,900,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $48,435,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $46,597,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $50,286,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $48,830,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $51,492,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $50,050,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $51,839,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $50,449,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $51,169,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,783,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $50,735,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,415,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $50,898,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,548,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $51,324,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,936,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $14,240,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $10,032,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $59,665,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $57,248,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $55,348,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $53,858,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $67,729,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $66,867,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $78,038,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,647,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $79,617,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,511,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $74,543,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,164,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $68,781,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,174,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $63,620,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $62,932,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $55,974,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $55,198,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $60,969,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $54,889,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $70,319,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $78,314,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,927,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $85,585,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $84,140,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $88,203,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $89,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $85,995,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $88,010,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $79,575,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $81,370,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $72,930,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,272,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $68,352,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $69,251,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $68,666,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,676,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $23,063,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,334,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $21,368,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $22,442,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $19,240,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $23,187,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $21,860,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,614,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $23,761,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,151,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $25,501,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,471,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $26,186,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,499,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $25,629,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,874,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $25,159,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,989,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $28,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,284,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $18,105,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,495,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $19,284,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $29,411,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $25,017,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $22,592,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $24,785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $19,146,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $23,609,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $15,045,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $21,752,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $12,248,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $21,992,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $12,894,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $23,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $13,250,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $22,410,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $10,462,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $17,548,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,105,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $112,406,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $133,738,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $113,887,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $118,957,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $115,061,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $112,082,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $115,757,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $114,226,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $116,887,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $116,667,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $109,698,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $119,447,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $110,385,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $121,240,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $110,874,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $122,515,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $106,173,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $117,702,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $107,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $118,633,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $43,543,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $47,318,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $27,007,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,380,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $28,430,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,603,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $27,461,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,658,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $27,839,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $35,338,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $27,744,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $35,238,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $28,136,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $35,738,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $28,524,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $36,097,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $28,943,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $36,452,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $33,429,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $38,014,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $159,805,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $208,172,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $180,462,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $225,204,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $200,600,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $249,029,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $211,940,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $243,908,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $212,123,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $226,623,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $214,568,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $218,916,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $217,422,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $218,221,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $220,255,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $219,079,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $229,691,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $228,404,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $244,488,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $242,537,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $853,696,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $952,919,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $804,345,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $827,269,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $800,361,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $809,731,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $830,330,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $830,449,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $855,834,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $849,147,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $876,704,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $869,791,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $908,063,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $906,081,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $940,898,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $939,318,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $982,028,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $970,863,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $1,018,845,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,017,586,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $772,277,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $771,930,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $882,348,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $882,065,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $902,102,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $901,899,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $1,018,540,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,018,302,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $1,091,095,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,090,814,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $1,168,909,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,168,581,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $1,326,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,326,191,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $1,262,774,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,262,367,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $1,425,734,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,425,284,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $1,509,905,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,509,433,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $830,063,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $867,038,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $820,620,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $836,905,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $821,754,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $811,159,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $792,146,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $780,347,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $730,424,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $725,612,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $733,601,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $724,726,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $752,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $749,719,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $764,277,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $749,137,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $781,991,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $772,369,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $802,900,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $792,858,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $47,020,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $47,020,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $50,129,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $50,129,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $53,591,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $53,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $57,355,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $57,355,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $67,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,932,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $74,299,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,299,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $79,053,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,053,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $84,197,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $84,197,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $89,406,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $89,406,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $93,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $93,932,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $274,340,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $282,071,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $279,810,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $279,868,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $288,676,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $276,026,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $297,105,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $299,907,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $305,075,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $307,739,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $313,512,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $316,417,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $322,020,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $336,852,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $331,220,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $315,456,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $340,439,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $338,867,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $350,829,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $349,032,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $80,614,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $78,094,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $77,444,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,431,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $78,904,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $78,533,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $79,626,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $78,861,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $81,223,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $80,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $82,849,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $81,809,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $84,495,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $83,423,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $86,184,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $85,004,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $87,881,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $86,642,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $96,549,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $94,529,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $48,565,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $111,629,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $29,912,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,642,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $30,382,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $32,557,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $30,935,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,585,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, $31,538,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,016,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $32,168,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,540,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $32,798,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,807,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $33,432,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,024,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $34,103,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,539,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $35,123,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,544,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $373,011,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $373,011,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $378,542,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $378,542,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $407,539,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $407,539,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $464,069,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $464,069,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $541,134,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $541,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $623,392,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $623,392,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $719,805,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $719,805,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $813,280,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $813,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $918,333,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $918,333,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $1,025,810,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,025,810,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $11,507,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $17,129,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$14,188,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$2,706,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, −$11,538,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$6,811,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, −$9,499,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$7,389,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, −$8,979,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$7,646,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, −$7,240,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$6,478,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, −$5,238,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$4,559,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, −$5,126,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$3,651,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, −$5,898,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$3,393,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $2,530,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,034,000,000.
(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, −$183,888,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$191,273,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$116,355,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$123,615,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, −$109,511,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$109,116,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, −$111,761,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$116,941,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, −$115,184,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$113,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, −$118,981,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$117,431,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, −$122,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$120,603,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, −$126,990,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$125,170,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, −$131,662,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$130,112,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, −$136,520,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$135,110,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022: $989,019,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $1,084,547,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $1,128,287,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $1,167,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $1,211,081,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $1,257,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $1,305,822,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $1,354,109,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $1,401,701,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $1,451,146,000,000.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022: $1,073,387,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $1,153,424,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $1,231,164,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $1,311,894,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $1,389,018,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $1,472,602,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $1,566,258,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $1,662,981,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $1,764,408,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $1,868,859,000,000.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $6,339,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,311,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $6,541,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,490,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $6,757,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $6,969,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $6,912,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $7,185,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,128,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $7,405,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,347,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $7,631,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $7,862,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $8,098,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $8,035,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $8,343,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $8,278,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $278,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $278,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $287,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $287,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $299,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $298,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $310,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $310,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $321,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $320,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $332,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $332,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $344,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $343,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $356,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $355,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $368,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $367,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $381,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $380,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $135,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $332,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $83,076,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $198,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $67,264,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $726,380,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $37,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $20,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $25,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $89,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $45,510,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $17,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $60,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than September 15, 2021, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN $400,000 IN THE SENATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in revenues, without raising taxes on people making less than $400,000, by the amounts in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution, except that no adjustment shall be made pursuant to this subsection if such legislation raises taxes on people making less than $400,000.

(2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For purposes of this subsection, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

(A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

(B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to this concurrent resolution containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the House of Representatives shall not apply to reconciliation legislation reported by the Committee on the Budget pursuant to submissions under this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND.

(a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House

of Representatives may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in such legislation, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the following time periods: fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE GREEN NEW DEAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal greenhouse gas restrictions, which may include limiting or prohibiting legislation or regulations to implement the Green New Deal, to ship United States companies and jobs overseas, to impose soaring electricity, gasoline, home heating oil, and other energy prices on working class families, or to make the United States increasingly dependent on foreign supply chains, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3005. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the crisis of climate change through new policies that create jobs, reduce pollution, and strengthen the economy of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3006. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PRIVATELY-HELD BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting privately-held businesses, farms, and ranches, which may include—

(1) preserving the tax principles in effect as of the date of the adoption of this resolution which are applicable to owning, operating, or transferring such businesses, farms, and ranches,

(2) preserving the full benefit of the step-up in basis for assets acquired from a decedent, or

(3) extending tax relief for such businesses, farms or ranches,

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3007. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING US COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION BY SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting United States economic competitiveness and innovation, which may include expanding the research and development tax credit for small businesses and preserving full expensing for research and development investments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3008. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER PRIVACY WHILE ENSURING THOSE EVADING THE TAX SYSTEM PAY WHAT THEY OWE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal tax administration, which may include requiring reporting on large financial account balances to ensure those evading the tax system pay what they owe while protecting the privacy of American taxpayer and small business tax information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3009. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM PROMULGATING RULES OR GUIDANCE THAT BANS FRACKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and environmental laws and policies, which may include limiting or prohibiting the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, or implementing a rule or guidance that bans fracking in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3010. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FACILITATING IMPROVED INTERNET SERVICE FOR CUBAN CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, which may include ensuring that the internet is an engine for innovation and economic growth for the Cuban people, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3011. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADJUSTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to Federal funds for local governments within the jurisdiction of the committees receiving reconciliation instructions under section 2001 of this resolution, which may include limiting or eliminating Federal payments, other than grants under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Byrne JAG grant program'') or section 1701 of title I of such Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) (commonly known as the ''COPS grant program''), to local governments that defund the police, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3012. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING THE CAPITOL POLICE, DC METROPOLITAN POLICE, AND FIRST RESPONDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police, and all other first responders, who fought and died protecting Congress and the United States Capitol from the mob of insurrectionists on January 6th, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3013. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING OR EXPEDITING THE DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies (including technologies that may be used on coal- and natural gas-fired power plants) in the United States to lower emissions and to increase the use of captured

carbon dioxide for valuable products and enhanced oil recovery, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3014. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO POLICIES OR LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FROM MAKING INELIGIBLE FOR FINANCING FOSSIL FUEL-BURNING POWER PLANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to agriculture policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing the construction, maintenance, or improvement of fossil fuel-burning power plants by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3015. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to limitations on Federal relief funds for State or local governments, which may include lifting or prohibiting restrictions related to modifications to a State's or territory's tax revenue source, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3016. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEANS-TESTING ELECTRIC VEHICLE TAX CREDITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing electric vehicle tax credits, which may include limiting eligibility of individuals with an adjusted gross income of greater than $100,000 or setting maximum car values allowed for eligible purchases at $40,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3017. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING THE ISSUANCE OF COSTLY CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON FARMERS AND RANCHERS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE IMPOSITION OF NEW FEDERAL METHANE REQUIREMENTS ON LIVESTOCK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental policies under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), which may include prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly permit requirements under that Act on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of any new Federal methane requirements on livestock that would have the effect of increasing the cost of beef and other critical products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3018. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING OF THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, which may include additional resources for enforcement activities or additional sanctions against terrorist organizations, including those in the Gaza Strip and their members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3019. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ABORTION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions consistent with the Hyde amendment or limitations on Federal funding to State or local governments that discriminate against entities who refuse to participate in abortion consistent with the Weldon amendment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3020. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS, SOURCED BY THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains for renewable energy products and critical minerals and prohibiting or limiting renewable energy projects funded or subsidized by Federal funds from purchasing materials, technology, and critical minerals produced in China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3021. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO PURCHASE MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCED, MANUFACTURED, OR MINED WITH FORCED LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3022. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GREAT LAKES ICE BREAKING OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving Coast Guard operations, which may include funding for the acquisition, design, and construction of a Great Lakes heavy icebreaker, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3023. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AND ADDRESSING THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include strengthening enforcement of immigration laws to address the humanitarian crisis at the southern border, dramatically increasing funding for smart and effective border security measures, improving asylum processing, and reducing immigration court backlogs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3024. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal funding from being used to promote critical race theory or compel teachers or students to affirm critical race theory in prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3025. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIRING 100,000 NEW POLICE OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to public safety, which may include funding the hiring of 100,000 new police officers nationwide, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3026. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ELECTRICITY BLACKOUTS AND IMPROVING ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include promoting the increased deployment and use of, or supporting the expansion of, baseload power resources in the United States, including coal-fired and natural gas-fired power plants with carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies and nuclear power to prevent blackouts and improve electric reliability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3027. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MIGRANTS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES AGAINST COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19, which may include resources for testing and treatment of migrants at the United States border, resources for quarantining migrants who test positive, or prohibiting migrants who have not received a negative COVID–19 test from being transported elsewhere, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3028. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING AND PROVIDING FOR TAX EQUIVALENCY UNDER THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3029. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX INCREASES ON SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing tax increases on small businesses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3030. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO DETAIN AND DEPORT A HIGHER NUMBER OF ALIENS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a criminal offense in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3031. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING THE CURRENT LAW TAX TREATMENT OF LIKE KIND EXCHANGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) SENATE.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Congress designates as an emergency requirement in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this subsection.

(2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633, 642), section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

(3) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this subsection, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (5).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ''direct spending'', ''receipts'', and ''appropriations for discretionary accounts'' mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(5) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(i) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(ii) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(iii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(iv) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(v) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(6) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer apply.

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report contains a provision providing new budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue, and a designation of such provision as emergency requirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall not count the budgetary effects of such provision for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(2) PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.—A proposal to strike a designation under paragraph (1)

shall be excluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for any purpose in the House of Representatives.

(3) AMENDMENT TO REDUCE AMOUNTS.—An amendment offered under paragraph (2) that also proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the pending measure that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available shall be in order at any point in the reading of the pending measure.

(4) REFERENCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All references to section 1(f) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon, shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(B) BBEDCA.—All references to a designation by the Congress for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) for amounts for fiscal year 2022 or succeeding fiscal years in any legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agreement shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4002. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation for a discretionary account.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''advance appropriation'' means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2022, or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2023, that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2023.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(1) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading ''Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations'' in an aggregate amount not to exceed $28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each fiscal year;

(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting;

(3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration;

(4) for legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agreement, as determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate; and

(5) for the Department of Health and Human Services for the Indian Health Services and Indian Health Facilities accounts—

(A) in an amount that is not more than the amount provided for fiscal year 2022 in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2022; and

(B) in an amount that is not more than the amount provided for fiscal year 2023 in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2023.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

SEC. 4003. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, except as provided in subsection (b), any general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—An advance appropriation may be provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

(1) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading ''Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations'' in an aggregate amount not to exceed $28,852,000,000 in new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2024, accounts separately identified under the same heading; and

(2) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading ''Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations''.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''advance appropriation'' means any new discretionary budget authority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2022, or an amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 4004. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, after the reporting of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described in subsection (b) or the adoption of a motion to proceed to, the offering of an amendment to, the laying before the Senate of an amendment between the Houses to, or the submission of a conference report on such a bill or joint resolution—

(1) the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the budgetary aggregates and allocations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) by the amount of new budget authority in that measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(2) following any adjustment under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)) to carry out this section.

(b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such costs for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $1,435,000,000.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph—

(i) the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews, redeterminations, cooperative disability investigation units, and the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys under the heading ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'' for the Social Security Administration;

(ii) the term ''continuing disability reviews'' means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; and

(iii) the term ''redetermination'' means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

(2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap (including an amount for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), for Internal Revenue Service Operations Support (account 020–0919), for Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or for Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912)), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $417,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $11,919,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), Internal

Revenue Service Operations Support (account 020–0919), Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912).

(3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such program for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $556,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–571).

(4) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $133,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

(5) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—

(A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—If, for any of fiscal years 2022 through 2027, a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for such a fiscal year provides an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall be the amount of additional new budget authority provided in that measure for wildfire suppression operations for that fiscal year, but shall not exceed the amount for that fiscal year specified in section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)).

(B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this paragraph, the terms ''additional new budget authority'' and ''wildfire suppression operations'' have the meanings given those terms in section 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)).

(6) DISASTER RELIEF.—

(A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 provides an amount for disaster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2022 shall be the total of such appropriations for fiscal year 2022 designated as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the amount equal to the total amount calculated for fiscal year 2022 in accordance with the formula in section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(i)), except that such formula shall be applied by substituting ''fiscal years 2012 through 2022'' for ''fiscal years 2012 through 2021''.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term ''disaster relief'' means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

(7) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for veterans medical care (in the Medical Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such medical care for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $7,602,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this paragraph, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $89,849,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for veterans medical care.

(c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a) for legislation shall—

(1) apply while that legislation is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that legislation; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

SEC. 4005. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in the programs and operations of the Social Security Administration by Special Assistant United States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed $1,435,000,000.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for the costs of continuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-operative disability investigation units, and fraud prosecutions under the heading ''Limitation on Administrative Expenses'' for the Social Security Administration;

(B) the term ''continuing disability reviews'' means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual's ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; and

(C) the term ''redetermination'' means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

(3) REFERENCES.—All references to section 1(k) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(b) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAX ENFORCEMENT.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, in the Enforcement account and the Operations Support account of the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority provided in such measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed $417,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $9,141,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue Service.

(3) REFERENCES.—All references to section 1(i) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for the health care fraud abuse control program at the Department of Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such purpose for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $556,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided fiscal year 2022, in excess of $317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report and specified to pay for the costs of the health care fraud and abuse control program.

(3) REFERENCES.—All references to section 1(j) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon shall be treated

for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(d) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $133,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for grants to States under section 306 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensation, as defined in such section, including those who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

(e) ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior, then the adjustment shall be the amount of additional new budget authority specified in such measure as being for wildfire suppression operations for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $2,450,000,000.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection—

(A) the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for a fiscal year in an appropriation Act that is in excess of the average costs for wildfire suppression operations as reported in the budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015 and are specified to pay for the costs of wildfire suppression operations; and

(B) the term ''wildfire suppression operations'' means the emergency and unpredictable aspects of wildland firefighting, including—

(i) support, response, and emergency stabilization activities;

(ii) other emergency management activities; and

(iii) the funds necessary to repay any transfers needed for the costs of wildfire suppression operations.

(3) REFERENCES.—All references to section 1(h) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(f) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations specifies an amount that Congress designates as being for disaster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2022 shall be the total of such appropriations for fiscal year 2022 designated as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the total of—

(A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal years) of the sum of the funding provided for disaster relief (as that term is defined on the date immediately before March 23, 2018);

(B) 5 percent of the total appropriations provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of any rescissions of budget authority enacted in the same period, with respect to amounts provided for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and designated by the Congress as an emergency; and

(C) the cumulative net total of the unused carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subsequent fiscal years, where the unused carryover for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year that have been designated as being for disaster relief.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term ''disaster relief'' means activities carried out pursuant to a determination under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

(3) REFERENCES.—All references to section 1(g) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in the House of Representatives as references to this subsection of this concurrent resolution.

(g) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for veterans medical care (in the Medical Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for such medical care for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed $7,602,000,000.

(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term ''additional new budget authority'' means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of $89,849,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for veterans medical care.

SEC. 4006. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) SENATE.—In the Senate, if this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022 through 2031 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2022. The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2022 and for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for the purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4007. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to this concurrent resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

SEC. 4008. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary

levels in this concurrent resolution accordingly.

SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENT FOR BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agreement, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution to reflect changes resulting from the enactment of such bill or joint resolution.

(b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be determined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the enactment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including legislation implementing the INVEST in America Act or a bipartisan infrastructure agreement.

SEC. 4011. APPLICABILITY OF ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjustments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, or other budgetary levels established pursuant to this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4012. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4006(a), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

(b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4006(b), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 4013. APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursuant to the adjustment authorities provided by this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4014. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 4015. SCORING RULE IN THE SENATE FOR CHILD CARE AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN LEGISLATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, for the purposes of estimates with respect to any child care or pre-kindergarten legislation during the 117th Congress, the Congressional Budget Office shall consider funding for programs under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) to continue at baseline levels.

(b) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any bill or joint resolution making appropriations for discretionary accounts.

SEC. 4016. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now, Senate Democrats have just taken a massive step toward restoring the middle class in the 21st century, giving more Americans the chance to get there.

Teddy Roosevelt said:

> Nothing in [the] world is . . . worth doing unless it means effort, pain, [and] difficulty.

What we are doing here is not easy. Democrats have labored for months to reach this point, and there are many labors to come, but I can say with absolute certainty that it will be worth doing.

The Democratic budget will bring a generational transformation to how our economy works for average Americans. It will cut taxes for American families; it will lower costs for everyone; it will create good-paying jobs while tackling climate change; and it will be paid for by making our Tax Code more progressive and more fair: asking corporations and the wealthy to pay their fair share; it will help middle-class Americans stay in the middle class; and it will build ladders into the middle class.

It will restore the basic social contract in America: If you work hard, you can do better and pass on even greater opportunities for your children.

And, in doing so, my friends, it will restore something in the American character that we have nearly lost: that hopeful optimism; that can-do attitude; that frontier spirit—eyes fixed on the horizons; the kindness and decency and faith in the future that is fundamental not only to the American spirit but to American democracy. I can think of no more worthy pursuit.

RECOGNIZING U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET STAFF

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I want to say a quick thank you to my Budget Committee staff who have worked very hard over the past couple of weeks. They worked late nights, crunched the numbers, provided support to Republican offices on amendment drafting and more.

Starting with our support staff, who help both sides of the aisle on committee: chief clerk Katie Smith, staff assistants Ben Mason and Maeve Poulson, and computer systems administrator George Woodall.

Our senior staff, who manage an excellent team and keep everyone on track: staff director Nick Myers, who worked up until the buzzer, but couldn't be here for vote-arama as he and his wife, Christine, welcomed their first child.

Deputy staff director and chief counsel Joe Keeley, deputy staff director Matt Giroux, and budget policy director Becky Cole.

Executive assistant Katherine Rossi is an invaluable member of our team and helps to keep our team organized and operating at our best.

Our team of analysts who dig into the numbers of the budget resolution and interpret what it means for the country, they also do important work coordinating with other offices on amendments:

Professional Staff Members: Kevin Dawson, Chris Devine, Derek Gondek, Chad Miller, Alyssa Palisi, and John Stout; along with economist Eric Hartman, senior policy adviser Walker Truluck, and general counsel Krisann Pearce.

Our director of coalitions and outreach Blair Bjellos did an excellent job communicating with outside groups and stakeholders to keep them informed and involved throughout the process. She also makes sure Republican Senate offices are plugged in on amendment order and details during vote-arama.

My committee communications team, communications director Taylor Reidy and senior communications adviser Joe Brenckle help to translate

the sometimes not-so-exciting budget materials into content that is easier to digest and understand.

And finally, our intern Eleanor Clark was a great help to all our staff during this time as well.

FOR THE PEOPLE ACT OF 2021—MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, even at this late hour, and before the conclusion of the session, this Chamber is going to take one more step in the fight to protect voting rights in this country.

In a moment, I will move to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of the For the People Act, a vehicle for the Senate to have a debate on voting rights.

It is my intention that the first amendment to the bill would be the text of a compromise bill that a group of Senators are working on.

Let me be very clear. This is a debate the Senate must have. In America today, we are witnessing the most sweeping and coordinated attacks on voting rights since the era of Jim Crow.

Reactionary Republican legislatures are making it harder for poorer, younger, and non-White Americans to vote, while at the same time making it easier for partisan actors to steal an election.

Senate Democrats are not going to stand by while this happens. We are going to fight to protect the sacred right to vote.

Now, before I make my motion, I yield to my colleague and friend from West Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I have made it crystal clear that I do not support the For the People Act.

Over the past few months, I have worked to eliminate the far-reaching aspects of that bill and amend the legislation to make sure our elections are fair, accessible, and secure.

In June, I voted to begin debate in the Senate on my amended voting rights legislation, not For the People Act. Tonight, I am again voting to move that process forward because I believe that we need to come together to restore people's faith in the integrity of our elections.

But I do make it very clear that I will not support the For the People Act. For example, I firmly believe that we need commonsense voter ID requirements, just like we have in West Virginia, that strengthen the security of our elections without making it harder for Americans to vote.

I also firmly believe that we shouldn't politicize the Federal Election Commission, prohibit any guardrails on vote by mail, or prevent local election officials from doing basic maintenance of voter rolls.

The compromise bill we voted on in June included all of these important provisions, and I urge my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, to allow us to debate this critical issue and come up with a bipartisan solution that protects every American's right to vote.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I thank my friend for his dedication to finding a way forward on this critical issue.

And now, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Rules Committee being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of S. 1, For the People Act of 2021.

And for the information of the Senate, it is my intention the first amendment to the bill would be the text of a compromise bill that a group of Senators are working on.

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

The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, well, here we go again, colleagues. We have seen this once before, and I think it is fitting that after passing this budget resolution full of reckless taxing and spending, we end the evening with an effort to Federalize—take over all elections all across America by the Federal Government.

Now, we are hearing it is going to be a substitute, but what is technically before us is as follows: After ramming through this reckless taxing-and-spending spree here in the dead of night, they also want to start tearing up the ground rules of our democracy and writing new ones, of course, on a purely partisan basis.

I suppose the timing actually makes sense, given the terrible votes that every Democratic Senator has just cast here tonight. I can understand why their thoughts have turned so quickly to their next elections and why they might be feeling especially anxious to tilt the playing field in their direction.

This ridiculous, go-nowhere bill that is stuck in the Rules Committee would let Washington Democrats take over 50 State election laws, completely Federalize how we handle elections in this country.

It would attack popular safeguards, like voter ID. It would turn the Federal Election Commission into a partisan body. It would even spend public funds on our political companies. Four-plus trillion dollars in new spending actually wasn't enough tonight. It wasn't enough.

The preference of at least 49 out of 50 of them is to spend public money on our own elections; have public money finance the attack ads of people you disagree with.

So, look, my view is that maybe this is just concluding the night with a little comic relief. S. 1 is an absurd and clumsy effort by one political party to literally rewrite the ground rules of our democracy to try to advantage them and disadvantage the other side.

It is always a temptation when the majority wants to write the rules to make it more likely you can get the outcome you want.

This isn't going to work. It isn't going to work tonight, and it isn't going to work when we get back.

VOTE ON MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to yield all remaining time on both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 358 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAINE). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 49. The motion to discharge is agreed to, and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2093

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2093, the For the People Act of 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this bill would constitute a Federal Government takeover of elections. It would constitute a massive power grab by Democrats. It would disenfranchise millions of Americans. It would do precisely the opposite of its nominal title, ''For the People.'' It is, instead, for the politicians because it entrenches politicians and ensures that the people cannot vote them out of office.

It would strike down virtually every reasonable voter integrity law in the country, including voter ID laws supported by the overwhelming majority of this country; including prohibitions on ballot harvesting—again, widely supported by people in this country. It would mandate that felons be allowed to vote, and it would automatically register millions of illegal aliens to vote. It would profoundly undermine democracy in this country, and for that reason, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2670

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. The Republican minority has just prevented the Senate from even having a debate—a debate; just that—on voting rights in this country.

I understand my Republican colleagues don't approve of every aspect of the Democratic bill to protect voting rights, but surely there are areas where our two parties can find some agreement. Partisan gerrymandering, for instance, has plagued our country for too long. It skews our democracy towards the extremes. It strips the American people of their right to have a truly representative government.

Voters ought to pick their politicians, not the other way around. But in so many States, partisan legislators draw maps that artificially maximize the number of seats that the majority party will win. Some districts are so safe that the most extreme candidates can run and win with hardly any competition.

Surely my Republican colleagues would agree that partisan gerrymandering deserves a debate on the Senate floor. It is a small part of S. 1 but one that has broad universal support—and the support, by the way, of all 49 of my Democratic colleagues.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2670, Calendar No. 119, the Redistricting Reform Act of 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, the text of the Constitution explicitly assigns power to engage in redistricting to elected State legislatures in the States. There is a reason for that. That ensures that redistricting is controlled by the people.

We have an unfortunate pattern in today's Congress, which is today's Democrats no longer believe in democracy. Their bill, S. 1—what many call the Corrupt Politicians Act—is designed to prevent the voters from voting Democrats out of office.

This bill, the bill to remove the State legislatures from their constitutionally appointed responsibility of being in charge of redistricting, would instead assign that to commissions and ultimately to the Federal courts, to unelected Federal judges.

Now, redistricting and gerrymandering can lead to ugly consequences. This is not new. The Founders were well aware of the ugly consequences of gerrymandering. Indeed, the very word ''gerrymander'' comes from Elbridge Gerry, one of the Founders whose district was so contorted, it looked like a salamander. That is where the district came from.

The Founders knew that if you give redistricting to elected politicians, they will act based on political concerns. The reason the Founders did so is, even with those down sides, it keeps the process accountable to the people. If you instead hand it over to unelected commissions or to unelected Federal judges, the people are disenfranchised. That is a serious mistake.

I would note, over a decade ago, I defended the constitutionality and the constitutional assignment of that responsibility to the State legislatures before the U.S. Supreme Court in the Texas redistricting case, and we won a landmark 5-to-4 victory where the Supreme Court upheld the clear constitutional authorization of legislatures to engage in redistricting even if they engaged in political concerns because the check on that is not unelected judges second-guessing the people; rather, the check on that is democracy and the people engaging in their own check and balance.

Accordingly, I object.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. So the American people should understand, Republicans just blocked the Senate from even debating legislation to end partisan gerrymandering and make our Congress more representative of the people.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2671

Mr. President, surely our Republican colleagues, however, would agree that billions of dollars in anonymous campaign donations every year is not a function of a healthy democracy. Surely they must agree that America's representatives should have only one boss—the people, not the special interests.

So I am going to ask the Senate now to debate a simple measure to bring a much needed transparency to campaign donations—just transparency, not even limits, although I would certainly support those. At the very least, the American people deserve to know who is trying to influence their representatives and how strenuously.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2671, Calendar No. 120, the DISCLOSE Act of 2021, which has the support of our entire caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object, you know, I would note there is a long history of government trying to force the disclosure of the identity of political contributions, and much of that history is sordid.

Indeed, in a landmark case before the U.S. Supreme Court, racist southern Democratic politicians tried to force the NAACP to hand over their donor list, and they wanted to do so for reasons that were not difficult to discern, because they intended to persecute those who dare contribute to the NAACP.

And the Supreme Court, in a landmark decision, concluded that the Constitution protects against that forced disclosure. But I will say, the majority leader said just a few minutes ago that surely there must be some area of common ground, and indeed there is on this issue.

I think all of us, if we were speaking in a moment of candor, if we were not engaged in our typical partisan battle on the floor, would acknowledge the current system is stupid. The current system makes no sense. Super-PACs make no sense. Why is that? Because in all of our elections—every one of us has run for election—there are super-PACs, which are independent groups. It is illegal for us, as candidates, to speak with those independent groups. And in every one of our races—I see the Senator from Arizona. He is going have a hotly contested race. It wouldn't surprise me to see $100 million or more spent in his race, perhaps on both sides. Much of that will be spent in super-PACs.

It is illegal for us, as candidates, to communicate with those super-PACs. So we are left with the bizarre situation where there is millions or sometimes tens of millions of dollars being spent on behalf of us; millions, sometimes tens of millions of dollars, spent attacking us; and we can't communicate with them. We hope it has some bearing or relevance to what we believe.

Every Congress, since I have been here, I have introduced legislation to end this. This is legislation called the SuperPAC Elimination Act. This act does two very simple things. No. 1, it allows unlimited individual contributions to Federal campaigns, not from unions, not from corporations but from real human beings, from people—unlimited contributions.

I would note this is the way the State of Texas handles State elections.

No. 2, my legislation, the SuperPAC Elimination Act, requires immediate 24-hour disclosure. So if an individual

writes a check to a campaign, that gets disclosed immediately, and you can debate about whether that contribution was corrosive or not.

This legislation would not prohibit super-PACs, but, as a practical matter, super-PACs would fade from relevance because every candidate would much prefer money given to their campaign, where you can spend on your own message. It would make far more sense to have an open, transparent system.

Accordingly, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of a bill at the desk that would protect freedom of speech in America's electoral process and ensure transparency in campaign finance. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that a motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the able.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I object to the Senator from Texas's legislation. It is obvious to just about every American that it would make a bad situation even worse. So I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request from the Senator of New York?

Mr. CRUZ. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, in conclusion, before I turn it over to some of my colleagues, Democrats have tried to do something very simple. We asked the Senate to start debate—just debate—on legislation to protect voting rights and strengthen our democracy. Republicans said no. Democrats have asked to debate a measure just to prevent partisan gerrymandering, and, then, frankly, in my colleague's response, he was all over the lot: It is good to have politicians do it; it is not good to have politicians do it. It is good to have judges do it; it is not good to have judges do it.

We would set standards to make sure that in a State like Wisconsin, where 53 percent of the people voted for a Democratic member of the State assembly, only a third of the districts were Democratic, drawn by a Republican legislature.

So Republicans have said no. They don't even want to debate these issues.

Democrats have asked to debate the measure to bring much needed transparency to campaign donations and get special interest dark money out of politics. Republicans still said no.

So let there be no mistake about what is going on here. We have reached a point in this Chamber where Republicans appear to oppose any measure—any measure—no matter how common sense, to protect voting rights and strengthen our democracy.

Let there be no mistake. Both inside this Chamber and outside of it, Republicans have formed a wall—a total wall—of opposition against progress on voting rights in the U.S. Senate. Even on an issue as sacred as the right to vote, Senate Republicans refuse to allow even a debate. They are afraid to debate.

Yesterday morning, we saw what it looks like when the Senate comes together. This is what it looks like when it doesn't. Apparently, there are very serious and important limits to bipartisanship. There are some issues where Republicans refuse to join us, in good faith, to make progress for our country.

I never thought I would see the day when voting rights, which used to be supported in a bipartisan way as recently as 2006, would be one of those issues. But that is what we have come to—total Republican intransigence when it comes to simple measures to make our democracy more perfect and strengthen the hand of the individual voter.

Now, let me be clear. Republicans refusing to support anything on voting rights is not an excuse for Democrats to do nothing. In recent weeks, I met with a number of Democratic Senators: Senators KLOBUCHAR and MERKLEY, MANCHIN and WARNOCK and PADILLA, KAINE, KING, and TESTER to discuss a compromise voting rights bill. We have made a great deal of progress on that legislation. We had a very good meeting as late recently as yesterday afternoon, and we intend to rally around it.

So, tonight, I am filing cloture on a vehicle to allow the Senate to take up the compromise voting rights bill. Voting rights—voting rights—will be the first matter of legislative business when the Senate returns to session in September. Our democracy demands no less.

I yield the floor. I yield to my colleague from Oregon and then my colleague from Rhode Island.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, we have the privilege to come to this floor and examine issues important to every American. And what could be more important than the fundamental right to participate in the guidance of our country and to be able to cast a ballot. And that ballot box, it is the pulsating heart of our Republic.

In fact, it is 56 years ago, just a couple of days ago, that President Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act of 1965. And what did he say? He said it is wrong—deadly wrong—to deny any American the opportunity to vote. Well, what was deadly wrong in 1965 is deadly wrong in 2021.

It is hard to believe that over 50 years—over half a century—has passed, and we are reverting to that period before 1965, where there was a systematic effort to target specific groups of voters and prevent them from going to the poll.

And we all know how this worked. On election day, there would be fewer precinct voting locations in those areas that you didn't want to vote, and they would be understaffed so there would be long lines, or their voting machines would be out of order, or they would change the location every 2 years so people would be confused about where to go, or they would locate them where there was no parking—all of these things deliberately aimed at preventing Black Americans from voting and preventing other communities of color from voting.

Well, today, we are seeing in State after State after State an expanded version of this, not just targeting Black Americans and other communities of color but also targeting poor communities and college students. And we see these laws unfolding in just the recent months.

I would expect 100 of our colleagues here to stand up and defend the ballot box. Aren't we long removed from those days of that racist past? But apparently not.

So some of us have to stand up and say: We are going to stand up to the vision of our Constitution where all men and women are created equal and every man and woman has the right to participate in the guidance of this country.

You know, we know that in the founding of our country, we had a beautiful vision, imperfectly formed, that Black Americans, Native Americans, and women were not allowed to vote. We fixed those things over time. We progressed in an arc to full opportunity, and that is what we are fighting for now—full opportunity of every citizen to have a full measure of what it means to be a participant in a Republic.

Well, there is much more in this bill to mend the assault on equal representation through the diabolical gerrymandering denied to bias the outcome from one party over the other, and certainly to keep billionaires from buying elections.

And when we ask people around the country—Independents, Democrats, Republicans—they all say: We do not want billionaires to buy elections. We do not want equal representation destroyed by diabolical gerrymandering, and we want every citizen to have access to the ballot box.

But in this Chamber, suddenly, the views of the Republicans across this country are forgotten by my Republican colleagues across the aisle. In that thirsty quest for power, they are willing to violate the fundamental principles that inspire our Nation, and it is wrong—deadly wrong—today as it was in 1965.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, a short word on dark money. When the Republican justices on the Supreme Court opened the floodgates of unlimited money in the disgraceful Citizens United decision, that suddenly made something new very important, and that was to hide who you are when you are spending the money.

If the biggest check you can write is $5,000, there is no great premium in hiding who you are. When you can write a $5 million check to back a candidate, suddenly hiding who you are becomes extremely valuable and salient.

So, suddenly, this became very real. But those Justices who had opened the door to unlimited money, when they made that decision, in order to justify that decision, they had to say that the spending had to be transparent. Otherwise, the Citizens United decision would not have worked in the constitutional scheme. They had to say that.

But for the next decade, what did they do about it? Case after case came before them where the dark money problem was raised. We rode through a billion dollars in dark money being spent in our elections. This was on the front page of the newspaper. This was being done in plain view. And what did the Republican Justices on the Supreme Court do to enforce their own stated requirement of transparency? Not one thing.

And so we have had a decade of corruption of government by billionaire interests who can hide who they are and operate through an enormous phalanx of phony front groups whom they have stood up. And if you want to know how real this is, look at what we have had to do in the reconciliation measure to address climate change—because when I got here, there were Republicans willing to address climate change.

We had bill after bill in the Senate that were bipartisan and serious and sincere. That stopped dead in January of 2010. When Citizens United was decided, the dark money spigots opened, and the fossil fuel industry behind them enforced compliance across the entire Republican Party. If you crossed the fossil fuel industry on climate change, if you are Bob Inglis, you were out, you were done. If you lined up with them and did what they said, in came tens of millions of dollars in dark money to support you.

It was a devil's bargain, and it cost us a lost decade on climate change. And now we have to go forward, sadly, in a partisan way to solve this problem. That is the pressure of dark money in our politics. It is behind the capture of the Supreme Court. It is behind voter suppression. This is demonstrable stuff, and we have got to put an end to it. And it is a tragedy and a disgrace that we can't go to cleaning up the dark money mess.

My Republican colleagues and their dark money groups are actually at the point now where they are accusing us of taking dark money. They are accusing Democrats of being the dark money party. Well, we just settled that question tonight. Democrats want to clean it up. They want to protect it. It is as simple as that. That is all you need to know.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I must do a couple of procedural things.

But do my colleagues from Georgia and California want to speak on voting rights?

No. Thank you. I am sure the Senators from New Jersey and Connecticut are very grateful as well.

I will be brief.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 64.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 64, James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Patrick J. Leahy, Martin Heinrich, Catherine Cortez Masto, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Christopher Murphy, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher A. Coons, Tammy Baldwin, Chris Van Hollen, Tim Kaine, Thomas R. Carper, Amy Klobuchar, Margaret Wood Hassan, Alex Padilla.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 252.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of David G. Estudillo, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 252, David G. Estudillo, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Sherrod Brown, Tammy Duckworth, Robert Menendez, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Chris Van Hollen, Ben Ray Luján, Margaret Wood Hassan, Alex Padilla, Edward J. Markey, Maria Cantwell, Patty Murray, Jacky Rosen, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 260.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Angel Kelley, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 260, Angel Kelley, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Elizabeth Warren, Edward J. Markey, Christopher A. Coons, Cory A. Booker, Alex Padilla, Richard Blumenthal, Mazie K. Hirono, Chris Van Hollen, Michael F. Bennet, Sheldon Whitehouse, Amy Klobuchar, Patrick J. Leahy, Debbie Stabenow, Martin Heinrich, Kirsten E. Gillibrand.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 251.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Veronica S. Rossman, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 251, Veronica S. Rossman, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Michael F. Bennet, John Hickenlooper, Christopher A. Coons, Cory A. Booker, Edward J. Markey, Elizabeth Warren, Alex Padilla, Richard Blumenthal, Mazie K. Hirono, Chris Van Hollen, Sheldon Whitehouse, Amy Klobuchar, Patrick J. Leahy, Debbie Stabenow, Martin Heinrich.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

The motion was agreed to.

FOR THE PEOPLE ACT OF 2021—
Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 77, S. 2093.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 77, S. 2093, a bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 77, S. 2093, a bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tina Smith, Richard J. Durbin, Jack Reed, Sherrod Brown, Jeff Merkley, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Jacky Rosen, Richard Blumenthal, Elizabeth Warren.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, August 11, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I know the hour is late, but we have nearly 30 highly qualified Foreign Affairs and Development nominees who are languishing on the Senate floor. We have to confirm these nominees to fully equip the United States to pursue our foreign policy objectives, and I will be asking unanimous consent to confirm each one.

My distinguished colleague from Connecticut, Senator MURPHY, a member of the committee, is here to join with me in this effort. I know the Presiding Officer is also a distinguished member of the committee.

In the nearly 30 years that I have been working on foreign policy, we have never faced such a confluence of global challenges: a once-in-a-century global pandemic; climate change threatening stability, health, and safety across the world; fueling displacement and resource-driven conflicts; great power competition from an increasingly emboldened China and Russia.

We have the tools to confront these challenges; to promote American values and interests around the world to advance the safety, health, and economic well-being of all Americans. But we cannot do that when we do not have empowered diplomats and development professionals in place to do so.

So I call on this body to confirm these nominees—all of whom the Foreign Relations Committee has moved with bipartisan support—to put the United States in the best position to advance our foreign policy, development, and national security priorities.

I am calling for confirmation of all of these nominees: those up for Ambassadorships, senior State Department, and USAID positions. We need them in place.

Now, the Trump administration had its first Ambassador confirmed on day 62 of the Trump Presidency. The Obama administration had its first Ambassador confirmed at day 73. The George W. Bush administration had its first Ambassador confirmed at day 75. For the Clinton administration, it was day 75. For the George H. W. Bush administration, it was day 83.

We are now more than 200 days into the Biden administration, and as of this moment, there is not a single confirmed State Department country Ambassador—not one. And going back four administrations, there is a precedent of moving a package of nominees before the August recess.

Under George W. Bush, the Senate confirmed a package of 81 nominees. During the Obama administration, the Senate confirmed a package of 104 nominees. And during the Trump administration, we confirmed a package of 75 nominees.

We should be ashamed of holding the record for the longest delay in fully equipping the State Department and USAID to pursue the foreign policy, development, and national security interests of the United States.

Now, some Members of this body call on one hand for assertive American leadership on the global stage, and, at the same time, they hold up these critical positions. Many of these nominees are career diplomats, public servants who have dedicated their lives to advancing U.S. interests. They have served under the Trump administration in the same way they will serve in the Biden administration: on behalf of the American people.

Many of my colleagues are readily focused on effectively confronting Chinese malign influence. Well, a fundamentally critical element of confronting China is empowered leadership in our diplomatic corps, across the world. So let me be clear. Holding up diplomats to posts across Africa and the Western Hemisphere is effectively ceding influence to China and actively undermining U.S. national security interests.

I recently heard an anecdote from a diplomat in Cameroon. When he travels outside the capital city, Cameroonians will greet him with a ''ni hao,'' assuming that if he isn't Cameroonian, he must be Chinese.

Meanwhile, we haven't had an American Ambassador in Cameroon in more than a year, and the Foreign Relations Committee approved a career diplomat for the post by voice vote nearly a month ago. What could possibly be the rationale for holding him up?

Lastly, looking at the Department itself, critical leadership positions remain held up.

Now, I know many of my colleagues have dedicated a significant amount of their time over the past few years to combating the flow of fentanyl into the United States, but here we have a hold on a career Foreign Service officer nominated to be Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, who would be leading the Department's efforts to combat the flow of fentanyl.

So which one do you want? The American people deserve better than this.

Now, I know we are all tired of being here, and I want to salute and thank the different—the reading clerks, the Parliamentarian, the Democrat and Republican staff who are still here, but we feel compelled to go through and ask UC for each of these nominees. They all deserve to be confirmed tonight. So let me start off.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 233, Larry Edward Andre, Jr., of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to Somalia; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, the Senator from New Jersey and, indeed, all of the Senators in this Chamber know precisely why these nominees have not moved forward, and the reason is because the Biden administration is currently engaged in open defiance of the U.S. Congress and is doing so in a way that is working serious and material harm to the United States national security.

Over a year ago, December of 2019, this Senate and, indeed, the full Congress passed legislation imposing strong sanctions on the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. The Nord Stream 2 Pipeline is a pipeline between Russia and Germany designed to carry natural gas. It is a deep sea pipeline.

Vladimir Putin desperately wants this pipeline completed. If the pipeline is completed, it will give billions of dollars to Putin to use for malign efforts in Europe and throughout the world.

This Congress is overwhelmingly convinced that completing the Nord Stream 2 pipeline is terrible policy. It is bad for the United States; it is bad for Europe; and it is good for Russia and Putin. Accordingly, the Congress passed overwhelmingly bipartisan sanctions legislation that I authored, along with Democratic Senator JEANNE SHAHEEN, and that legislation proved tremendously successful.

How successful was it? When the President signed it into law, if my memory serves correctly, at 7 p.m. on a Thursday, construction on the pipeline halted at 6:45 p.m. on that Thursday. Fifteen minutes before the sanctions went into law, they ceased building the pipeline. And for a year the pipeline lay dormant. It lay as a hunk of metal at the bottom of the ocean.

We had succeeded together. This body had won a bipartisan national security victory for the United States.

Then, in November of last year, Joe Biden was elected. When Joe Biden was elected, President Biden and his foreign policy team immediately began signaling weakness on Nord Stream 2 to Putin, and that signal was heard. Putin commenced preparatory efforts to begin building the pipeline again within days of the Presidential election in November. And Russia began building the pipeline again in January, just days after Joe Biden was sworn in.

Existing laws that this body has passed, not once but twice, mandate sanctions to stop the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. Unfortunately, the Biden administration decided to waive those sanctions. Waiving those sanctions, I believe, will prove to be a generational geopolitical mistake. If we continue on the current pace set out by President Biden, Putin will complete the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline.

If that happens, for decades, Putin and the next dictator in Russia and the next dictator in Russia will get billions of dollars every year from this pipeline. They will use it for military aggression. They will use it for spying on America. They will use it for attacking their enemies.

Not only that, Europe will be captive to Russian natural gas. It will be subject to energy blackmail. We don't have to hypothesize this because Putin has demonstrated his willingness to use energy blackmail on Europe going forward. This undermines the interests of Europe. It undermines the interests of America. And by the way, it also hurts jobs in the United States of America.

I have made clear to every State Department official, to every State Department nominee, that I would place holds on these nominees unless and until the Biden administration follows the law and stops this pipeline, imposes the sanctions.

As the Senator from New Jersey knows well—he and I worked together closely on these sanctions legislation that the Biden administration is refusing to follow—I have been negotiating with the Biden administration in good faith for a month, months, laying out a path to move these nominees forward. But unfortunately, to date, President Biden has insisted on giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Joe Biden benefiting Russia, hurting America, and hurting our national security interests.

That being said, there is a path where I would readily lift these holds, and it is a path I am in a moment going to propound a unanimous consent resolution—a unanimous consent request to take up and pass legislation that I have introduced that would impose the sanctions that are already required by law that the Biden administration refuses to follow. This legislation is legislation that both of the Democratic members of the Foreign Relations Committee have voted for substantially similar legislation in the past.

If this legislation passes the Senate, if it passes the House and is signed by the President, the day it is signed by the President, I will lift these holds. But given that the President and the White House have indicated they intend to defy the law, I am not going to lift the holds unless and until they relent in their effort to give this gift to Vladimir Putin.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. President, accordingly, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of a bill at the desk that would require the imposition of sanctions with respect to Nord Stream 2. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). Is there objection?

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will be brief for the sake of everybody here. There is a lot more to be said. But, look, first of all, this legislation was just introduced today—today.

It has not been brought before the committee. It has not had a full vetting. And it is not quite fair to say that it is exactly the same. It isn't. I was just looking through it.

Secondly, I know that the Senator believes that he can dictate to the President of the United States, duly elected by the American people, what the foreign policy should be. I believe we should have a role in foreign policy. I share that with the Senator. But you can't say: If it passes the Senate, if it passes the House, signed by the President, then I will release my hold.

I mean, I guess that would be nice if the Senator could accomplish it for his goals, but it is not the way the system ultimately works.

And I would just say President Trump, for the longest period of time, did not issue the sanctions that were necessary because he was so cozy with Vladimir Putin, and the result was that the pipeline was almost finished by the time President Biden came to office. And had he done what the Senator wishes, we wouldn't be in this position today.

So for all of those reasons, I object to the Senator's unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Is there objection to the request from the Senator from New Jersey?

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object, I will respond briefly to the Senator from New Jersey.

The talking point from the Biden administration as to why they have given this gift to Vladimir Putin is they say the pipeline is almost completed; that it is over 90 percent complete. The problem with that argument is it is demonstrably false because it was equally true in December of 2019. In December of 2019, the pipeline was over 90 percent complete. And, indeed, at that time, there was a massive Russian disinformation campaign throughout Europe, where the Russian Government was putting out: These sanctions will never pass, and if they pass, they will never work.

Why? Because the pipeline is over 90 percent complete. Well, a pipeline that is 90 percent complete is a pipeline that is zero percent complete. Until it is 100 percent complete, it transmits zero natural gas. The pipeline doesn't work until you finish it, and that Russian disinformation we discovered the day the sanction legislation was signed was exactly that, was utterly false, nonsense.

Why? Because the day it was signed they stopped construction, and they stopped it for a year. And Putin only began construction after Joe Biden was elected, after he was sworn into office, and after his team indicated weakness, that they wouldn't enforce the sanctions against Russia.

So their talking point that it was 90 percent complete, that was true a year ago. And we knew we could stop it then. We can stop it now. The only reason Putin is building this pipeline is because the Biden administration is unwilling to stand up to Russia. Accordingly, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, one thing that is demonstrably true is that Donald Trump did nothing as it relates toward this pipeline, and there wasn't much effort to try to get them to stop the pipeline at the time.

And while I disagreed with President Trump on a whole host of foreign policy issues, I did not hold up all his nominees just to get my view to be the order of the day.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. President, therefore, I ask that it be in order to make the same request that I made previously with respect to Executive Calendar No. 234, Elizabeth Moore Aubin, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to Algeria.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object, I would note, as the Senator from New Jersey knows well, that I pressed President Trump vigorously on this topic, engaged aggressively with the Trump administration, with the Treasury Department, with the State Department, with the National Security Council, and we prevailed in those battles. The Trump administration issued a series of sanctions, and they worked. They stopped the pipelines.

So I have demonstrated a perfect willingness to stand up to a President of my own party on this issue, and we succeeded in stopping the pipeline. Now, when there is a Democratic President, we have yet to see Democratic Members of this body willing to stand up as vigorously to their own party's President, who is actively and eagerly facilitating the building of this pipeline.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I would just simply say that the Senator from Texas did not hold up any of the nominees of President Trump as it relates to this.

I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 235, Maria E. Brewer, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to the Kingdom of Lesotho.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because it is a generational geopolitical mistake to give a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin to strengthen Russia and to undermine national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar, No. 236, Christopher John Lamora, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to Cameroon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because it is a massive strategic error, one that weakens our allies, that endangers our allies, and makes Russia more dangerous, more aggressive, more willing to attack and undermine U.S. national security, and because Joe Biden and the Biden administration are defying U.S. law passed with overwhelming bipartisan support from Congress, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 237, Tulinabo S. Mushingi, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to Angola and to serve concurrently as the Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because the Biden administration should not be giving a massive multibillion-dollar gift to Putin, strengthening Russia, and weakening America and U.S. national security interests, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 238, Eugene S. Young, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to the Republic of Congo.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object, because I think it is a generational mistake, one that will harm U.S. nationality security interests, will endanger U.S. service men and women, will weaken America, will weaken our allies, and will strengthen our enemies and our adversaries, because I believe that Joe Biden giving a massive multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin to make him stronger and more aggressive is enormously harmful to America, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 239, Michele Jeanne Sison, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden should not be giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, strengthening Russia, and undermining U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, here is one where it is a monumental mistake to not permit this person to be confirmed when we want to stop fentanyl from coming into our country.

I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 240, Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden

has made the decision to give a massive multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, because that weakness toward Russia empowers our enemies, endangers our service men and women, weakens our national security, and destroys jobs here at home, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 241, Daniel J. Kritenbrink, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be the Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden should not be defying U.S. law, disregarding the overwhelming bipartisan consensus of both Houses of Congress, because Joe Biden should not be giving a massive multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin that constitutes unilateral surrender to Russia in a way that strengthens Russia, weakens America, and endangers our Nation, undermining U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 317, Marc Evans Knapper, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Ambassador of the United States to Vietnam; and that the Senator from Texas' remarks, which he has made repeatedly, be inserted each and every time after the motion that I have made.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I appreciate my friend from New Jersey's attempt to abbreviate this, and I am endeavoring to be concise but nonetheless lay out the factual predicate, because it was a mistake for Joe Biden to give a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, to disregard U.S. law, to weaken U.S. national security interests and to strengthen Russia at our expense, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, now is here one where we heard a lot even during the debate we just had about the United Nations and the need for reform. Well, here is an opportunity. I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 318, Christopher P. Lu, to be Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the rank of Ambassador.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden is giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, in defiance of U.S. law, in contravention of the overwhelming bipartisan consensus of Congress, which hurts America, strengthens Russia, and endangers the people of this Nation, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 319, Christopher P. Lu, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving my right to object, because Joe Biden is giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, which weakens America's, strengthens Russia, and endangers our national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 320, Rufus Gifford, to be Chief of Protocol, with the rank of Ambassador.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because it is a generational geopolitical mistake for Joe Biden to give a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin, because that mistake weakens America, strengthens Russia, and endangers our national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, now, here is a generational mistake if we do not confirm the next person. We are in the midst in Latin America and the Caribbean of turmoil all around. We have the challenges of Venezuela, the Cuban people crying out for change, the situation in Haiti after the assassination, Nicaragua becoming a new dictatorship. We need to have the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere be out there helping us in the hemisphere.

So I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 322, Brian A. Nichols, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I can't agree to move forward with this nominee today. I think this is really unfortunate. We could have avoided this. This could have been avoided altogether if the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would simply disclose the responses to the questions for records to Members directly. Then Senators could review the nominees more quickly.

Unfortunately, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has refused to do that, and so I have been forced to go to the State Department to get this information. I received those responses on Monday evening.

Just a few hours ago, I sent some additional questions to the nominee. They would have been easy to respond to. I still await those responses, and I expect that I will receive them soon. But until then, I can't do my job right. My advice and consent role can't adequately be performed without having the information.

I am not going to relinquish that duty to represent the people of Utah on all matters and not just on those matters as to which I enjoy a seat on a committee.

There is one type of Constitutional amendment that is preemptively unconstitutional. All Senators are equal; you can't treat them unequally. I deserve to have access to these answers, and they are not giving them to me. That is why we are here. That is why I can't agree to this tonight, and I am not going to do that. I am not going to be bullied into it. They need to share this information. I therefore object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I don't get to serve on every committee, and I don't have the questions for the record of every committee hearing. Eventually, they get printed, and they are available to all Senators. But the suggestion that the Senator is being denied something when he is not a member of the committee is a unique one, to say the least. But nonetheless, I think there would have been another objection even if his interests were answered.

I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 323, Marcela Escobari, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I would note something to my friend from New Jersey, as the Senator from New Jersey knows—with respect to the previous nominee, I do not have a hold on the previous nominee. I have lifted my hold pursuant to discussions and negotiations. The same is true with respect to former Senator Ken Salazar, who has been nominated to be Ambassador to Mexico. My understanding is he is going to be confirmed momentarily. I don't have a hold, and I don't believe there are any other holds or blocks to his confirmation. So that will occur momentarily.

And, indeed, there have been several other nominees at the State Department where I have lifted the holds in negotiations, including at the request of the Senator from New Jersey. I have worked with my colleagues, but at the same time used the leverage that we have as Senators to try to pressure the Biden administration to follow the law and to defend U.S. national security interests.

With regard to this particular unanimous consent request, because Joe Biden is giving Vladimir Putin a multibillion-gift, which is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America and it undermines U.S. national security interests, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 324, Monica P. Medina, to be the Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because it is a generational geopolitical mistake for Joe Biden to give Vladimir Putin a multibillion-dollar gift that will continue for decades into the future, because that mistake strengthens Russia at the expense of America and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, before I yield, finally, to my colleague from Connecticut, a member of the committee, I just want to say that in 30 years of doing foreign policy between the House and the Senate, sitting on both the House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee, God forbid that something happens in one of these countries or in these regions where we do not have a confirmed Ambassador, Assistant Secretary of State, or Development Official to promote our interests, to respond to it, to be able to deal with it. I wouldn't want to be the Senator who held up that person when that happens at some point. I wouldn't want to be the Senator who held up that person when that happens at some point in the world.

I yield to the Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I am going to continue to propound these unanimous consent requests in the same form as the chairman of the Committee, but before I do, just a few brief remarks. I know the hour is late.

First of all, it is wonderful to hear this revisionist history about the Trump administration's disposition towards Russia. Everybody knows what was going on. This was an administration that was practically sycophantish towards the Russian regime, refused over and over again to stand up in any meaningful way.

That is why the pipeline got so far along. It was the eleventh hour when the Trump administration, at the very last minute, decided to move forward on sanctions.

We are not here to paint the merits of the Trump administration's decisionmaking on Russia policy. But suffice it to say, Russia did very well expanding its influence around the region during the 4 years that Donald Trump was in office.

Second, the effects of holding up all of these nominees is to kneecap American national security. Never, ever before has a President had so few nominees confirmed to key national security posts than this President. It has never happened before.

It is true that there is a history in this body of individual Senators placing a temporary hold on one or maybe two officials relevant to the policy over which they are having a disagreement with the administration. Probably many Members of this body have done that. But at least in the time that I have been here and from what I have heard, never before has an individual Senator held up this many nominees for key national security posts over a disagreement on one specific policy.

And if every single Senator did that—because every Senator here has a policy disagreement that they believe is significant with the Secretary of State, with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, with the Secretary of Defense—then the business of nominations and confirmations would grind to an absolute halt in this body.

I had deep disagreements with President Trump, but never did I endeavor to hold up every single nominee to State Department posts, because I came to the conclusion that that would do much, much more harm to American national security than whatever concession I might get from the administration would provide a benefit to American national security.

So I share this just, really, paralyzing fear that Senator MENENDEZ expressed, that something awful is going to happen without the kind of personnel that every President needs on post to do the job. We could probably get by if this was a hold of one or two or three individuals. We are talking about dozens of key national security posts that are left vacant because of the decision of one Senator.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. President, I will continue to propound these requests. I imagine the decision will not be different.

I ask that it be in order to make the same request as those Senator MENENDEZ was making with respect to Executive Calendar No. 327, Anne A. Witkowsky, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Conflict and Stabilization Operations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object. The Senator of Texas spoke of revisionist history. Perhaps it was fitting that he did so because we proceeded to hear quite a bit of revisionist history.

The unfortunate reality is the Democratic Party in this Chamber has been reluctant to stand up to Russia and reluctant to stand up to the Soviet Union before that, for decades. The Democratic Party consistently has embraced weakness on Russia and the Soviet Union.

I am old enough to remember President Barack Obama in debate with Republican nominee MITT ROMNEY when MITT ROMNEY said we need to stand up to Russia. And President Obama stood up and said: MITT, the 1980s called and they want their foreign policy back because the Democratic Party position was weakness to Russia.

I am old enough to remember President Obama leaning over to Medvedev caught on a hot mic saying: Tell Vladimir—that would be Putin—I'll have more flexibility after the election.

It was only when Donald Trump was elected that the Democratic Party suddenly discovered Russia is a menace. I welcome that. I welcome that sudden discovery. I think Russia was a menace before and after.

But for too many Senate Democrats, it is purely political. Russia, Russia, Russia was a stick to beat up on Donald Trump and the substance of it didn't matter.

So the Senator from Connecticut said: Well, gosh, Donald Trump—he thinks—was terrible on Russia.

Here is a simple fact. Under President Trump, we stopped the pipeline the day this sanctions legislation was signed into law.

Under President Biden, Putin began building the pipeline again. Those are facts. You want to talk about who is weak on Russia? Those are simple facts, and those facts are dangerous.

Because Joe Biden giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin was a generational geopolitical mistake because it strengthens Russia and it weakens America because it endangers U.S. national security interests, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Because American national security is gravely compromised by the inability of a President to have his national security team in place at a time of crisis, I would ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 328, Anne A. Witkowsky, to be Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object. Just a few moments ago, the Senator from Connecticut said something bad is going to happen. Let me tell you, he is right. Something bad is going to happen, and there is a reason for it.

The Biden foreign policy, in just 7 months, has been the most disastrous foreign policy we have seen of any administration since Jimmy Carter. To every enemy of America, they have projected weakness.

On Russia, Joe Biden has given Vladimir Putin what he wanted most: A multibillion-dollar pipeline to let him extort Europe.

On China, the Biden administration has been projecting weakness over and over and over again, including kowtowing to China and reversing the State Department policy on Taiwan, prohibiting Taiwan from displaying their flag or wearing military uniforms on U.S. Government property; kowtowing to the Communist Party of China.

On Iran, the Biden administration said their top foreign policy objective is sending billions of dollars to the Ayatollah Khomeini, even as he is the leading state-sponsor of terrorism to the world and chants, ''Death to America.''

And on Hamas, the Biden administration has sent hundreds of millions of dollars to the Palestinian Authority, much of which has found its way to Hamas and has been materialized in rockets raining down on Israel.

So is something bad going to happen?

Yes, because when you show weakness to our enemies, it encourages our enemies and they get more and more aggressive.

Where I differ with the Senator from Connecticut is I don't think the way to avoid something bad is to keep showing weakness and give Putin what he wants. The way to stand up to our enemies is to demonstrate strength, not weakness. I believe in peace through strength. I think appeasement invites conflict.

Because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and because it undermines U.S. national security interests, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, because every single day that the President doesn't have his team in place to protect this Nation, our Nation is under more serious threat.

I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Calendar No. 329, Mary Catherine Phee, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation, for a term expiring September 27, 2026.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object. I would note one of the efforts that the State Department has endeavored to do to try to force these nominations through is planning a whole series of articles in papers, which they somehow believe would pressure me. The most abusing of which was an article, I believe, in POLITICO, if I remember correctly, that began ominously: The mansions in Europe where our ambassadors reside are sadly empty due to this one Senator's objections.

I will confess, my heart is not broken that some rich Democratic donor is not wining and dining people in a grand ambassadorial mansion. I am sure that is an enormous crisis in Georgetown.

What I think is a crisis is making Putin stronger and Russia stronger and weakening Europe, weakening our allies, and weakening America.

And because Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Putin weakened America, strengthened Russia, and undermined our U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS REQUEST CONSENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, because China is absolutely celebrating every single day that our Corps of diplomats is dramatically and dangerously understaffed because of these holds on the President's nominees, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 330, Mary Catherine Phee, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service to be a Member of the Board of Directors to the African Development Foundation, for a term expiring September 27, 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object. I would note there is irony in the Senator from Connecticut expressing deep concern about China just an hour or 2 after this Chamber voted on an amendment I introduced that said we should not be importing electric vehicles that were made in China using slave labor in concentration camps. The Senator from Connecticut and every single Democratic Senator, save one, voted to reject that amendment.

The consequence is that the Biden administration is preparing to import millions of dollars of electric vehicles that were built—or parts of them were built—using slave labor in concentration camps in China.

You want to talk about what is encouraging and empowering the Chinese Communist regime?

It is the willingness of the Democratic Party to overlook their murder, torture in concentration camps because of their commitment to the Green New Deal.

Because Joe Biden giving a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin strengthens Russia at the expense of America and it undermines U.S. national security interests, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, similarly, because without an ability to have U.S. diplomats on posts, to have our most important leadership positions staffed, we make ourselves intentionally, deliberately unable to be able to manage crises across the world.

I would ask that it be in order to make the same requests with respect to Executive Calendar No. 331, Mary Catherine Phee, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service to be Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object. Because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift of this pipeline in defiance of U.S. law and contravention of the overwhelming bipartisan consensus of Congress, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I would ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 332, Lee Satterfield, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake that strengthens Russia at the expense of America and undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I would ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 333, Karen Erika Donfried, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 334, Jessica Lewis, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 335, Donald Lu, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, to be Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 336, Paloma Adams-Allen, to be a Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask that it be in order to make the same request with respect to Executive Calendar No. 337, Isobel Coleman, to be a Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, because Joe Biden's multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin is a generational geopolitical mistake, because it strengthens Russia at the expense of America, and it undermines U.S. national security, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I am at the final unanimous consent request, and I will make it in a moment.

Just to note, as we are wrapping up here, this has taken a while, and this list of pending nominees is going to grow. It is going to get longer and longer. There are going to be more key posts that are going to go unfilled.

I understand Senator CRUZ's desire to use his power to hold these nominees in order to get a change in policy from this administration. I doubt that the administration, which has already set a clear direction and has executed an agreement with the Germans, is going to abide.

My worry, though, is that this won't be the end, that this is not going to be the last foreign policy decision that the Senator from Texas or other Republican Senators will disagree with, nor will it likely be the last decision that any high-profile Cabinet member makes that finds disagreement from my Republican colleagues.

And so I end where I began, which is to say that Senator CRUZ and I have a difference of opinion with respect to Nord Stream and the gravity of the moment that we find ourselves in. But this place just becomes unworkable if every single Senator holds up this many nominees over one particular policy disagreement.

This tactic will be utilized by Democrats when there is a Republican in the White House. It might not be me, because I find this objectionable, but it will be copied, and you will find the same thing happening to a Republican President and their administration grinding to a halt in whatever Department finds itself the object of this tactic.

So I continue to express this deep worry about what it means to not have individuals in place in Somalia overseeing the Western Hemisphere and to not have someone overseeing our counternarcotics operations, but this list will get longer and longer and longer, and the risk to American security will be greater.

Again, I will just suggest that the harm being done here to U.S. security is much greater than the benefit that the Senator believes will be gained through negotiation over these posts with the administration.

So, at the risk of inspiring another very long speech from the Senator from Texas, I make those remarks.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. President, I ask, finally, that it be in order to make the same request, as I have and Senator MENENDEZ has, with respect to Executive Calendar No. 150, Brett Holmgren to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, you know, the Senator from Connecticut is correct in that, if a Senator were to halt a large number of nominations for an idiosyncratic concern, for a concern unique to that Senator that was not widely shared, that could constitute an abuse of power, and I am going to suggest some aspects of this situation that make it quite different and that, in a subsequent administration, if there were a comparable situation, would make these same levers appropriate.

No. 1, the Biden administration is defying three separate Federal laws: two different Nord Stream 2 sanctions, both of which I authored, along with Democratic Senator JEANNE SHAHEEN, both of which passed the Senate and the House and were signed into law, both of which enjoyed massive, near-unanimous bipartisan support. In addition to that is CAATSA—strong Russia sanctions that are mandatory, that are designed to force a President to sanction Russia even if they are reluctant to do so like Joe Biden is.

Right now, the administration is defying the law, and so the message that I have conveyed to the administration repeatedly is, follow the law. I am not asking for a change in the law; I am saying follow the law. That is No. 1, if you have an administration that is openly defying the law, but No. 2, that is openly defying an overwhelming bipartisan consensus of Congress.

This is not a narrow partisan issue. And I would note, after Joe Biden waived the sanctions on Nord Stream 2, in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I introduced an amendment to reverse his decision. Every single Senator but one on that committee voted in favor of my amendment. The Senator from Connecticut voted in favor of my amendment. The Senator from New Jersey voted in favor of my amendment.

The Biden administration is telling all of Congress, essentially: Jump in a lake. We don't care that every Democrat and virtually every Republican has a dramatically different assessment of this situation than they do.

Third is the national security magnitude of this issue. This was a major national security victory.

When I met with the Biden administration, with each of their successive national security officials, I said: Look, I understand the instinct of any new administration to say, ''Whatever the old guys did must be wrong.'' I get that the Biden guys want to say,

''Whatever Trump did must be wrong.'' And by the way, the Trump guys, by and large, said, ''Whatever Obama did must be wrong.'' That is not a new thing. Whenever you have a change in an administration, that tends to be a default position. But what I urged them to do is, just because that is your knee-jerk instinct, this was a massive bipartisan victory for America, a national security victory that we won that Joe Biden is on the verge of throwing away.

The Secretary of State sat in my office and promised to fight to sanction Nord Stream 2. The Deputy Secretary of State sat in my office and promised to fight to sanction Nord Stream 2. The Under Secretary of State sat in my office and promised to fight to sanction Nord Stream 2. They did, in fact, fight to sanction Nord Stream 2, but unfortunately they were overruled by the White House, which made a political decision to give in to Putin.

In those circumstances, when you are defying explicit U.S. law, when you are defying the overwhelming bipartisan consensus of Congress, and when you are endangering U.S. national security and, indeed, turning a victory into a loss, I think it is appropriate to use the tools we have in front of us.

That being said, I have engaged in active negotiation with the Biden administration. In the past week, I have had conversations on this topic with the Secretary of the Treasury, with the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, with the National Security Advisor. I have had conversations with multiple Democratic Senators about a path forward.

But I will tell you what the path forward is not going to be. It is not going to be, let's roll over, give Putin his pipeline, and accept a massive national security loss for America. If that is where Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS want to go, they can go there, but they are not going to go there with my acquiescence, and I am going to use every tool I have as a Senator, elected by the people of Texas, to prevent that outcome.

Accordingly, because Joe Biden's decision to defy U.S. law; to defy the overwhelming bipartisan consensus of Congress; to surrender to Vladimir Putin; to give him his No. 1 priority—a multibillion-dollar pipeline that will provide billions of dollars of rewards for Russia for decades to come—because that decision is a generational geopolitical mistake on the order of magnitude of Jimmy Carter giving away the Panama Canal—that even 50 years later, the consequences of that geopolitical mistake still reverberate—50 years from now, Russian dictators will benefit from Joe Biden's weakness on Russia.

Because that strengthens Russia, because it empowers Russia to attack our enemies, to extort our enemies, to engage in economic blackmail against our enemies—our allies, rather—because our allies are begging us not to do this—I have met with senior officials of the Ukraine. The Ukrainians are begging us not to do this, and the Biden White House is threatening Ukraine: Keep your mouth shut because we have a political objective here.

Because that strengthens Russia at the expense of the United States, at the expense of Europe, at the expense of our allies, because it destroys jobs in America, and because it endangers U.S. national security, I emphatically object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I understand the Senator believes he has such a serious objection to administration policy that it merits this exceptional tactic. I would submit, as I move into closing business, that it is not the biggest disagreement that a Senator has had with an administration. It is not the biggest disagreement that a group of Senators has had with an administration. To believe that would be to elevate this dispute beyond its merits. That is not to suggest it isn't significant, but it is not the most significant disagreement that an individual Senator has ever had with an administration.

What is exceptional is his tactic. Never before has a U.S. Senator used their power in this way to hold up this many nominees at such a critical moment. That is what is exceptional. That is what makes this moment so dangerous. That is why Senator MENENDEZ and I came down to the floor to try to unlock some of these nominees toward confirmation, because it is the tactic, not the disagreement, that is the exception.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 268, 321, 189, 247, 267, 270, 344, 301, 295, 296, 297, 298, and 299; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Jennifer Lester Moffitt, of California, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Regulatory Programs; Kenneth Lee Salazar, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Mexican States; Taryn Mackenzie Williams, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor; Alejandra Y. Castillo, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development; Andrew Eilperin Light, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (International Affairs); Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; the following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. Laura J. Richardson; Damon Y. Smith, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; Evelyn M. Fujimoto, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2022; Lori Peek, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2022; Kimberly L. Jones, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2023; William E. Holloway, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2021; and William E. Holloway, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2024 (Reappointment)?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

NATIONAL CATFISH MONTH

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 353, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 353) designating August 2021 as ''National Catfish Month''.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 353) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MILITARY AVIATION IN INDIANA

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 354, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 354) celebrating the 100th Anniversary of military aviation in Indiana.

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

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, 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 the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 354) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

MORNING BUSINESS

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, yesterday, the Democrats unveiled their reckless tax and spend budget plan.

With our country experiencing the highest inflation it has seen in decades and our national debt approaching an alltime high, common sense would dictate that we ought to use the budget process to get our fiscal house in order.

Instead, my Democrat colleagues are intent on using the budget to embark on a liberal wish list spending spree.

My Democrat colleagues' budget calls for over $4 trillion in new spending over the next decade and annual deficits would average $1.6 trillion over that period. As a result, the national debt would reach 119 percent of our economy, shattering the World War II record of 106 percent.

Much of this new spending, ballooning the debt and deficits, is the product of a single bill Democrats hope to pass before the end of the year under the guise of so-called ''human infrastructure.''

Infrastructure is popular and needed. It helps keep our economy competitive over the long run. That is why Democrat leaders initially wanted their multitrillion dollar wish list to ride along on an infrastructure package. That plan fell apart when a bipartisan group was able to agree on a separate bill with just real infrastructure.

This new spending spree, far from being an infrastructure bill like the bipartisan bill, has nothing to do with building roads or bridges. Instead, it would create massive new entitlements and impose massive new tax increases.

This mishmash of massive new spending and job-killing tax hikes would act as a double whammy on middle-income Americans, small business owners, and farmers.

Trillions of dollars in new spending is likely to set inflation ablaze. Inflation is a stealth tax that steals the value of the dollars Americans already earned. Hard-working Americans are already paying the price of excessive spending in the form of inflation with prices rising throughout the economy.

As a result, while wages increased at a pace of 3.6 percent last month, Americans found themselves struggling to keep their heads above water with prices soaring 5.4 percent.

Now, Democrats want to add tax hikes on top of this, which will slow economic growth, reduce business investment, and result in lower wages and fewer jobs over the long-run.

What is more, the tax hikes that are being discussed take direct aim at family run business and farms.

This includes raising their income taxes, their capital gains taxes, and imposing a confiscatory new death tax when operations are passed to the next generation.

Higher taxes, excessive spending, and escalating debt are not a prescription for prosperity. They are instead are a recipe for fiscal disaster.

I urge my Democrat colleagues to tap the brakes before it is too late.

Please think about the future and abandon your reckless tax and spend agenda.

EVICTION MORATORIUM

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following notice from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to an eviction moratorium be printed in the RECORD.

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions in Communities With Substantial or High Transmission of COVID–19 To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID–19

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Agency Order.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), located within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces a new Order under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act to temporarily halt residential evictions in communities with substantial or high transmission of COVID–19 to prevent the further spread of COVID–19.

DATES: This Order is effective August 3, 2021 through October 3, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tiffany Brown, Deputy Chief of Staff, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS H21–10, Atlanta, GA 30329. Phone: 404–639–7000. Email: cdcregulations@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 4, 2020, the CDC Director issued an Order temporarily halting evictions in the United States for the reasons described therein. That Order was set to expire on December 31, 2020, subject to further extension, modification, or rescission. Section 502 of Title V, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 extended the Order until January 31, 2021, and approved the Order as an exercise of the CDC's authority under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264). With the extension of the Order, Congress also provided $25 billion for emergency rental assistance for the payment of rent and rental arrears. Congress later provided an additional $21.55 billion in emergency rental assistance when it passed the American Rescue Plan. The Order was extended multiple times due to the changing public health landscape and expired on July 31, 2021 after what was intended to be the final extension. Absent an unexpected change in the trajectory of the pandemic, CDC did not plan to extend the Order further.

Following the recent surge in cases brought forth by the highly transmissible Delta variant, the CDC Director now issues a new Order temporarily halting evictions for persons in counties or U.S. territories experiencing substantial or high rates of transmission, for the reasons described herein. It is more limited in scope than prior orders, intended to target specific areas of the country where cases are rapidly increasing, which likely would be exacerbated by mass evictions.

Accordingly, subject to the limitations listed in the new Order, a landlord, owner of a residential property, or person with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action, shall not evict any covered person from any residential property in any county or U.S. territory while the county or territory is experiencing substantial or high levels of community transmission levels of SARS–CoV–2. This Order will expire on October 3, 2021, but is subject to further extension, modification, or rescission based on public health circumstances.

A copy of the Order is provided below. A copy of the signed Order and Declaration form can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-eviction-declaration.html.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services

Order Under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and 42 Code of Federal Regulations 70.2

Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions in Communities With Substantial or High Levels of Community Transmission of COVID–19 To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID–19

Summary

The U.S. Centers for Disease and Control (CDC) is issuing a new order temporarily halting evictions in counties with heightened levels of community transmission in order to respond to recent, unexpected developments in the trajectory of the COVID–19 pandemic, including the rise of the Delta

variant. It is intended to target specific areas of the country where cases are rapidly increasing, which likely would be exacerbated by mass evictions. Accordingly, subject to the limitations under ''Applicability,'' a landlord, owner of a residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action, shall not evict any covered person from any residential property in any county or U.S. territory while the county or territory is experiencing substantial or high levels of community transmission of SARS–CoV–2.

Definitions

''Available government assistance'' means any governmental rental or housing payment benefits available to the individual or any household member.

''Available housing'' means any available, unoccupied residential property, or other space for occupancy in any seasonal or temporary housing, that would not violate federal, state, or local occupancy standards and that would not result in an overall increase of housing cost to such individual.

''Covered person'' means any tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property who provides to their landlord, the owner of the residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or a possessory action, a declaration under penalty of perjury indicating that:

(1) The individual has used best efforts to obtain all available governmental assistance for rent or housing;

(2) The individual either (i) earned no more than $99,000 (or $198,000 if filing jointly) in Calendar Year 2020 or expects to earn no more than $99,000 in annual income for Calendar Year 2021 (or no more than $198,000 if filing a joint tax return), (ii) was not required to report any income in 2020 to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or (iii) received an Economic Impact Payment (stimulus check).

(3) The individual is unable to pay the full rent or make a full housing payment due to substantial loss of household income, loss of compensable hours of work or wages, a layoff, or extraordinary out-of-pocket medical expenses;

(4) The individual is using best efforts to make timely partial rent payments that are as close to the full rent payment as the individual's circumstances may permit, taking into account other nondiscretionary expenses;

(5) Eviction would likely render the individual homeless—or force the individual to move into and reside in close quarters in a new congregate or shared living setting—because the individual has no other available housing options; and

(6) The individual resides in a U.S. county experiencing substantial or high rates of community transmission levels of SARS–CoV–2 as defined by CDC.

''Evict'' and ''Eviction'' means any action by a landlord, owner of a residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action, to remove or cause the removal of a covered person from a residential property. This definition also does not prohibit foreclosure on a home mortgage.

''Residential property'' means any property leased for residential purposes, including any house, building, mobile home or land in a mobile home park, or similar dwelling leased for residential purposes, but shall not include any hotel, motel, or other guest house rented to a temporary guest or seasonal tenant as defined under the laws of the state, territorial, tribal, or local jurisdiction.

''State'' shall have the same definition as under 42 CFR 70.1, meaning ''any of the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia.''

''U.S. territory'' shall have the same definition as under 42 CFR 70.1, meaning ''any territory (also known as possessions) of the United States, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.''

Statement of Intent

This Order shall be interpreted and implemented in a manner as to achieve the following objectives:

- Mitigating the spread of COVID–19 within crowded, congregate or shared living settings, or through unsheltered homelessness;
- Mitigating the further spread of COVID–19 from one state or territory into any other state or territory;
- Mitigating the further spread of COVID–19 by temporarily suspending the eviction of covered persons from residential property for nonpayment of rent; and
- Supporting response efforts to COVID–19 at the federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal levels.

Background

COVID–19 in the United States

Since January 2020, the respiratory disease known as ''COVID–19,'' caused by a novel coronavirus (SARS–COV–2), has spread globally, including cases reported in all fifty states within the United States, plus the District of Columbia and U.S. territories. As of August 3, 2021, there have been almost 200 million cases of COVID–19 globally, resulting in over 4,240,000 deaths. Almost 35,000,000 cases have been identified in the United States, with new cases reported daily, and almost 610,000 deaths have been attributed to the disease. A renewed surge in cases in the United States began in early July 2021; case counts rose from 19,000 cases on July 1, 2021 to 103,000 cases on July 30, 2021. Forecasted case counts predict that cases will continue to rise over the next four weeks.

The virus that causes COVID–19 spreads very easily and sustainably between people, particularly those who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet, but occasionally over longer distances), mainly through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. Individuals without symptoms can also spread the virus. Among adults, the risk for severe illness from COVID–19 increases with age, with older adults at highest risk. Severe illness means that persons with COVID–19 may require hospitalization, intensive care, or a ventilator to help them breathe, and may be fatal. People of any age with certain underlying medical conditions (e.g., cancer, obesity, serious heart conditions, or diabetes) are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID–19.

New variants of SARS–CoV–2 have emerged globally, several of which have been identified as variants of concern, including the Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and Delta variants. These variants of concern have evidence of an increase in transmissibility, which may lead to higher incidence.

Currently, the Delta variant is the predominant SARS–CoV–2 strain circulating in the United States, estimated to account for over 82% of cases as of July 17, 2021. The Delta variant has demonstrated increased levels of transmissibility compared to other variants. Furthermore, early evidence suggests that people who are vaccinated and become infected with the Delta variant may transmit the virus to others.

Transmission of the Delta variant has led to accelerated community transmission in the United States. CDC recommends assessing the level of community transmission using, at a minimum, two metrics: new COVID–19 cases per 100,000 persons in the last 7 days and percentage of positive SARS–CoV–2 diagnostic nucleic acid amplification tests in the last 7 days. For each of these metrics, CDC classifies transmission values as low, moderate, substantial, or high. As of August 1, 2021, over 80% of the U.S. counties were classified as experiencing substantial or high levels of community transmission. In areas of substantial or high transmission, CDC recommends community leaders encourage vaccination and universal masking in indoor public spaces in addition to other layered prevention strategies to prevent further spread.

COVID–19 vaccines are now widely available in the United States, and vaccination is recommended for all people 12 years of age and older. Three COVID–19 vaccines are currently authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for emergency use: Two mRNA vaccines and one viral vector vaccine, each of which has been determined to be safe and effective against COVID–19. As of July 28, 2021, over 163 million people in the United States (57.6% of the population 12 years or older) have been fully vaccinated and over 189 million people in the United States (66.8% of the population 12 years or older) have received at least one dose. Changes in vaccine uptake and the extreme transmissibility of the Delta variant have resulted in rising numbers of COVID–19 cases, primarily and disproportionately affecting the unvaccinated population.

The COVID–19 vaccination effort has a slower rate of penetration among the populations most likely to experience eviction. In combination with the continued underlying COVID–19 spread, and the overlapping factors described above, this creates considerable risk for rapid transmission of COVID–19 in high-risk settings.

In the context of a pandemic, eviction moratoria—like quarantine, isolation, and social distancing—can be an effective public health measure utilized to prevent the spread of communicable disease. Eviction moratoria facilitate self-isolation and self-quarantine by people who become ill or who are at risk of transmitting COVID–19.

Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Pub. L. 116–136) to aid individuals and businesses adversely affected by COVID–19 in March 2020. Section 4024 of the CARES Act provided a 120-day moratorium on eviction filings as well as other protections for tenants in certain rental properties with federal assistance or federally related mortgage financing. These protections helped alleviate the public health consequences of tenant displacement during the COVID–19 pandemic. The CARES Act eviction moratorium expired on July 24, 2020. The protections in the CARES Act supplemented temporary eviction moratoria and rent freezes implemented by governors and other local officials using emergency powers.

Researchers estimated that this temporary federal moratorium provided relief to over one-quarter a material portion of the nation's roughly 43 million renters. The CARES act also provided funding streams for emergency rental assistance; surveys estimate that this assistance became available to the public through rental assistance programs by July 2020.

The Federal moratorium provided by the CARES Act, however, did not reach all renters. Many renters who fell outside the scope of the Federal moratorium were instead protected under state and local moratoria. In early March 2021, the Census Household Pulse Survey estimated that 6.4 million households were behind on rent and just under half fear imminent eviction. In 2016, research showed that there were 3.6 million eviction filings and 1.5 million eviction judgments over the span of a whole year, meaning that the pandemic would cause a wave of

evictions on a scale that would be unprecedented in modern times. A large portion of those who are evicted may move into close quarters in shared housing or, as discussed below, become homeless, thus becoming at higher risk of COVID–19.

On September 4, 2020, the CDC Director issued an Order temporarily halting evictions in the United States for the reasons described therein. That Order was set to expire on December 31, 2020, subject to further extension, modification, or rescission. Section 502 of Title V, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 extended the Order until January 31, 2021, and approved the Order as an exercise of the CDC's authority under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264). With the extension of the Order, Congress also provided $25 billion for emergency rental assistance for the payment of rent and rental arrears. Congress later provided an additional $21.55 billion in emergency rental assistance when it passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The Order was extended multiple times due to the changing public health landscape and expired on July 31, 2021 after what was intended to be the final extension. Absent an unexpected change in the trajectory of the pandemic, CDC did not plan to extend the Order further.

Following the recent surge in cases brought forth by the highly transmissible Delta variant, the CDC Director now issues a new Order temporarily halting evictions for persons in counties experiencing substantial or high rates of transmission, for the reasons described herein. This Order will expire on October 3, 2021, but is subject to further extension, modification, or rescission based on public health circumstances.

Researchers estimate that, in 2020, Federal, state, and local eviction moratoria led to over 1.5 million fewer evictions filings than the previous year. Additional research shows that, despite the CDC eviction moratorium leading to an estimated 50% decrease in eviction filings compared to the historical average, there have still been over 450,000 eviction filings during the pandemic just within approximately 31 cities and six states with more readily available data. This data covers approximately 1 in 4 renter households in the country, suggesting high demand and likelihood of mass evictions nationwide.

Eviction, Crowding, and Interstate Transmission of COVID–19

By February 10, 2021, the U.S. Department of the Treasury had paid all of the $25 billion made available by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to states, territories, localities and tribes for the purpose of providing emergency rental assistance to eligible households in their jurisdictions. Additionally, as directed in the Act, Treasury has also made available 40 percent—more than $8.6 billion—of the additional funding to states, territories and localities for emergency rental assistance provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. While some emergency rental assistance programs were slow to open, every State program had opened by early June. Based on data collected from grantees, Treasury reports that over 85,000 renter households received rental and utility assistance to support their housing stability by the end of March and this number increased to more than 100,000 in April, more than 156,000 in May and over 290,000 in June. Though emergency rental assistance has clearly started to reach increasing numbers of families over recent months, state and local agencies have hundreds of thousands of applications for assistance that currently remain outstanding as programs accelerate their activity. The level of assistance continued to increase in June, with nearly 300,000 households served. Based on analysis of grantee reporting, Treasury believes that the monthly deployment of rental assistance by state and local emergency rental assistance programs will continue to increase from the significant deployment in June. In addition to Emergency Rental Assistance, there are coordinated efforts across Federal agencies to—in partnership with states and localities—promote eviction prevention strategies.

Recent data from the U.S. Census Household Pulse Survey demonstrates that just under half of households behind on rent believe that an eviction is likely in the next two months. A surge in evictions could lead to the immediate and significant movement of large numbers of persons from lower density to higher density housing at a time in the United States when the highly transmissible Delta variant is driving COVID–19 cases at an unprecedented rate.

Evicted renters must move, which leads to multiple outcomes that increase the risk of COVID–19 spread. Specifically, many evicted renters move into close quarters in shared housing or other congregate settings. These moves may require crossing state borders. According to the 2017 Census Bureau American Housing Survey, 32% of renters reported that they would move in with friends or family members upon eviction, which would introduce new household members and potentially increase household crowding. Studies show that COVID–19 transmission occurs readily within households. The secondary attack rate in households has been estimated to be 17%, and household contacts are estimated to be 6 times more likely to become infected by an index case of COVID–19 than other close contacts. A study of pregnant women in New York City showed that women in large households (greater number of residents per household) were three times as likely to test positive for SARS–CoV–2 than those in smaller households, and those in neighborhoods with greater household crowding (>1 resident per room) were twice as likely to test positive. Throughout the United States, counties with the highest proportion of crowded households have experienced COVID–19 mortality rates 2.6 times those of counties with the lowest proportion of crowded households.

Shared housing is not limited to friends and family. It includes a broad range of settings, including transitional housing and domestic violence and abuse shelters. Special considerations exist for such housing because of the challenges of maintaining social distance. Residents often gather closely or use shared equipment, such as kitchen appliances, laundry facilities, stairwells, and elevators. Residents may have unique needs, such as disabilities, chronic health conditions, cognitive decline, or limited access to technology, and thus may find it more difficult to take actions to protect themselves from COVID–19. CDC recommends that shelters provide new residents with a clean mask, keep them isolated from others, screen for symptoms at entry, or arrange for medical evaluations as needed depending on symptoms. Accordingly, an influx of new residents at facilities that offer support services could potentially overwhelm staff and, if recommendations are not followed, lead to exposures.

Modeling studies and observational data from the pre-vaccine phase of the COVID–19 pandemic comparing incidence between states that implemented and lifted eviction moratoria indicate that evictions substantially contribute to COVID–19 transmission. In mathematical models where eviction led exclusively to sharing housing with friends or family, lifting eviction moratoria led to a 30% increased risk of contracting COVID–19 among people who were evicted and those with whom they shared housing after eviction. Compared to a scenario where no evictions occurred, the models also predicted a 4%–40% increased risk of infection, even for those who did not share housing, as a result of increased overall transmission. The authors estimated that anywhere from 1,000 to 100,000 excess cases per million population could be attributable to evictions depending on the eviction and infection rates.

An analysis of observational data from state-based eviction moratoria in 43 states and the District of Columbia showed significant increases in COVID–19 incidence and mortality approximately 2–3 months after eviction moratoria were lifted. Specifically, the authors compared the COVID–19 incidence and mortality rates in states that lifted their moratoria with the rates in states that maintained their moratoria. In these models, the authors accounted for time-varying indicators of each state's test count as well as major public-health interventions including lifting stay-at-home orders, school closures, and mask mandates. After adjusting for these other changes, they found that the incidence of COVID–19 in states that lifted their moratoria was 1.6 times that of states that did not at 10 weeks post-lifting (95% CI 1.0, 2.3), a ratio that grew to 2.1 at ≥16 weeks (CI 1.1, 3.9). Similarly, they found that mortality in states that lifted their moratoria was 1.6 times that of states that did not at 7 weeks post-lifting (CI 1.2, 2.3), a ratio that grew to 5.4 at ≥16 weeks (CI 3.1, 9.3). The authors estimated that, nationally, over 433,000 cases of COVID–19 and over 10,000 deaths could be attributed to lifting state moratoria.

Although data are limited, available evidence suggests evictions lead to interstate spread of COVID–19 in two ways. First, an eviction may lead the evicted members of a household to move across state lines. Of the 35 million people in America who move each year, 15% move to a new state. Second, even if a particular eviction, standing alone, would not always result in interstate displacement, the mass evictions that would occur in the absence of this Order would inevitably increase the interstate spread of COVID–19. This Order cannot effectively mitigate interstate transmission of COVID–19 without covering intrastate evictions (evictions occurring within the boundaries of a state or territory), as the level of spread of SARS–CoV–2 resulting from these evictions can lead to SARS–CoV–2 transmission across state borders.

Moreover, intrastate spread facilitates interstate spread in the context of communicable disease spread, given the nature of infectious disease. In the aggregate, the mass-scale evictions that will likely occur in the absence of this Order in areas of substantial or high transmission will inevitably increase interstate spread of COVID–19.

Eviction, Homelessness, and COVID–19 Transmission

Evicted individuals without access to support or other assistance options may become homeless, including older adults or those with underlying medical conditions, who are more at risk for severe illness from COVID–19 than the general population. In Seattle-King County, 5–15% of people experiencing homelessness between 2018 and 2020 cited eviction as the primary reason for becoming homeless. Additionally, some individuals and families who are evicted may originally stay with family or friends, but subsequently seek homeless services. Data collection by an emergency shelter in Columbus, Ohio, showed that 35.4% of families and 11.4% of single adults reported an eviction as the primary or secondary reason for their seeking shelter.

Extensive outbreaks of COVID–19 have been identified in homeless shelters. In Seattle, Washington, a network of three related homeless shelters experienced an outbreak that led to 43 cases among residents and staff members. In Boston, Massachusetts, universal COVID–19 testing at a single shelter revealed 147 cases, representing 36% of shelter residents. COVID–19 testing in a single shelter in San Francisco led to the identification of 101 cases (67% of those tested). Data from 634 universal diagnostic testing events at homeless shelters in 21 states show an average of 6% positivity among shelter clients. Data comparing the incidence or severity of COVID–19 among people experiencing homelessness directly to the general population are limited. However, during the 15-day period of the outbreak in Boston, MA, researchers estimated a cumulative incidence of 46.3 cases of COVID–19 per 1000 persons experiencing homelessness, as compared to 1.9 cases per 1000 among Massachusetts adults (pre-print).

Among other things, CDC guidance recommends increasing physical distance between beds in homeless shelters, which is likely to decrease capacity, while community transmission of COVID–19 is occurring. To adhere to this guidance, shelters have limited the number of people served throughout the United States. In many places, considerably fewer beds are available to individuals who become homeless. Shelters that do not adhere to the guidance, and operate at ordinary or increased occupancy, are at greater risk for the types of outbreaks described above.

Application of COVID–19 Prevention Strategies Based on Community Transmission

CDC recommends strengthening or adding effective COVID–19 mitigation strategies in communities with considerable transmission risk. As discussed above, CDC guidance specifies that everyone, regardless of vaccination status, should wear masks in indoor and public settings in communities experiencing substantial or high rates of community transmission. Similarly, CDC guidance for homeless shelters recommends maintaining layered COVID–19 precautions as long as community transmission is occurring and provides options for scaling back precautions when community transmission is low.

Eviction moratoria represent a COVID–19 transmission prevention measure that can similarly be applied when the epidemiological context is appropriate, for example in communities with substantial or high transmission of COVID–19. Prevention strategies like these should only be relaxed or lifted after two weeks of continuous sustained improvement in the level of community transmission. In areas with low or no SARS–CoV–2 transmission and with testing capacity in place to detect early introduction or increases in spread of the virus, layered prevention strategies might be removed one at a time while monitoring closely for any evidence that COVID–19 cases are increasing. Decisions to add or remove prevention strategies should be based on local data and public health recommendations. The emergence of more transmissible SARS–CoV–2 variants, including Delta, increases the urgency for public health agencies and other organizations to collaboratively monitor the status of the pandemic in their communities and continue to apply layered prevention strategies.

Persons at Higher Risk of Eviction May Also Be at Higher Risk of Being Unvaccinated

Communities with high rates of eviction have been shown to have lower coverage of COVID–19 vaccination—a focus for current vaccination campaigns. A study in the spring of 2021 showed that counties with high social vulnerability (i.e., social and structural factors associated with adverse health outcome inclusive of socioeconomic indicators related to risk of eviction)had lower levels of COVID–19 vaccination.

CDC Eviction Moratorium

The Department of the Treasury has made funding available to states, territories, localities, and Tribal governments, which continue to distribute emergency rental assistance funds that may help mitigate spikes in COVID–19 transmission due to increases in evictions. Alongside other federal and state efforts to prevent evictions, these funds are expected to make a meaningful difference for hundreds of thousands of people who are expected to receive the rental assistance.

On September 4, 2020, the CDC Director issued an Order temporarily halting evictions in the United States for the reasons described therein. That Order was set to expire on December 31, 2020, subject to further extension, modification, or rescission. Section 502 of Title V, Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 extended the Order until January 31, 2021. With the extension of the Order, Congress also provided $25 billion for emergency rental assistance for the payment of rent and rental arrears. Congress later provided an additional $21.55 billion in emergency rental assistance when it passed the American Rescue Plan.

On January 29, 2021, following an assessment of the ongoing pandemic, the CDC Director renewed the Order until March 31, 2021. On March 28, the CDC Director renewed the Order until June 30, 2021. On June 24, the CDC Director renewed the Order until July 31, 2021 (July Order). The CDC Director indicated that the July Order would be the final extension of the nationwide eviction moratorium absent an unexpected change in the trajectory of the pandemic. Unfortunately, the rise of the Delta variant and corresponding rise in cases in numerous counties in the United States have altered the trajectory of the pandemic. As a result, CDC is issuing this narrower, more targeted Order to temporarily halt evictions in the hardest hit areas. Without this Order, evictions in these areas would likely exacerbate the increase in cases. To the extent any provision of this Order conflicts with prior Orders, this Order is controlling.

Applicability

This Order applies in U.S. counties experiencing substantial and high levels of community transmission levels of SARS–CoV–2 as defined by CDC, as of August 3, 2021. If a U.S. county that is not covered by this Order as of August 3, 2021 later experiences substantial or high levels of community transmission while this Order is in effect, then that county will become subject to this Order as of the date the county begins experiencing substantial or high levels of community transmission. If a U.S. county that is covered by this Order no longer experiences substantial or high levels of community transmission for 14 consecutive days, then this Order will no longer apply in that county, unless and until the county again experiences substantial or high levels of community transmission while this Order is in effect.

This Order does not apply in any state, local, territorial, or tribal area with a moratorium on residential evictions that provides the same or greater level of public-health protection than the requirements listed in this Order or to the extent its application is prohibited by Federal court order. In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 264(e), this Order does not preclude state, local, territorial, and tribal authorities from imposing additional requirements that provide greater public-health protection and are more restrictive than the requirements in this Order.

This Order is a temporary eviction moratorium to prevent the further spread of COVID–19. This Order does not relieve any individual of any obligation to pay rent, make a housing payment, or comply with any other obligation that the individual may have under a tenancy, lease, or similar contract. Nothing in this Order precludes the charging or collecting of fees, penalties, or interest as a result of the failure to pay rent or other housing payment on a timely basis, under the terms of any applicable contract.

Nothing in this Order precludes evictions based on a tenant, lessee, or resident: (1) Engaging in criminal activity while on the premises; (2) threatening the health or safety of other residents; (3) damaging or posing an immediate and significant risk of damage to property; (4) violating any applicable building code, health ordinance, or similar regulation relating to health and safety; or (5) violating any other contractual obligation, other than the timely payment of rent or similar housing-related payment (including non-payment or late payment of fees, penalties, or interest).

Any evictions for nonpayment of rent initiated prior to issuance of this Order but not yet completed, are subject to this Order. Any tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property who previously submitted a Declaration, still qualifies as a ''Covered Person'' and is still present in a rental unit is entitled to protections under this Order. Any eviction that was completed before issuance of this Order including from August 1 through August 3, 2021 is not subject to this Order, as it does not operate retroactively.

Under this Order, covered persons may be evicted for engaging in criminal activity while on the premises. But covered persons may not be evicted on the sole basis that they are alleged to have committed the crime of trespass (or similar state-law offense) where the underlying activity is a covered person remaining in a residential property for nonpayment of rent. Permitting such evictions would result in substantially more evictions overall, thus increasing the risk of disease transmission as otherwise covered persons move into congregate settings or experience homelessness. This result would be contrary to the stated objectives of this Order, and therefore would diminish their effectiveness. Moreover, to the extent such criminal trespass laws are invoked to establish criminal activity solely based on a tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property remaining in a residential property despite the nonpayment of rent, such invocation conflicts with this Order and is preempted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 264(e).

Individuals who are confirmed to have, who have been exposed to, or who might have COVID–19 and take reasonable precautions to not spread the disease may not be evicted on grounds that they may pose a health or safety threat to other residents.

This Order is in effect through October 3, 2021, based on the current and projected epidemiological context of SARS–CoV–2 transmission throughout the United States. This timeframe will allow the assessment of natural changes to COVID–19 incidence, the influences of new variants, additional distribution of emergency rental assistance funds, and the expansion of COVID–19 vaccine uptake.

Declaration Forms

To qualify for the protections of this Order, a tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property must provide a completed and signed copy of a declaration with the elements listed in the definition of ''Covered person'' to their landlord, owner of the residential property where they live, or other person who has a right to have them evicted

or removed from where they live. To assist tenants and landlords, the CDC created a standardized declaration form that can be downloaded here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/declaration-form.pdf.

Tenants, lessees, and residents of residential property are not obligated to use the CDC form. Any written document that an eligible tenant, lessee, or resident of residential property presents to their landlord will comply with this Order, as long as it contains the required elements of ''Covered person'' as described in this Order. In they meet the elements of ''Covered person'' in other languages.

All declarations, regardless of form used, must be signed, and must include a statement that the tenant, lessee, or resident of a residential property understands that they could be liable for perjury for any false or misleading statements or omissions in the declaration. This Order does not preclude a landlord challenging the truthfulness of a tenant's, lessee's, or resident's declaration in court, as permitted under state or local law.

In certain circumstances, such as individuals filing a joint tax return, it may be appropriate for one member of the residence to provide an executed declaration on behalf of the other adult residents party to the lease, rental agreement, or housing contract. The declaration may be signed and transmitted either electronically or by hard copy.

As long as the information in a previously signed declaration submitted under a previous order remains truthful and accurate, covered persons do not need to submit a new declaration under this Order. However, eligibility for protection will be based on the terms of this Order.

Determination, Findings and Action

For the reasons described herein, I have determined based on the information below that issuing a temporary halt in evictions in counties experiencing substantial or high levels of COVID–19 transmission constitutes a reasonably necessary measure under 42 CFR 70.2 to prevent the further spread of COVID–19 throughout the United States. I have further determined that measures by states, localities, or territories that do not meet or exceed these minimum protections are insufficient to prevent the interstate spread of COVID–19.

State and local jurisdictions continue to distribute emergency rental assistance funds, provided by the Department of Treasury, that will help avert a spate of evictions and thus mitigate corresponding spikes in COVID–19 transmission. Trends have dramatically worsened since June 2021 and transmission is rapidly accelerating in the United States.

Congress has appropriated approximately $46 billion—of which almost three-quarters is currently available to state and local grantees—to help pay rent and rental arrears for tenants who may otherwise be at high risk of eviction. According to estimates based on the U.S. Census Household Pulse Survey, approximately 6.9 million renter households were behind on their rent in late June. At that time, about 4.6 million renter households were concerned that they could not pay next month's rent. The successful delivery of those funds by states and localities should greatly reduce the incidence of eviction that would occur in the absence of that support. However, many states and localities are still ramping up the collection and processing of applications and the delivery of assistance and putting in place other eviction prevention strategies. It was only in the beginning of June that all state-run emergency rental assistance programs had opened for applications. If the moratorium is not in place, a wave of evictions, on the order of hundreds of thousands, could occur in late summer and early fall, exacerbating the spread of COVID–19 among the significant percentage of the population that remains unvaccinated. In appropriating these emergency rental assistance funds, Congress intended that the funding would work in concert with the eviction moratorium, providing time for rental assistance to reach eligible tenants and landlords to sustainably reduce the threat of an eviction wave after an eviction moratorium was no longer in effect. While the pace of assistance is continuing to increase, without additional time for states and localities to deliver this needed relief and engage in other efforts to prevent evictions, a surge of evictions would occur upon the conclusion of the national moratorium. A surge in evictions would lead to immediate movement, crowding, and increased stress on the homeless service system. In combination with surging COVID–19 rates across the country, and the overlapping factors described above, this would create considerable risk for the rapid transmission of COVID–19 in high-risk settings.

Based on the convergence of these issues, I have determined that issuing a new Order temporarily halting evictions is appropriate.

Accordingly, a landlord, owner of a residential property, or other person with a legal right to pursue eviction or possessory action shall not evict any covered person from any residential property in any county or U.S. territory while COVID–19 transmission is substantial or high and the relevant state, county, locality, or territory has provided a level of public-health protections below the requirements listed in this Order.

This Order is not a rule within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) but rather an emergency action taken under the existing authority of 42 CFR 70.2. The purpose of section 70.2, which was promulgated through notice-and-comment rulemaking, is to enable CDC to take swift steps to prevent contagion without having to seek a second round of public comments and without a delay in effective date.

Good Cause

In the event this Order qualifies as a rule under the APA, there is good cause to dispense with prior public notice and comment and a delay in effective date. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), (d)(3). Good cause exists, in sum, because the public health emergency caused by the COVID–19 pandemic and the unpredictability of the trajectory of the pandemic make it impracticable and contrary to the public health, and by extension the public interest, to delay the issuance and effective date of this Order.

I have determined that good cause exists because the public health emergency caused by COVID–19 makes it impracticable and contrary to the public health, and by extension the public interest, to delay the issuance and effective date of the Order. A delay in the effective date of the Order would permit the occurrence of evictions—potentially on a mass scale—that would have potentially significant public health consequences. I conclude that the delay in the effective date of the Order would defeat the purpose of the Order and endanger the public health and, therefore, determine that immediate action is necessary.

The rapidly changing nature of the pandemic requires not only that CDC act swiftly, but also deftly to ensure that its actions are commensurate with the threat. This necessarily involves assessing evolving conditions that inform CDC's determinations. Despite promising trends in the spring of 2021, the surge of cases spurred by the Delta variant has confirmed that the fundamental public health threat—of the risk of large numbers of residential evictions contributing to the spread of COVID–19 throughout the United States—continues to exist. Without this Order, there is every reason to expect that evictions will increase dramatically at a time when COVID–19 infections in the United States are increasing sharply. It is imperative that public health authorities act quickly to mitigate such an increase of evictions, which could increase the likelihood of new spikes in SARS–CoV–2 transmission. Such mass evictions and the attendant public health consequences would be very difficult to reverse.

For all of these reasons, I hereby conclude that immediate action is again necessary and that notice-and-comment rulemaking and a delay in effective date would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Miscellaneous

Similarly, if this Order qualifies as a rule under the APA, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has determined that it would be an economically significant regulatory action pursuant to Executive Order 12866 and a major rule under Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (the Congressional Review Act or CRA), 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Thus, this action has been reviewed by OIRA. CDC has determined that for the same reasons given above, there would be good cause under the CRA to make the requirements herein effective immediately. 5 U.S.C. 808(2).

If any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision to any persons, entities, or circumstances, shall be held invalid, the remainder of the provisions, or the application of such provisions to any persons, entities, or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall remain valid and in effect.

This Order shall be enforced by federal authorities and cooperating state and local authorities through the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3559, 3571; 42 U.S.C. 243, 268, 271; and 42 CFR 70.18. However, this Order has no effect on the contractual obligations of renters to pay rent and shall not preclude charging or collecting fees, penalties, or interest as a result of the failure to pay rent or other housing payment on a timely basis, under the terms of any applicable contract.

Criminal Penalties

Under 18 U.S.C. 3559, 3571; 42 U.S.C. 271; and 42 CFR 70.18, a person violating this Order may be subject to a fine of no more than $100,000 or one year in jail, or both, if the violation does not result in a death, or a fine of no more than $250,000 or one year in jail, or both if the violation results in a death, or as otherwise provided by law. An organization violating this Order may be subject to a fine of no more than $200,000 per event if the violation does not result in a death or $500,000 per event if the violation results in a death or as otherwise provided by law. The U.S. Department of Justice may initiate criminal proceedings as appropriate seeking imposition of these criminal penalties.

Notice to Cooperating State and Local Officials

Under 42 U.S.C. 243, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to cooperate with and aid state and local authorities in the enforcement of their quarantine and other health regulations and to accept state and local assistance in the enforcement of Federal quarantine rules and regulations, including in the enforcement of this Order.

Notice of Available Federal Resources

While this Order to prevent eviction is effectuated to protect the public health, the

states and units of local government are reminded that the Federal Government has deployed unprecedented resources to address the pandemic, including housing assistance.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Treasury have informed CDC that unprecedented emergency resources have been appropriated through various Federal agencies that assist renters and landlords during the pandemic, including $46.55 billion to the Treasury through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the American Rescue Plan (ARP). Furthermore, in 2020 44 states and 310 local jurisdictions allocated about $3.9 billion toward emergency rental assistance, largely from funds appropriated to HUD from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES). These three rounds of federal appropriations also provided substantial resources for homeless services, homeowner assistance, and supplemental stimulus and unemployment benefits that low-income renters used to pay rent.

Visit https://covid.cdc.gov/coviddata-tracker/#county-view for an integrated, county view of levels of community transmission for monitoring the COVID–19 pandemic in the United States. Visit https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/state-and-localgovernments for more information about the Coronavirus Relief Fund and https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/emergency-rental-assistance-program for more information about the Emergency Rental Assistance Program. Visit www.consumerfinance.gov/renthelp to access the Rental Assistance Finder that connects renters and landlords with the state and local programs that are distributing billions of dollars in federal assistance. Relevant agencies have informed CDC that forbearance policies for mortgages backed by the federal government provide many landlords, especially smaller landlords, with temporary relief as new emergency rental assistance programs are deployed.

Treasury, HUD, and USDA grantees and program participants play a critical role in prioritizing efforts to support this goal. All communities should assess what resources have already been allocated to prevent evictions and homelessness through temporary rental assistance and homelessness prevention, particularly to the most vulnerable households.

Treasury, HUD, and USDA stand at the ready to support American communities in taking these steps to reduce the spread of COVID–19 and maintain economic prosperity.

For program support, including technical assistance, please visit www.hudexchange.info/programsupport. For further information on HUD resources, tools, and guidance available to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, state and local officials are directed to visit https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus. These tools include toolkits for Public Housing Authorities and Housing Choice Voucher landlords related to housing stability and eviction prevention, as well as similar guidance for owners and renters in HUD-assisted multifamily properties. Furthermore, tenants can visit consumerfinance.gov/housing for up-to-date information on rent relief options, protections, and key deadlines.

Effective Date

This Order is effective on August 3, 2021 and will remain in effect through October 3, 2021, subject to revision based on the changing public health landscape.

Authority: The authority for this Order is Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264) and 42 CFR 70.2.

Sherri Berger,
Chief of Staff, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–16945 Filed 8–4–21; 2:00 pm]
BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

NICARAGUA

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the accelerating political crisis in Nicaragua and the Ortega regime's anti-democratic efforts to hold illegitimate elections in November.

On November 7, Daniel Ortega will attempt to deny the Nicaraguan people their most basic right: the right to choose their country's leaders in free and fair elections. This grave restriction on basic democratic freedoms confirms that the Ortega regime is consolidating the Western Hemisphere's third dictatorship. In the lead up to these elections and in response to unrestrained assaults against democracy, the U.S. Senate unanimously passed my legislation entitled the ''Reinforcing Nicaragua's Adherence to Conditions for Electoral Reform (RENACER) Act.'' This bipartisan legislation, taken together with the Biden administration's additional imposition of visa restrictions against individuals affiliated with the regime, demonstrates the United States is firmly committed to the restoration of democracy to Nicaragua.

The legislation is also consistent with our commitments to promote and defend democracy in the Americas. As the 20th anniversary of the Inter-American Democratic Charter approaches next month, we must recognize that a growing trend of deeply flawed and fraudulent electoral processes jeopardizes regional consensus in support of free, fair, and transparent elections across the Americas. Whether in Nicaragua in 2016, Honduras in 2017, Bolivia in 2019, Guyana in 2020, or Venezuela in 2017, 2018, and 2020, democratic elections are under attack by autocrats and populists alike. Regretfully, the Ortega regime is taking steps to continue this trend.

Today, Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo hold more than 140 political prisoners, including eight opposition candidates for President and Vice President. These individuals represent a broad political spectrum and include Arturo Cruz, Félix Maradiaga, Juan Sebastián Chamorro, Medardo Mairena, and Miguel Mora. Three more contenders, Berenice Quezada, Cristiana Chamorro, and Noel Vidaurre, are under house arrest.

On July 27, the regime incarcerated the country's 76-year-old former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Francisco Aguirre Sacasa, under bogus charges of treason and without regard for his health or well-being. The regime is holding Sacasa and many others at El Chipote detention center: a facility infamous for acts of torture and ill-treatment, according to the United Nations Human Rights Commission. The regime continues to deny prisoners due process, access to family contact, and legal counsel. Essentially, many of them have been disappeared.

On Friday, Ortega cancelled the registration of the last remaining opposition political party that was positioned to participate in the November elections, Ciudadanos por la Libertad—Citizens for Freedom. The regime went as far as to strip the head of that party of her Nicaraguan citizenship. These are not actions that would be tolerated in any democratic system in the world; these are the actions of a tin-pot dictator.

The events since June are the culmination of the Ortega regime's years-long process to dismantle democracy in Nicaragua. When Nicaraguans took to the streets to protest their living conditions in 2018, the regime responded with a brutal campaign of violence. Over 330 protesters were killed. Today, the number of Nicaraguans fleeing the country is on the rise, increasing the complexity and reach of the challenge.

The Ortega-Murillo regime's authoritarian power grab poses a direct challenge to U.S. national security and regional stability. I am proud to have authored the RENACER Act and to lead the bipartisan, bicameral effort to send a clear message to Daniel Ortega and Rosario Murillo: Reverse course now and the international community stands ready to support the restoration of democracy; or continue down the current path and face consequences.

The RENACER Act requires the United States, working with our partners in the European Union, Canada, and Latin America and the Caribbean, to align our diplomatic efforts and sanctions tools to push for one goal, democratic elections. The bill requires increased intelligence reporting on the regime's corruption and its malign partnership with Russia. This legislation will provide for better documentation of human rights violations and guarantee that the regime and its enablers are held accountable.

The law further calls for the President to review Nicaragua's participation in the Central America Free Trade Agreement—CAFTA. The United States would never sign a free trade agreement with Belarus given the authoritarian conditions that exist in the country. And the United States should not turn a blind eye if one of our free trade partners becomes the Belarus of Central America.

In closing, let there be no doubts—the United States will continue to support defenders of democracy in Nicaragua, condemn violence and intimidation, and hold accountable the Ortega regime and those who support it. If Daniel Ortega assumes a fourth consecutive term via sham elections, he will rule without a shred of legitimacy.

I urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to pass the RENACER Act so that we can speak with a single voice and make it clear that Daniel Ortega's paranoia of losing at the ballot box is no excuse for his systematic

dismantling of Nicaragua's democratic system.

RECOGNIZING CHESED SHEL EMES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the first responders and community members who responded to the horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy. We are incredibly grateful to Chesed Shel Emes for immediately rushing in to respond following the building collapse. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to aid in rescue and recovery efforts. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes, and we can never thank them enough for their bravery and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy.

I would also like to thank Rabbi Mark Rosenberg, who serves as director of Chesed Shel Emes, and all of those who worked selflessly to support our Jewish community and provide comfort during this time of need.

Chesed Shel Emes did everything possible to make sure that search, rescue, and recovery efforts upheld Jewish law. Chesed Shel Emes worked tirelessly and relentlessly, offering resources, support, and comfort to the survivors and community in Surfside and to make sure that the needs of the Jewish community were met. This work was critical in helping to bring comfort to families who lost relatives, giving them faith that their loved ones were being cared for appropriately and respectfully.

The pain these families are experiencing is unimaginable, and Chesed Shel Emes was there every step of the way to make ensure the Jewish community's beliefs and faith were honored. They exemplify true loving kindness in both words and actions.

Chesed Shel Emes provided strength amidst tragedy. The community leaned on them to advocate for their needs and to be their voice. They helped every person who turned to them. They worked diligently, sensitively, and efficiently to help mourners cope with the unknown and provide assistance and guidance. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING FL–1 URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCE

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank the FL–1 Urban Search and Rescue Task Force—FL-TF1—for responding when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to provide search, rescue, and recovery efforts following the collapse. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

FL-TF1 is one of 28 Federal search and rescue task forces overseen by FEMA, and its capabilities include search and rescue, emergency care, engineering expertise, and logistics. When they are not being dispatched to countries in crisis, many of them work for Miami-Dade Fire Rescue as local firefighters.

FL-TF1 has responded to some of the world's most notable disasters, including earthquakes, terrorist attacks, and plane crashes, among others. They responded once before in their own community, when Hurricane Andrew hit south Florida in 1992. Their expertise and range of skills has made them invaluable in disasters and well-known internationally. These brave men and women dropped everything to selflessly assist in Surfside, a particular challenge since the tragedy affected their own community, and some had missing friends or loved ones.

FL-TF1 worked nonstop and with heavy hearts following the collapse in Surfside to provide comfort and closure for the families. They worked tirelessly, even when smoke and heat from a fire inside the building's standing portion hampered their efforts. They persisted when the temperatures escalated so much that some needed IVs to replenish fluids. They continued on when Tropical Storm Elsa passed nearby and dumped torrential rain. They left the pile only when they absolutely had to. They braved conditions the likes of which we could never imagine.

I also want to thank FL-TF1 dogs for their hard work to support search, rescue, and recovery efforts. We cannot thank these brave men and women of the FL-TF1 enough. They are heroes who stepped up to serve the community in the wake of an unprecedented and unimaginable disaster. Not only did they help lead the search, rescue, and recovery operation, they also provided endless care and compassion to the families of Surfside and did everything they could to bring closure to those who lost loved ones.

We are incredibly grateful to these heroes and their families for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA'S FIRST RESPONDERS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want thank all of Florida's first responders who responded when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. They immediately answered the call to serve, and firefighters, law enforcement officers, search and rescue crews, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, and others from across the State of Florida came rushing in to try to save lives. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

Some of these responders lost family in the collapse; yet they still answered the call. Rescue crews worked tirelessly, even when smoke and heat from a fire inside the building's standing portion hampered their efforts. They persisted when the temperatures escalated so much that some needed IVs to replenish fluids. They continued on when Tropical Storm Elsa passed nearby and dumped torrential rain. They conducted their searches with enormous care and diligence and closely worked with faith leaders to make sure that rescue and recovery efforts were done with the respect. They left their families and faced dangerous and life-threatening conditions, and they never gave up hope. Their work to recover victims gave closure to so many families, and I am so proud of these Florida heroes.

We can never thank them and their families enough for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA'S LAW ENFORCEMENT

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank Florida's brave law enforcement community for responding when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. They swiftly heeded the call of duty and came rushing in to save lives. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

Florida's law enforcement officers were on site within minutes of the collapse, and their rapid response saved lives. These brave men and women worked around the clock to support search and rescue efforts and provide protection and comfort to the entire Surfside community. They worked tirelessly, and they never gave up hope.

I would also like to thank the law enforcement chaplains who did everything they could to support the needs of those responding to the collapse and

all of the families that were impacted by this tragedy. The chaplains were a source of comfort and ensured that the emotional and religious needs of families and first responders were met.

The chaplains were instrumental in making sure families were constantly updated and that all of their questions were answered in both a timely and efficient manner, to the greatest extent possible. They provided as much transparency and kindness as they could during this unimaginable tragedy. We cannot thank them enough.

Law enforcement teams worked to recover personal property and religious artifacts and followed careful collection protocols. They worked around the clock to ensure all recovered personal property and family heirlooms were treated with the utmost respect and with great consideration for faith traditions when recovering items of religious significance. So many came together, as one, in the relentless pursuit to save lives. We honor the precious lives lost and pay homage to loved ones and all those that have suffered immensely.

Our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day to keep Floridians, and this was no exception. We can never thank them and their families enough for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA'S URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCE TEAMS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank all eight of Florida's Urban Search and Rescue Task Force teams from Miami-Dade County, the city of Miami, Hillsborough County, Central Florida, Northeast Florida, Southwest Florida, North Florida, and North Central Florida for responding when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to assist in search, rescue, and recovery efforts following the collapse. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

Florida's Urban Search and Rescue Task Force teams are deployed to aid communities following a natural or manmade disaster, and all eight deployed to Surfside to aid in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts. Nearly 370 urban search and rescue members worked on-site, making this the largest nonhurricane deployment in Florida's history.

Some of these responders lost family in the collapse; yet they still answered the call. Rescue crews worked tirelessly, even when smoke and heat from a fire inside the building's standing portion hampered their efforts. They persisted when the temperatures escalated so much that some needed IVs to replenish fluids. They continued on when Tropical Storm Elsa passed nearby and dumped torrential rain. They left their families and faced dangerous and life-threatening conditions, and they never gave up hope. Their work to recover victims gave closure to so many families, and I am so proud of these Florida heroes.

I also want to thank Florida's Urban Search and Rescue Task Force teams dogs for their hard work to support search, rescue, and recovery efforts. Florida's Urban Search and Rescue Task Force teams are heroes who stepped up to serve the community in the wake of unprecedented and unimaginable disaster. Not only did they help lead the search, rescue, and recovery operation, they provided endless care and compassion to the families of Surfside and did everything they could to bring closure to those who lost loved ones.

We can never thank them and their families enough for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING HATZALAH OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the first responders and community members who responded to the horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy. Hatzalah is a volunteer emergency medical service organization serving Jewish communities around the world. We are incredibly grateful to Hatzalah of South Florida for immediately rushing in to try to save lives following the building collapse. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to aid in rescue and recovery efforts. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes, and we can never thank them enough for their bravery and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy.

Hatzalah of South Florida had a steady presence in Surfside, helping with the search, rescue, and recovery operation. They offered resources, support, and comfort to the survivors, families of the victims, and the entire community in Surfside. They provided medical services to evacuees, families of missing persons, and personnel involved in the search and rescue operations. They worked tirelessly and relentlessly to make sure that the needs of the community were met. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING ISRAEL'S AID DELEGATION

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy, and immediately following the collapse, Israel mobilized resources and personnel to help in the response. We are incredibly grateful to Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett for deploying the joint Israel Defense Forces—IDF—and Ministry of Foreign Affairs delegation to Surfside following the collapse. I want to thank commander of IDF's National Rescue Unit in the Home Front Command, Colonel Golan Vach, for leading the search and rescue delegation and Israeli Diaspora Affairs Minister, Nachman Shai, who helped to make sure the needs of the Surfside community were addressed. I am eternally grateful for their hard work and quick response to this terrible tragedy.

I also want to thank Israel's Consul General, Maor Elbaz-Starinsky, and his team, who were on site working tirelessly to address the needs of the community and who worked alongside first responders and rescue crews to respond to the collapse.

Israel Defense Forces Home Front Command operates search and rescue missions in Israel and around the world, aiding in rescue and recovery efforts for disasters. Using building information modeling tools and technologies and careful measurements taken on site, the Home Front Command was able to generate 3D digital models of the building before and after its collapse. This, combined with information gathered from surviving family members and friends, produced highly accurate information to help the search, rescue, and recovery efforts. Their efforts gave search teams from across the United States and around the world the most accurate and up-to-date information on where they should target their search efforts.

Israel responds immediately to emergencies around the world, and our gratitude is immense. Israel is a partner in every sense of the word. Their presence was greatly appreciated by the people of Surfside, the State of Florida, and the entire Nation. The Israeli rescue team demonstrated once again the kindness and strength that Israel provides. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to help local, State, Federal, and

international counterparts with rescue and recovery efforts. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes. They worked tirelessly and relentlessly to make sure that the needs of the community were met. We can never thank them enough for their bravery and determination.

The Israeli delegation succeeded in alleviating suffering and demonstrated what the Jewish state can mean to people thousands of miles away during the worst moment of their lives. The tragedy in Surfside shows the strength of the connection between American Jews and the Jewish state and that Israel is a great ally and friend to the United States. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING MEXICO'S GO TEAM OF CADENA INTERNATIONAL

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the first responders who responded to horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

We are incredibly grateful to Mexico for sending its search and rescue specialists to aid in the response, including the ''Go Team'' of Cadena International, a Jewish nonprofit which has responded to more than 1,000 natural disasters and humanitarian crises since 2005. The Mexico-based team worked tirelessly in Surfside with search, rescue, and recovery efforts. We cannot thank them enough for their willingness to risk their lives for others in this incredibly dangerous work. They are heroes. Their commitment and willingness to serve will never be forgotten.

In the face of tremendous loss, the Cadena International team heeded the call to action, and for that, we will be eternally grateful. We are incredibly grateful to these heroes and their families for their bravery and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING OUT-OF-STATE URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCES

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank the out-of-State Urban Search and Rescue—USAR—teams from Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and emergency specialists from California for responding when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to provide search, rescue, and recovery efforts following the collapse. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

More than 440 USAR members from New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Indiana were on the ground in Surfside to help supplement the search and rescue efforts. Florida is grateful for the outpouring of support from our fellow Americans. We are grateful for the task force teams that came from all over the country, traveling thousands of miles to work alongside local, State, Federal, and international counterparts in the relentless search for survivors. Their presence and efforts brought great comfort to the community and helped provide closure to the families of the victims.

Rescue crews worked tirelessly following the collapse, even when smoke and heat from a fire inside the building's standing portion hampered their efforts. They persisted when the temperatures escalated so much that some needed IVs to replenish fluids. They continued on when Tropical Storm Elsa passed nearby and dumped torrential rain. They left the pile only when they absolutely had to. They left their families back home and put it all on the line for the Surfside community. They braved conditions that the likes of us couldn't ever imagine.

I also want to thank the search and rescue dogs for their hard work to support search, rescue and recovery efforts. We cannot thank these brave men, women, and canine units enough. They are heroes who stepped up to serve the community in the wake of unprecedented and unimaginable disaster. Not only did they help lead the search, rescue, and recovery operation, they provided endless care and compassion to the families of Surfside and did everything they could to bring closure to those who lost loved ones.

We are incredibly grateful to these heroes and their families for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING THE MIAMI-DADE FIRE RESCUE

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank Miami-Dade Fire Rescue for swiftly heeding the call of duty to provide search, rescue, and recovery efforts following the collapse. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue responded within minutes of the collapse, and their rapid response saved lives. They worked around the clock, and they were tireless in their pursuit to try and find survivors. These first responders braved extremely dangerous conditions to find those missing and to bring comfort and closure to the families of the victims.

Many of these responders had friends or family lost in the collapse; yet they still answered the call. Miami-Dade Fire Rescue never quit, even when smoke and heat from a fire inside the building's standing portion hampered their efforts. They persisted when the temperatures escalated so much that some needed IVs to replenish fluids. They continued on when Tropical Storm Elsa passed nearby and dumped torrential rain. They left their families and faced dangerous and life-threatening conditions, and they never gave up hope. Their work to recover victims gave closure to so many families, and I am so proud of these Florida heroes.

Not only did they help lead the search, rescue, and recovery operation, they also provided endless care and compassion to the families of Surfside and did everything they could to bring closure to those who lost loved ones.

I also want to thank the search and rescue dogs that helped this mission, along with the therapy dogs from Miami-Dade Fire Rescue, who worked in shifts to provide relief and comfort to the victims and to their loved ones.

We can never thank them and their families enough for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING THE MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to the building collapse in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021.

I want to thank the Miami-Dade Police Department—MDPD—for responding when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

The MDPD responded within minutes of the collapse and their rapid response saved lives. These brave men and women worked around the clock to support search and rescue efforts and provide protection and comfort to the entire Surfside community. They worked tirelessly, and they never gave up hope.

We are grateful for the MDPD's efforts to lead the investigation into the collapse and the challenging work of sifting through millions of pounds of

debris, searching for remains and personal items to bring closure to families. They worked closely with faith leaders to ensure search and rescue efforts were done with respect.

I also would like to personally thank MDPD Director Alfredo Ramirez III, Chief Rosanna Cordero-Stutz, Officer Deborah Valdes, as well as every law enforcement officer, victim advocate, and individual at the MDPD for heeding the tremendous call of duty to assist with missing persons reports and identification and notification processing for the victims and their families. This was an extremely difficult task, and they worked around the clock to bring order, comfort, and often closure to the families. Our hearts go out to all of those that lost loved ones.

I would also like to thank the MDPD chaplains who did everything they could to support the needs of those responding to the collapse and to all of the families that were impacted by this tragedy. The chaplains were a source of comfort and ensured that the emotional and religious needs of the families and first responders were met.

The MDPD also offered countless resources to the community, ensuring that short-term and long-term needs were met, including counseling and comfort, shelter, and assistance to all who needed it. They were instrumental in making sure that families were constantly updated and that all of their questions were answered in a timely and efficient manner, to the greatest extent possible. They provided as much transparency and kindness as they could during this unimaginable tragedy.

The MDPD teams worked to recover personal property and religious artifacts and followed careful collection protocols. They worked around the clock to ensure all recovered personal property and family heirlooms were treated with the utmost respect and with great consideration for faith traditions when recovering items of religious significance. So many came together, as one, in the relentless pursuit to save lives. We honor the precious lives lost and pay homage to loved ones and all those that have suffered immensely.

Our law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day to keep Floridians safe, and this was no exception. We can never thank them enough for their bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I are praying for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING THE SHUL OF BAL HARBOUR

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the selfless service of the individuals who responded to horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy. We are incredibly grateful for the service and compassionate care of Rabbi Sholom Lipskar, Rebbetzin Chani Lipskar, Rabbi Schneur Lipskar, community leaders, The Shul members, volunteers, and all of those who worked selflessly to support our Jewish community and provided comfort during this time of need.

In the days following the Surfside tragedy, the world watched as our Jewish community united to assist and console friends, neighbors, and the countless families and individuals affected by the collapse. The outpouring of love and support was absolutely incredible, even amidst such tragedy. Hundreds gathered every day at The Shul of Bal Harbour to pray that survivors would be found.

The Surfside Jewish community has always held service and generosity to others in high regard and practiced giving daily. When the tragic collapse took place, the community quickly sprang into action. The Shul became a resource center for survivors, family members of victims, as well as first responders and rescue teams.

Hundreds were hosted by The Shul for Shabbat meals. Folding tables set up in The Shul were piled high with clothing, toys, food, electronics, and household goods for those who lost everything in the collapse. An emergency fund set up by The Shul raised funds to be disbursed directly to the victims and families. The Surfside Jewish community was a vital lifeline of support and comfort in the midst of unimaginable pain and tragedy.

There were numerous members of the synagogue that were victims of this terrible tragedy, and our hearts are heavy for them. We pray for those who were unexpectedly lost. They had great faith and served their synagogue faithfully. They will be missed greatly. Let us pray that their memory be a blessing. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING UNITED HATZALAH

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the individuals who responded to horrific tragedy in Surfside, FL, on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy. We are incredibly grateful to United Hatzalah for rushing in to respond following the building collapse. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to help provide emergency medical services. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes, and we can never thank them enough for their bravery and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy.

International rescue crews and emergency support organizations from Israel responded to the site to aid in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts. United Hatzalah is an Israeli volunteer-based emergency medical services organization based in Jerusalem. Its mission is to provide immediate medical intervention during the critical window between the onset of an emergency and the arrival of traditional ambulance assistance. It is one of many Hatzalah organizations in various parts of the world.

United Hatzalah of Israel sent a team to Surfside to assist the community and provide psychological support and stabilization to all those affected by the tragedy. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

RECOGNIZING ZAKA

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the bravery and selfless service of the first responders who responded to the horrific tragedy on June 24, 2021, when the Champlain Towers South condo building in Surfside, FL, suddenly collapsed in the middle of the night.

Our Jewish Community, particularly Orthodox Jews, have been especially affected by this tragedy. We are incredibly grateful to ZAKA for immediately rushing in to respond following the building collapse. They swiftly heeded the call of duty to aid in rescue and recovery efforts. In the face of tremendous tragedy, they ran into danger. They are heroes.

International rescue crews and emergency support organizations from Israel responded to the site to aid in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts. ZAKA Search and Rescue, a nonprofit based in Israel, specializes in search and rescue and recovering remains for proper burial under Jewish law. ZAKA sent rescue workers to Surfside to provide critical support and assist with identifications and burial preparation. They worked tirelessly and relentlessly to make sure that the needs of the community were met.

ZAKA offered resources, support, and comfort to the survivors and community in Surfside. In the face of tremendous loss, ZAKA heeded the call to action, and for that, we will be eternally grateful. We can never thank them enough for their bravery and determination in the face of this terrible tragedy. Ann and I continue to pray for the Surfside community, our Jewish community, the families and loved

ones of the lost, and all of those who worked tirelessly to serve the Surfside community.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO TYLER BLANCHETTE

• Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Tyler Blanchette of Hudson as August's Granite Stater of the Month. Tyler has helped run an annual fundraiser outside his family's home in the middle of the winter to raise money for the Alzheimer's Association and has continued this effort even as he faces his own brain cancer diagnosis.

The yearly fundraiser began on a chilly day in the winter of 2009 when Tyler's older brother Brandon decided to sell hot chocolate on his front lawn to raise money to support Alzheimer's research. The inspiration behind the fundraiser stemmed from their great-grandfather, nicknamed ''Big Papa,'' who was diagnosed with the disease and died from it when Brandon and Tyler were young.

Once Brandon grew older and moved out of the Blanchette's home, Tyler eagerly took over running the event—making the signs, brewing the hot chocolate, and getting the word out to the community.

The fundraiser, named Big Papa's Cocoa Stand in honor of Tyler's great-grandfather, sells hot chocolate for $1 to friends, neighbors, and community members who come by for a hot drink and a good cause. All of the sales go to the Massachusetts/New Hampshire chapter of the Alzheimer's Association, and since its founding, Tyler's family has raised approximately $30,000 for the organization.

Four years ago, Tyler was diagnosed with brain cancer, a diagnosis he is living with today. Yet he was determined to continue helping others by running the cocoa stand. Tyler never let his diagnosis stand in the way of his goal to raise money for the organization that is working to find a cure for the disease that took his great-grandfather's life.

Despite incredible adversity, Tyler has exemplified the spirit of the Granite State by forging on and serving his community no matter the circumstances. It is a mark of Tyler's compassion and grit that he continues to operate this fundraiser as he battles his own health challenges. I am proud to honor Tyler for his efforts and will pray for him and his family during this difficult time.•

RECOGNIZING BAXTER'S COFFEE

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize a family-owned small business and beloved staple, Baxter's Coffee of Somerset, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2001, Terri Tuttle opened Baxter's Coffee in Somerset, KY. After running a successful ice cream store, Terri decided to pursue a different business venture. She noticed an opportunity to fill a gap in the Somerset market since there were no coffee shops in town. As Terri brainstormed business names, she was inspired by her family's dog, Baxter. When Baxter's Coffee first opened in 2001, it was an instant hit. Along with delicious coffee, Terri and her team provided family-friendly service and a welcoming atmosphere. To meet growing demand, the original Baxter's Coffee shop soon moved to a new location on Ogden Street and opened a second location in 2005.

In 2021, Baxter's Coffee continues serving some of the best coffee in Pulaski County. As the business grew, so did the Tuttle family's involvement. Today, Terri's children, Jay, Lauren, and Ann, are actively involved in every facet of the business, from coffee roasting, to marketing, and bookkeeping. They continue welcoming customers from all over Kentucky and have expanded to four locations in Somerset, including a kiosk at Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital. Notably, since 2009, Baxter's Coffee has roasted its own coffee. Their newest location, which opened in 2016, includes a drive-thru, as well as a roasting and warehouse facility. Baxter's Coffee proudly offers its signature blends at all four locations and also sells its coffee wholesale and online. Baxter's Coffee also features baked goods and treats from local small businesses.

Like many small business owners, Terri is actively involved in her community. Baxter's Coffee is a member of the Somerset Pulaski Chamber of Commerce and regularly partners with them to hire local community members. For years, Baxter's Coffee has contributed to a wide range of local philanthropic organizations, including God's Food Pantry, and supported events such as charity golf tournaments, walks, and runs. They regularly support local school district events and organizations, including PTA fundraisers. To demonstrate appreciation for first responders, Baxter's Coffee provides free coffee to all on-duty police officers.

Baxter's Coffee is a remarkable example of the critical role small businesses play in uplifting and building community. Family-owned small businesses like Baxter's Coffee form the heart of towns across Kentucky, regularly stepping up to support their communities. Congratulations to Terri and the entire team at Baxter's Coffee. I wish them the best of luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success in Kentucky.•

RECOGNIZING THE FLORIDA CHAPTER OF THE ALS ASSOCIATION

• Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, ALS, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord. ALS causes progressive degeneration of these motor neurons leading to their death. There is no cure for ALS, and although the mean survival time with ALS is 3 to 5 years, some people live 5, 10, or more years. While ALS is considered a ''rare'' disease, the reality is that 500,000 people alive today will eventually die from the disease.

I have seen how devastating and heartbreaking an ALS diagnosis is for families. Over time, this disease robs people of the ability to walk, talk, move, and breathe. In most cases, members of a patient's family eventually need to become full-time caregivers to help navigate all the challenges that ALS creates.

I want to commend the Florida chapter of the ALS Association for their work to fight ALS on all fronts and support the 1,300 families in Florida who are battling this disease each day. They work closely with a network of 10 ALS multidisciplinary clinics in the State to ensure those families have access to critical support as they fight this disease. Additionally, they provide a variety of programs and services that are designed to help ease the burden of ALS.

I want to thank the ALS staff and their many volunteers for their service to the community. I want to specifically recognize three individuals who are battling ALS.

John Robinson is a recently retired, 32-year veteran of the U.S. Army. Most recently, he served as the chief warrant officer of the Army's field artillery branch. In the same way that he served in the military to protect our freedom here at home, he serves in the ALS community to help those coming along behind him with ALS. Just as John protected our freedom, he is a staunch protector of hope in the ALS community. John wants the next generation of those diagnosed with this dreadful disease to have better care, more effective treatments, and the possibility of improved prognosis and quality of life.

Troy Fields is a husband and father of four living with ALS in Tampa, FL. Prior to his diagnosis, Troy worked at a global financial technology company for 26 years. Troy believes acceptance never means that having ALS is okay. It simply means one is willing to deal with it. Whether he is talking about advocacy with the ALS community and encouraging others to take action or talking one on one with a chapter board member about outlining strategic goals, Troy's strategy for coping is to live in the moment, accept what he cannot control, and work to change what he can.

Diane Mummaw is from Deltona, FL, and is the mother of two children and a recently retired small business

owner. Despite battling ALS, she considers herself lucky because she is one of the precious few who has survived more than 5 years since her diagnosis. ALS affected her ability to function but it did not take away her ability to work for improvement. As an entrepreneur, she took on living with ALS with the very same grit, fortitude, and determination that she used to build and grow her business.

These three Floridians show so much strength and hope in the face of adversity, and I thank them for their many contributions to the ALS community and to our State.

Last year, Congress passed the ALS Disability Insurance Act to eliminate the 5-month waiting period for Social Security Disability Insurance benefits for disabled workers with ALS. I was proud to support this important legislation and will keep working to support Floridians with ALS and help to fight this horrible disease on all fronts.●

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP DOUGLAS MILES

● Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a beloved pastor, an inspirational leader, and a lion for justice: Bishop Douglas Miles. He passed away on August 3 of this year at the age of 72, and I would like to take this time to honor his life and his legacy.

Bishop Miles was a lifelong Marylander, born in Baltimore City and raised in Lafayette Courts in East Baltimore. By the time he entered Johns Hopkins University as an undergraduate, he had determined that he would become a doctor and set out to earn his medical degree. He wanted to serve the weak and heal the sick. It was an auspicious career choice because, while he eventually switched majors and earned his degree in humanistic studies, Bishop Miles would commit five decades of his life to serving and to healing communities across Baltimore.

He first embarked on that mission by helping to found the organization Baltimoreans United in Leadership Development, or BUILD, where he served as cochair. In this role, Bishop Miles fought to build a better and stronger Baltimore for all by expanding job opportunities, supporting schools, strengthening neighborhoods, and improving housing. His efforts to force real action on housing at BUILD resulted in the construction of at least 767 affordable homes throughout the city over a 14-year span, and his leadership was pivotal in revitalizing the Oliver neighborhood in East Baltimore after a tragic fire that claimed seven lives.

When he wasn't pushing for progress with BUILD and the many other organizations he helped lead, including the Industrial Areas Foundation, the College Bound Foundation, and the Johns Hopkins BLocal initiative, he was running his beloved Koinonia Baptist Church, which he founded in 1992. As pastor, he used his gift for oratory and his deep religious faith to guide his congregation with spirit and grace. He was a titanic force, who could command an audience with equal vigor at the pulpit, the podium, and the policy table.

But regardless of whether he was delivering a sermon on the scriptures or leading a rally for social change, Bishop Miles always spoke his mind and lived his values fully. Just a few weeks ago, I met with him and a group of advocates about how to close the racial homeownership gap in this country and help every American achieve their full potential. He dedicated his life to holding the powerful to account and raising the voices of those who had too often been left out and left behind. I was honored to work with him over the years to strengthen our healthcare system, expand access to affordable housing, and prevent teen tobacco use, and I am forever grateful for his leadership on a host of other issues from gun violence to education to public safety to immigration. His dedication to the causes he held dear left an indelible mark on our communities, and you can find proof of his lifelong service in the countless lives he changed for the better throughout Baltimore City.

He is gone too soon, but his legacy and his spirit live on in all the Marylanders he helped shape and inspire, both as a faith leader and as an advocate for justice. Bishop Miles taught all of us what it means to live a life dedicated to serving your community, and it is a lesson we must never forget. In living, he inspired a generation to fight harder for those in need. In passing, his memory will continue to push future generations to serve and to heal, as he did.●

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 and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following bill was discharged from the Committee on Rules and Administration pursuant to S. Res. 27, 117th Congress, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1. A bill to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anticorruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–1847. A communication from the Congressional Affairs Director, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy in the position of First Vice President, Export-Import Bank of the United States, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1848. A communication from the Congressional Affairs Director, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy in the position of President, Export-Import Bank of the United States, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1849. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the implementation of Executive Order 12938 concerning the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1850. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Truth in Lending (Regulation Z); Impact of the 2021 Juneteenth Holiday on Certain Closed-End Mortgage Requirements'' (12 CFR Part 1026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1851. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979 that was declared in Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1852. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1853. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Belarus that was declared in Executive Order 13405 of June 16, 2006; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1854. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in and in relation to Syria that was declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1855. A communication from the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of the Comptroller's 2020 Annual Report on Preservation and Promotion of

Minority-Owned National Banks and Federal Savings Associations; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–1856. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Treatment of Payments to Charitable Entities in Return for Consideration'' (RIN1545–BP40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1857. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to six (6) vacancies in the Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1858. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation 2020 Report to Congress''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1859. A communication from the Senior Regulations Writer, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Extension of Expiration Date for Neurological Disorders Body System Listings'' (RIN0960–AI57) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1860. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Requirements Related to Surprise Billing; Part I'' (RIN1545–BQ04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 20, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1861. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Requirements Related to Surprise Billing; Part I'' (RIN0938–AU63) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 28, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–1862. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a legislative proposal; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–1863. A communication from the Analyst, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Maximum Daily Civil Penalty Amounts for Violations of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act'' (RIN1010–AE08) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–1864. A communication from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines'' ((RIN1902–AF80) (Docket No. RM96–1–042)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–1865. A communication from the Supervisor, Human Resources Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, six (6) reports relative to vacancies in the Environmental Protection Agency, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1866. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; Illinois; Removal of Variance for Illinois Power Holdings and AmerenEnergy Medina Valley Cogen Facilities'' (FRL No. 10020–52–Region 5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1867. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; KY; Updates to Attainment Status Designations'' (FRL No. 10019–18–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1868. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Revisions to Annual Emissions Reporting'' (FRL No. 10019–20–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1869. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Revisions to Construction and Operation Permits'' (FRL No. 10019–56–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1870. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; Tennessee; Emissions Inventory and Nonattainment New Source Review Plan for Sullivan County SO2 Nonattainment Area'' (FRL No. 10017–45–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1871. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; TN; Nitrogen Oxides SIP Call Plan'' (FRL No. 10018–05–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1872. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; West Virginia; 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Huntington-Ashland, WV–KY Area Comprising Cabell and Wayne Counties'' (FRL No. 10020–45–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1873. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Indiana; Redesignation of the Southwest Indiana Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area'' (FRL No. 10020–70–Region 5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1874. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Permits Requiring Public Participation'' (FRL No. 10018–03–Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1875. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Virginia: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and Incorporation by Reference'' (FRL No. 10018–06–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1876. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Nonattainment New Source Review Requirements for 2015 8-Hour Ozone Standard'' (FRL No. 8691–02–Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1877. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Report to Congress on the Prohibition of Export of Certain Mercury Compounds''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–1878. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to fourteen (14) vacancies in the Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1879. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Department of Health and Human Services Transparency and Fairness in Civil Administrative Enforcement Actions'' (RIN0991–AC18) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1880. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Electronic Import Entries; Technical Amendments'' (Docket No. FDA–2016–N–1487) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–1881. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Mexico in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 20–072); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1882. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to the UK in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 20–074); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1883. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and (d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to the Republic of Korea in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 20–080); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1884. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Spain and France in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–003); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1885. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Japan in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–008); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1886. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Canada in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–009); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1887. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Denmark and the UK in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–022); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1888. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Italy in the amount of $50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–025); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1889. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to France in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–027); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1890. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms, parts, and components abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Israel in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–015); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1891. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to the UK in the amount of $100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 21–019); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1892. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1893. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1894. A communication from the Associate General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to ten (10) vacancies in the Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–1895. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Change of Address; Office of Indian Gaming for Submission of Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compacts'' (RIN1076–AF54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 22, 2021; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–1896. A communication from the Agency Representative, Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Removal of Certain Rules of Patent Practice'' (RIN0651–AD24) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 4, 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1897. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Implementation of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018'' (RIN1125–AA95) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1898. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) Quarterly Report to Congress; Third Quarter of fiscal year 2021''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–1899. 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; Interim Measures for American Samoa Bottomfish'' (RIN0648–BK62) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1900. 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; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #8 Through #15'' (RIN0648–XA378) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1901. 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; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #1 through #9'' (RIN0648–XA944) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1902. 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 the Regulations for 2021–2022 Pacific Coast Groundfish Harvest Specifications and Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BK60) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1903. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XA714) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1904. 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; Pollock in Statistical Area 610 in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA772) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1905. 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; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XA778) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1906. 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; Pacific Cod by Vessels using Pot Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA779) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1907. 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; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 50 Feet (15.2 Meters) Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA781) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1908. 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; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Less Than 50 Feet (15.2 Meters) Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA782) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1909. 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; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA787) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1910. 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 ''Revisions to Framework Adjustment 59 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan and Sector Annual Catch Entitlements; Correction'' (RIN0648–XA803) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1911. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XA819) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1912. 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 Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2021 Commercial Longline Closure for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish'' (RIN0648–XA849) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1913. 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 ''2020–2021 Commercial Hook-and-Line Closure for King Mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico Southern Zone'' (RIN0648–XA879) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1914. 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; Pollock in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA882) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1915. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Aggregated Large Coastal Sharks and Hammerhead Sharks in the Western Gulf of Mexico Sub-Region; Closure'' (RIN0648–XA895) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1916. 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 39–21571'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0196)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1917. 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; Reallocation of Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands'' (RIN0648–XA986) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1918. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XB018) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1919. 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; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XB042) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1920. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Commercial Aggregated Large Coastal Shark and Hammerhead Shark Management Group in the Atlantic Region; Retention Limit Adjustment'' (RIN0648–XA935) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1921. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XA795) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1922. 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; Pacific Cod by Vessels Using Pot Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA780) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1923. 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; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XA769) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1924. 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; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XA774) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1925. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Ohio River, New Richmond'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0438)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1926. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Caruso Affiliated Holdings Fireworks Event, Newport Beach, California'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0439)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1927. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Delaware Bay, Lewes, DE'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0324)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1928. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0379)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1929. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Local Regulation; Back River, Baltimore County, MD'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0266)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1930. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Sabine River, Orange, TX'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0416)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1931. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety

Zone; Fireworks Display, Great Egg Harbor Bay, Ocean City, NJ'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0331)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1932. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Cumberland River, Nashville, TN'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0248)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1933. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Tennessee River mile 643 to 652, Knoxville, TN'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0433)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1934. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Christina River, Newport, DE'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0131)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1935. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Lake of the Ozarks, Mile Markers 7,10.5, 13, 16, 22, 26, 34, and 42 Lake of the Ozarks, MO'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0480)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1936. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; South Timbalier Block 22, Gulf of Mexico, Port Fourchon, LA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0607)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1937. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Chicago River , Chicago, IL'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2020–0034)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1938. 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; Delano, CA'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0046)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1939. 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 39–21635'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2021–0540)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1940. 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 ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XB054) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1941. A communication from the Chairman of the Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Demurrage Billing Requirements'' ((RIN2140–AB47) (Docket No. EP 759) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–1942. A communication from the Chairman of the Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Montana Rail Link, Inc. - Petition for Rulemaking - Classification of Carriers'' ((RIN2140–AB50) (Docket No. EP 763) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 5, 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–70. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois urging the federal government to replace Andrew Jackson with Harriet Tubman on the 20 dollar bill; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 54

Whereas, Harriet Tubman was born Araminta ''Minty'' Ross in the early 1820s in Dorchester County, Maryland; she was enslaved at a young age and began working the field by harvesting flax at age 13; and

Whereas, Harriet Tubman escaped when she was around 27 years old; she walked the nearly 90 miles to Philadelphia, where she took jobs as a domestic and cook and spent summers working in Cape May, New Jersey; and

Whereas, Harriet Tubman returned to Maryland approximately 13 times to rescue as many as 70 enslaved people through the Underground Railroad, which was a network of escape routes and safe houses organized by Black and white abolitionists; she claimed she never lost a passenger; she gave instructions to 70 others who found their own way to freedom; and

Whereas, If Harriet Tubman had been caught, she would have faced physical punishment and been sold back into slavery in the Deep South due to the 1850 Fugitive Slave Law; and

Whereas, During the Civil War, Harriet Tubman worked for the Union Army as a scout, spy, guerrilla soldier, and nurse; this makes her one of the first Black women to serve in the military; and

Whereas, After the war, Harriet Tubman became involved in the campaign for women's suffrage along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony; in 1859, she purchased a home in Auburn, New York and established it as a home for the elderly; and

Whereas, Harriet Tubman died in 1913 and was buried with military honors at Fort Hill Cemetery; and

Whereas, In 2014, President Barack Obama launched the effort to get Harriet Tubman on the $20 bill after receiving a letter from a girl from Massachusetts saying women should appear on currency; and

Whereas, In April of 2016, President Obama announced that Harriet Tubman would be replacing President Andrew Jackson on the $20 and that Jackson would be moved into a scene of the White House on the reverse side; and

Whereas, For years, critics have called for Jackson to be removed from the $20 bill because of his legacy of supporting the institution of slavery, having owned 95 enslaved people months before he became president and bringing 14 of them to the White House, and for his role in the forced, violent transfer of tens of thousands of Native Americans from the South on what became known as the Trail of Tears; and

Whereas, The new design was initially scheduled for 2020 but stalled under President Trump who called the move ''pure political correctness'' and said that Jackson ''had a great history''; and

Whereas, No women or people of color have ever been pictured on a denomination of currency still in circulation; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Second General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we urge the federal government to replace Andrew Jackson with Harriet Tubman on the $20 bill; and be it further

Resolved, That suitable copies of this resolution be sent to President Joe Biden, Vice President Kamala Harris, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and all members of the Illinois Congressional delegation.

POM–71. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho opposing the removal or breaching of the dams on the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 103

Whereas, the Idaho Legislature recognizes the Columbia-Snake River System as part of the United States Marine Highway network; and

Whereas, the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries, collectively and in its entirety, are a multiuse system providing navigation, transportation, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, hydropower generation, flood control, and irrigation to the citizens and industry of the Pacific Northwest; and

Whereas, the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries provide a vital contribution to the well-being of the State of Idaho and to the quality of life of its citizens, being among the most operationally important and cost-effective projects in the Federal Columbia River Power System; and

Whereas, a balanced river system produces economic benefits like jobs, trade, and renewable electricity while caring for environmental values through good management practices and reinvestment in our natural resources; and

Whereas, no amount of money can replace the lifestyle and economies of the communities that depend upon the Columbia-Snake River System's hydropower, navigation, irrigation, flood risk management, recreation, and municipal and industrial water supply benefits; and

Whereas, the State of Idaho reasserts and confirms sovereign control over all water resources within the state; and

Whereas, the decline of anadromous fish is due to many factors, including increased predation, unfavorable ocean conditions, and harvest levels; and

Whereas, breaching the four lower Snake River dams is an idealistic, single variable model to Pacific salmon recovery that flies in the face of reality for salmon, is illogical from an environmental perspective, hurts industry and communities, puts politics over science and local jobs, and may neither restore Idaho salmon nor prevent their extinction; and

Whereas, only four of the thirteen Endangered Species Act-listed salmon runs swim past the lower Snake River darns, and they do so with over 95% survival at each of the dams; and

Whereas, breaching the four lower Snake River dams would be a drastic measure that would forever alter our way of life in the Pacific Northwest; and

Whereas, breaching the lower Snake River dams is an outdated argument that is not supported by current dam passage survival studies of juvenile Pacific salmon; and

Whereas, in 2008, 2014, and 2020 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration produced biological opinions that stated breaching the four lower Snake River dams was not necessary action for salmon recovery; and

Whereas, the governor of Idaho commissioned the Governor's Salmon Workgroup, a diverse group of stakeholders that worked for 18 months to study the issue of salmon recovery, representing for the first time broad interests working collaboratively to help shape the state's salmon and steelhead policy; and

Whereas, that workgroup developed many practical recommendations to address the issue of improved river systems and habitat conditions for healthy salmon populations, specifically excluding any recommendations for removing dams; and

Whereas, due to the efforts of the state, the Nez Perce Tribe, and Idaho water users in entering into the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement, up to 487,000 acre-feet of Idaho's water is used for flow augmentation for salmon and steelhead in the lower Snake and Columbia rivers, with water being released through willing-buyer, willing-seller arrangements. In return for flow augmentation, the 2004 agreement provides protections to Idaho water users in the form of a 30-year biological opinion; and

Whereas, agricultural and industrial applications of water have a legal priority within the state; and

Whereas, the Port of Lewiston, Idaho's only seaport, is part of the collective Columbia-Snake River System and is an asset to the State of Idaho and an asset to the Inland Northwest region, providing global competitiveness and connectivity for regional products, economic development investment, and multimodal transportation; and

Whereas, the State of Idaho supports the Port of Lewiston activities and believes that reservoir drawdowns or removal of the dams on the lower Snake and Columbia rivers would inflict on the citizenry a loss of recreation, an increase in electric rates, a loss of navigation, a risk of floods, economic hardship, and an impaired quality of life; and

Whereas, cruise boat traffic to the Port of Lewiston has steadily increased over the last 10 years and is projected to increase from 19,000 passengers in 2019 to over 33,000 passengers in 2022, a growth of 76%, bringing much financial growth to the entire Snake River area; and

Whereas, the Columbia-Snake River System acts as a top wheat export gateway in the United States, with approximately 10% of all United States wheat exports barged through the four dams on the Snake River and about 50% of all Idaho-grown wheat barged from Lewiston to Portland and then onto export markets around the world; and

Whereas, barging on the Columbia and Snake rivers is the safest, most fuel-efficient means of transporting cargoes in the Northwest, being 40% more fuel-efficient than freight trains and 270% more fuel-efficient than semitrucks; and

Whereas, without the ability to barge goods down the river, diesel fuel consumption would increase by nearly 5 million gallons per year as barges would be replaced by less efficient truck-to-rail shipments, resulting in increases in carbon dioxide and other harmful emissions by over 1.2 million tons per year; and

Whereas, the Columbia-Snake River System is also highly valued on the west coast for forest product exports and mineral exports, is second in the nation for soy exports, and is a major gateway for auto imports and exports. Each year, around 250,000 tons of wood chips are barged from the Lower Granite Pool to be turned into pulp for paper production at mills on the lower Columbia River; and

Whereas, hydroelectric power is one of the best energy sources we have, with clean, reliable, renewable baseload generation that is more valuable than ever as the four lower Snake River dams produce thousands of megawatts of low-cost, affordable electricity, which is renewable energy that provides power to 22 rural Idaho utilities serving tens of thousands of Idahoans, numerous Idaho cities, farmers, and industries, while acting as a battery to integrate other intermittent renewable energy resources on the system; and

Whereas, the Idaho Legislature believes that any actions to degrade the functionality, in whole or in part, or to remove or breach dams on the Columbia-Snake River System or its tributaries, or to take water from the state for anadromous fish enhancement efforts would inflict on the citizenry of the state a loss in economic and trade opportunities, a loss of recharge waters for the state's aquifers, a loss of navigation and transportation, an increased risk of floods, an increase in electrical rates, a shortfall in power generation, a loss of recreational opportunities, and a threatened quality of life for Idaho citizens. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that Idaho opposes the removal or breaching of the dams on the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries, has sovereignty of its water resources, prohibits contributions of water from Idaho's reservoirs for flow augmentation except those expressly authorized by state law, contends that efforts for further recovery of anadromous fish must be based on sound science, and supports maintenance and multiple-use benefits of the Columbia-Snake River System. Additionally, the Idaho Legislature recognizes and supports the international competitiveness, multimodal transportation, and economic development benefits provided by the Port of Lewiston. Be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress and to the congressional delegations representing the states of Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Oregon in the Congress of the United States.

POM–72. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Hawaii urging statewide implementation of the United Nations universal periodic review recommendations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 157

Whereas, the United Nations (UN) established the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2006 to review the human rights records of all one hundred ninety-three UN member states, with the goal of improving human rights; and

Whereas, every UN member state appears and actively participates in the UPR hosted by the UN Human Rights Council Working Group in Geneva twice a decade, with each review cycle lasting four and a half years; and

Whereas, the United States appeared at the UPR in 2010, 2014, and most recently on November 9, 2020; and

Whereas, hundreds of recommendations have been suggested to improve and produce a positive impact in Hawai'i and the United States; and

Whereas, Hawai'i is an island state with a multicultural population from around the world, recognizing the ancestral wisdom of our host culture, cherishing our natural environment, and recognizing our unique role in the United States and global community; and

Whereas, Hawai'i was considered in 1944 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as a potential host for the UN headquarters, to serve as a global diplomatic hub; and

Whereas, Hawai'i has had civil society and community associations participate in all three UPR cycles and found that the stakeholder submissions and recommendations issued provided a heightened awareness among state legislators of the significance of promoting and protecting human rights at home in Hawai'i; and

Whereas, Hawai'i hosts an annual Human Rights Day to illuminate important and imminent issues at the international and island levels and to review the recommendations provided in the UPR; and

Whereas, Hawai'i was designated as America's first Human Rights state by House Resolution No. 194, which was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2014; and

Whereas, Hawai'i was the first state to conduct a Voluntary Local Review at the UN, sharing our local strategies regarding the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals through our Aloha+ Challenge; and

Whereas, the Office of Planning has supported the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and it has aligned them with the Hawai'i State Planning Act, the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan, and the State of Hawaii's Aloha+ Challenge; and

Whereas, Hawai'i continues to bring together civil society to review the UPR recommendations and to discuss innovative initiatives to realize human rights at home; and

Whereas, in spring 2021, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights will issue a report connecting the third UPR human rights recommendations with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which can be used as a guide to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Hawai'i; and

Whereas, civil society can generate solutions and share templates that provide concise, complete contributions about how to realize human rights on every Hawaiian island; and

Whereas, Hawai'i continues to be pioneer in peace, sustainability, human rights, and global justice, partnering with city and county councils, as well as leadership from state agencies and elected public officials, to maintain the human rights movement in Hawai'i; and

Whereas, Hawai'i continues to participate in all phases of the UN processes, and it will

continue to organize community conversations and commemorations for upcoming global events such as the Paris Agreement, using a locally determined contribution (LDC) to supplement the nationally determined contribution (NDC) and future reports to the United Nations Human Right Core Treaty Bodies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, that the Office of Planning is requested to implement the recommendations of the third Universal Periodic Review statewide across all executive departments in furtherance of the State's Planning Act; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the UN Secretary General, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, Hawai'i's congressional delegation, U.S. Department of State, Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, Governor, and Director of Planning.

POM–73. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress not to adopt H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5

Whereas, House Resolution 1, a sweeping federal bill that would usurp the power of states to conduct elections as they see fit, against the intentions of our nation's founders, is currently under consideration by Congress; and

Whereas, Article I, section 4 of the United States Constitution grants the legislative branch of each state the authority to prescribe the ''Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives,'' an authority the United States Congress should only supersede in ''extraordinary circumstances'' according to Alexander Hamilton in Federalist Number 59; and

Whereas, Voting laws have evolved across the 50 states over time, providing more and more access, security, and accuracy. But most importantly, each of those same 50 states have created their own unique election systems. From who administers the elections, to how votes are cast, to how a vote is protected—each unique system was born of federalism; and

Whereas, The imperfection of voting laws across the country is not proof that H.R. 1 is necessary or appropriate, but rather evidence that United States citizens are continuing to strive toward a more perfect union; and

Whereas, Forcing completely new standards, procedures, and expectations into state election systems, which are not built for those requirements, as is the case under H.R. 1, would bring chaos to those election systems, and that chaos would bring with it a lack of trust by the people in the results of those elections; and

Whereas, In Ohio, a state whose elections have long been under the watchful eye of the nation, we have developed a system that has ensured voters have confidence in the outcome of our elections. Voter fraud and voter suppression are exceedingly rare. Our efforts to strengthen the security of our elections have become a national model. States are even coming to us to learn our best election practices so they can mirror them back home; Now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 134th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, affirm our belief in the federal structure of the United States government and declare current voting laws a credit to the design of federal government to allow for democratic experimentation throughout the several states; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge the United States Congress not to adopt H.R. 1 of the 117th Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit a duly authenticated copy of this resolution to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the members of the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio so they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of the. State of Ohio in this matter.

POM–74. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota clarifying the 1975 ratification by the 44th Legislative Assembly of the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States only was valid through March 22, 1979; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4010

Whereas, the 92nd Congress of the United States of America, during its second session, with the constitutionally required vote of two-thirds of both houses, on March 22, 1972, gave final approval to House Joint Resolution No. 208, commonly referred to as the Equal Rights Amendment, to propose the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, in offering the proposed federal constitutional amendment to America's state lawmakers, the 92nd Congress chose a deadline of 7 years, or until March 22, 1979, for the constitutionally mandated ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the country's state legislatures; and

Whereas, in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007, the regular session of the 44th Legislative Assembly in 1975, responded by ratifying the proposed 1972 Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of North Dakota, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That the 67th Legislative Assembly deems that the vitality of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4007 of the 44th Legislative Assembly by which North Dakota lawmakers ratified the 1972 Equal Rights Amendment, officially lapsed at 11:59 p.m. on March 22, 1979; and be it further

Resolved, That, after March 22, 1979, the Legislative Assembly, while in agreement women and men should enjoy equal rights in the eyes of the law, should not be counted by Congress, the Archivist of the United States, lawmakers in any other state, any court of law, or any other person, as still having on record a live ratification of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States as was offered by House Joint Resolution No. 208 of the 92nd Congress on March 22, 1972; and be it further

Resolved, That the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the full and complete verbatim text of this resolution be duly published in the United States Senate's portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States Senate, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States Senate with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

Resolved, That the 67th Legislative Assembly respectfully requests the substance of this resolution be duly entered in the United States House of Representatives' portion of the Congressional Record, as an official memorial to the United States House of Representatives, and that this resolution be referred to the committee of the United States House of Representatives with appropriate jurisdiction over its subject matter; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States, the secretary and parliamentarian of the United States Senate; the Speaker, clerk, and parliamentarian of the United States House of Representatives; each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation; and the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington, D.C.

POM–75. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to civil disturbances; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WARNER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence:

Report to accompany 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 (Rept. No. 117–37).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. STABENOW for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*Robert Farrell Bonnie, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Farm Production and Conservation.

*Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development.

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Laura J. Richardson, to be General.

By Mr. WARNER for the Select Committee on Intelligence.

*Matthew G. Olsen, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General .

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 2687. A bill to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2688. A bill to require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family

members in North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2689. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure that children in foster care who are placed in a qualified residential treatment program are eligible for Medicaid; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 2690. A bill to require the Small Business Administration to license new lending institutions to make loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 2691. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure adequate access to vaccines under the Medicaid program and the Vaccines for Children program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2692. A bill to amend title 38, United States, to modify the limitation on reimbursement for emergency treatment of amounts owed to a third party or for which the veteran is responsible under a health-plan contract; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2693. A bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize additional projects related to the Salton Sea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 2694. A bill to improve care furnished and to support the workforce in skilled nursing facilities under the Medicare program and in nursing facilities under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2695. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent unjust and irrational criminal punishments; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAMER:

S. 2696. A bill to require States and local jurisdictions that institute vaccine passports to require voter identification in Federal elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 2697. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to remove the Medicaid coverage exclusion for inmates in custody pending disposition of charges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. LUMMIS:

S. 2698. A bill to establish a categorical exclusion to improve or restore National Forest System land or public land or reduce the risk of wildfire, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. THUNE):

S. 2699. A bill to establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 2700. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to improve the detection, prevention, and treatment of mental health issues among public safety officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2701. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Office for Access to Justice in the Department of Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2702. A bill to protect the voting rights of Native American and Alaska Native voters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 2703. A bill to amend the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004 to require insurance agents who sell flood insurance policies under the National Flood Insurance Program to take certain continuing education courses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 2704. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide relief from surcharges to small businesses and nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

S. 2705. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish Tribal Wildlife Corridors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

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

S. 2706. A bill to improve diversity in clinical trials and data collection for COVID–19 and future public health threats to address social determinants of health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 2707. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 2014 to improve a program that provides livestock disaster assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 2708. A bill to provide for greater consultation between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico, to provide for a process for recognition of the historic-traditional uses of land grant-mercedes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 2709. A bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to increase the fiscal year 2021 commitments to guarantee certain business loans of the Small Business Administration; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2710. A bill to promote competition and reduce gatekeeper power in the app economy, increase choice, improve quality, and reduce costs for consumers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2711. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide rules of construction that nothing in those Acts requires the use, teaching, promotion, or recommendation of any academic discipline, program, or activity that holds that the United States is a Nation founded on white supremacy and oppression, or that these forces are at the root of American society; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2712. A bill to authorize appropriations for planning for United States participation in the 2025 World Expo in Osaka, Japan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. TOOMEY:

S.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention relating to ''Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions in Communities with Substantial or High Transmission of COVID–19 To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID–19''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. BURR):

S.J. Res. 24. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention relating to ''Temporary Halt in Residential Evictions in Communities with Substantial or High Transmission of COVID–19 To Prevent the Further Spread of COVID–19''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. Res. 352. A resolution designating the week of September 6 through September 10, 2021, as ''National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1425

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 1425, a bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

S. 1428

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1428, a bill to

prohibit brand name drug companies from compensating generic drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, and to prohibit biological product manufacturers from compensating biosimilar and interchangeable companies to delay the entry of biosimilar biological products and interchangeable biological products.

S. 1721

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1721, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require the impaneling of a new jury if a jury fails to recommend by unanimous vote a sentence for conviction of a crime punishable by death.

S. 1814

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1814, a bill to authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multicancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1964

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

S. 2011

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2011, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to honor the contributions of all those whose efforts led to the successful development of life saving vaccines to combat the novel coronavirus.

S. 2024

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

S. 2058

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2058, a bill to improve the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 2075

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2075, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for AmeriCorps educational awards.

S. 2081

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

S. 2086

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2086, a bill to improve the identification and support of children and families who experience trauma.

S. 2096

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2096, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize admission of Canadian retirees as long-term visitors for pleasure described in section 101(a)(15)(B) of such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2209

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2209, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for the regulation of in vitro clinical tests, and for other purposes.

S. 2301

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2301, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide capacity-building assistance to institutions of higher education to examine and address inequities in college student access and success, and for other purposes.

S. 2390

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) 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. 2406

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2406, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to set maximum contaminant levels for certain chemicals, and for other purposes.

S. 2449

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2449, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to enhance penalties for theft of a firearm from a Federal firearms licensee.

S. 2519

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2519, a bill to repeal the multi-State plan program.

S. 2543

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2543, a bill to require a study on the national security implications of the People's Republic of China's efforts to create an official digital currency.

S. 2647

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2647, a bill to award a Congressional gold medal to the 369th Infantry Regiment, commonly known as the ''Harlem Hellfighters'' , in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service during World War I.

S. 2675

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2675, a bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2688. A bill to require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family members in North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the ''Korean War Divided Families Reunification Act'' with my colleague Senator SULLIVAN. This bipartisan piece of legislation would open opportunities for Korean Americans to be included in reunions with their relatives who remain in North Korea. Many first generation Korean Americans, now in their 80's and 90's, are waiting to be reunited with their parents, spouses, children, siblings, and cousins. They should not have to wait any longer.

One of the tragic legacies of the Korean War is the permanent separation of Korean families. Sixty-eight years ago, the United States, People's Republic of China, North Korea, and South Korea agreed to an armistice which drew a new border between North Korea from South Korea. Since then, there has been little contact between South Koreans and their family members who remained in North Korea, and almost no contact between Korean Americans and their loved ones in North Korea.

North and South Korea first agreed to hold reunions of divided families in 1985. There have been 21 face-to face reunions and multiple video-link reunions, which have given approximately 24,500 Koreans the opportunity to briefly reunite with loved ones. There is no official channel, however, for Korean Americans to participate in these reunions.

Many Korean Americans long for an opportunity to meet their North Korean relatives. My constituent, Carol Li from Honolulu, wants to reconnect with her family's past and learn more about where her grandparents were from. Carol's maternal grandparents fled from North Korea to the South during the Korean War, leaving behind their siblings. Unfortunately, her grandparents passed away before they were able to reconnect with their siblings who remained in North Korea. While she was teaching English in South Korea, she grew more curious about her North Korean relatives and the war that divided them. With passage of this legislation, Carol hopes she can participate in future reunions to meet her North Korean relatives. She deserves the opportunity to do so.

The legislation I am introducing would open official channels between Korean Americans and their families in North Korea by directing the U.S. Secretary of State to consult with his counterpart in South Korea to identify opportunities for Korean Americans to participate in future family reunions. It also directs the State Department's Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues to consult the Korean American community on efforts to reunite families, including opportunities for video reunions.

Time is of the essence for those who have been seeking the opportunity to reconnect with their loved ones for nearly seven decades. Thanks to the leadership of Rep. GRACE MENG of New York, the House of Representatives passed this legislation on July 19, 2021 by a vote of 415 to 0. It is time for the Senate to act. I call on my Senate colleagues to swiftly pass this bill. Thank you.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 2691. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure adequate access to vaccines under the Medicaid program and the Vaccines for Children program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the Strengthening the Vaccines for Children Program Act of 2021 with Senator SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO. This bill seeks to protect children and their communities from preventable illness during the pandemic and for the long term by making vaccines more accessible. Similar bipartisan legislation has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representatives KIM SCHRIER, JOHN JOYCE, G.K. BUTTERFIELD, and DAVID MCKINLEY.

Due to the COVID–19 pandemic, routine childhood vaccination rates are down, as parents have sought to avoid visits to the doctor and other medical care for their children for fear of catching or spreading COVID–19. These lower immunizations rates raise the very real possibility of a secondary outbreak of an infectious disease such as measles, mumps, or whooping cough. The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program provides federally purchased vaccines to approximately half of all children in the United States, including children who are enrolled in Medicaid or who are uninsured or underinsured, and plays a critical role in ensuring high rates of childhood vaccination. As children return to school in person this fall, the VFC program will be critical to helping children catch up on their routine immunizations to prevent outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases. However, much more must be done to update and improve the VFC program to better reflect the challenges of administering vaccines today.

Our bipartisan legislation would modernize the VFC program, addressing barriers to participation among families and their pediatricians. As such, this bill would extend eligibility to children enrolled in the Children's Health Insurance Program, streamlining and filling a gap in program administration. The bill would also ensure that Medicaid can pay appropriately for the administration and counseling of modern, multicomponent vaccines, helping to address vaccine hesitancy. Lastly, the bill includes new reporting requirements to identify disparities and pockets of low vaccination rates.

This legislation has already passed unanimously in the House Energy and Commerce Committee, demonstrating broad, bipartisan support for improving the VFC program and addressing lagging childhood vaccination rates. I look forward to working with Sen. CAPITO, as well as Representatives SCHRIER, JOYCE, BUTTERFIELD, and MCKINLEY towards passage of this legislation in both chambers in the near future.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2693. A bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize additional projects related to the Salton Sea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the bipartisan ''Salton Sea Projects Improvement Act'' to expand the Bureau of Reclamation's ability to participate and invest in projects at the Salton Sea.

This legislation would ensure Reclamation can meaningfully partner with state, local, and Tribal governments to address both the public health and environmental crises at the Salton Sea.

Under current law, the Bureau of Reclamation is only able to engage in projects that have a research focus. This means that Reclamation can only engage in projects to research how to protect habitat, enhance fisheries, enhance recreational opportunities, or control salinity. Reclamation also operates under a $10 million authorization.

This effectively prohibits Reclamation from participating in the Salton Sea Management Program run by California.

This legislation would expand Reclamation's authority so they can participate in large-scale projects, even if they don't have a research focus. Projects could improve air and water quality, restore fish and wildlife habitat, and improve public health at the Salton Sea. It would also increase Reclamation's authorization for Salton Sea efforts from $10 million to $250 million.

The Salton Sea, located in southern Riverside and northern Imperial counties, is California's largest inland body of water. It formed after Colorado River floodwater breached an irrigation canal and flowed into the Salton Sink.

The current Salton Sea maintains water levels from irrigation runoff but has been shrinking for many years. The water has become increasingly salty, so much so that its salinity is 50% higher than the Pacific Ocean. This has led to major water quality issues with

devastating impacts to the Salton Sea's ecosystem, which serves as critical habitat for migratory waterfowl and other species.

But this ecological crisis has even more widespread impacts. The declining water levels have also exposed wide swaths of lakebed at the Salton Sea, polluting the air with dust and pesticides. The largely disadvantaged communities who live nearby suffer from toxic, poisonous air and experience higer levels of related health conditions like asthma.

It is an environmental and public health crisis, and we need to ensure that the Bureau of Reclamation has the authority it need to partner with the State of California, Tribal and local governments, and nonprofits to adequately address these crises.

I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for coleading this bill with me, and for her decades of efforts at the Salton Sea. I also thank Congressmen RUIZ and VARGAS for their relentless leadership to address this environmental hazard.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass the bipartisan ''Salton Sea Projects Improvements Act'' as quickly as possible.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 352—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 6 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 10, 2021, AS ''NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK''

Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities are degree-granting institutions established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating Black individuals in the United States;

Whereas there are over 100 accredited historically Black colleges and universities located throughout 19 States, the District of Columbia, and the United States Virgin Islands;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have a rich heritage and have played a prominent role in the history of the United States;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have provided, and continue to provide, a high quality education that allows students at those colleges and universities to attain their full potential through higher education;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities serve as important engines of economic growth and public service; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of historically Black colleges and universities are deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 6 through September 10, 2021, as ''National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week'';

(2) declares that steps should be taken to raise awareness of the contributions of historically Black colleges and universities; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for historically Black colleges and universities in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 353—DESIGNATING AUGUST 2021 AS ''NATIONAL CATFISH MONTH''

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. SHELBY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas the Catfish Institute recognizes August to be National Catfish Month;

Whereas the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas recognize August to be National Catfish Month;

Whereas the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Tennessee embody the Channel Catfish as their State Fish;

Whereas the farm-raised catfish industry in the United States employs nearly 10,000 people and contributes more than $4,000,000,000 to the economy of the United States;

Whereas the United States has 89,400 surface water acres used for catfish production in 2021, and catfish growers in the United States had $371,000,000 in sales during 2020;

Whereas the average catfish farmer produces 5,000 pounds of catfish per acre;

Whereas 99 percent of all United States farm-raised catfish are grown in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas;

Whereas catfish is the largest farm-raised seafood product, by weight, in the United States, representing more than 50 percent of the United States aquaculture industry;

Whereas United States farm-raised catfish are consistently high quality and, unlike ocean-caught fish, are available all-year long;

Whereas United States farm-raised catfish are a sustainable and environmentally friendly seafood product;

Whereas catfish is a lean fish and an excellent source of protein; and

Whereas catfish is a versatile fish in cuisine of the United States, with a myriad of regional and national recipes to be enjoyed by all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 2021 as ''National Catfish Month'';

(2) recognizes the contributions of all workers, past and present, that produce, process, and provide catfish for the people of the United States; and

(3) recognizes that purchasing United States farm-raised catfish supports farmers, jobs, and the economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 354—CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MILITARY AVIATION IN INDIANA

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, on February 10, 1920, the Indiana National Guard was granted authority by the Department of War to organize an air unit within its infantry divisions;

Whereas, on August 1, 1921, the 137th Observation Squadron at Fagley Field in Kokomo, Indiana, received recognition as an Indiana National Guard unit;

Whereas, on July 1, 1942, Bunker Hill Naval Air Station was established as a training base for pilots of the United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, and United States Coast Guard;

Whereas, in 1947, the United States Air Force was created as a separate armed service, and the Indiana Air National Guard was formed, comprised of the 122nd Fighter Group, the 113th Fighter Squadron, the 113th Utility Flight, the 112th Air Service Group, and the 113th Weather Station;

Whereas, on June 22, 1954, the former Bunker Hill Naval Air Station was reopened as Bunker Hill Air Force Base;

Whereas, on February 1, 1959, the 38th Aviation Company, the aviation element of the 38th Division of the Indiana Army National Guard, was formed and federally recognized;

Whereas, on May 12, 1968, Bunker Hill Air Force Base was renamed in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Virgil I. ''Gus'' Grissom, a native of Indiana and 1 of 3 astronauts that perished in the Apollo 1 capsule fire;

Whereas, on January 15, 1971, the 434th Special Operations Wing was reactivated at Grissom Air Reserve Base;

Whereas the 434th Special Operations Wing has been redesignated overtime and today is designated as the 434th Air Refueling Wing and colloquially known as the ''Hoosier Wing'';

Whereas the original components of the Indiana Air National Guard and the 38th Division aviation element have been reorganized over time and today are designated as the 122nd Fighter Wing, 181st Intelligence Wing, and the 38th Combat Aviation Brigade;

Whereas the Indiana Air National Guard is the aerial militia of the State of Indiana and an element of the Indiana National Guard;

Whereas members of the Indiana Air National Guard and the 38th Combat Aviation Brigade serve to protect Hoosiers during State emergencies and in national and international times of crisis;

Whereas the mission of the Indiana Air National Guard is to—

(1) provide protection of life and property, while preserving peace, order, and public safety; and

(2) maintain well-trained, well-equipped units for prompt mobilization during war and national emergencies;

Whereas the mission of the 38th Combat Aviation Brigade is to—

(1) mobilize, deploy, and conduct full spectrum aviation operations in support of the 38th Infantry Division to respond to State emergencies and directed missions throughout Indiana; and

(2) mobilize, deploy, and conduct aviation operations to provide freedom of maneuver to United States and coalition forces during war time;

Whereas the mission of the 434th Air Refueling Wing is to—

(1) develop and maintain the operational capability of units and train reservists for worldwide duty; and

(2) generate aircraft and crews in support of Air Mobility Command;

Whereas aviation units from Indiana have served in various international conflicts since their inception, including the Korean War, the Berlin Crisis, the Persian Gulf War, and Operation Decisive Endeavor;

Whereas the units have also served in the Global War on Terrorism, engaging in Operation Noble Eagle air defense over United States cities and deploying overseas in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi

Freedom, Operation New Dawn, and Operation Odyssey Dawn;

Whereas the Indiana Air National Guard is one of 29 original observation squadrons of the United States Army National Guard formed prior to World War II;

Whereas the aviation units of Indiana have earned numerous awards over the 100 year history of military aviation in Indiana;

Whereas military aviation in Indiana is currently composed of—

(1) the 122nd Fighter Wing stationed in Fort Wayne;

(2) the 181st Intelligence Wing stationed in Terre Haute;

(3) the 38th Combat Aviation Brigade headquartered in Indianapolis; and

(4) the 434th Air Refueling Wing stationed at Grissom Air Reserve Base; and

Whereas, August 1, 2021, marks the 100th anniversary of military aviation in Indiana: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates August 1, 2021, as the 100th anniversary of military aviation in Indiana; and

(2) recognizes the continued service of the Indiana Air National Guard, the Aviation Brigade of the Indiana Army National Guard, and the 434th Air Refueling Wing of the United States Air Force Reserve Command.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3048. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3049. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3050. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3051. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3052. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3053. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3054. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3055. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3056. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3057. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3058. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3059. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3060. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3061. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3062. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3063. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3064. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3065. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3066. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3067. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3068. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3069. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3070. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3071. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3072. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3073. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. SASSE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3074. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3075. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3076. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3077. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3078. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3079. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3080. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3081. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3082. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3083. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3084. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3085. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3086. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3087. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3088. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3089. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3090. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3091. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3092. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3093. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3094. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3095. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3096. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3097. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. MORAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3098. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, and Mr. ROMNEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3099. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. CASSIDY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3100. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3101. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3102. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3103. Mr. BOOZMAN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3104. Ms. LUMMIS proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3105. Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3106. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SASSE, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. MARSHALL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3107. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3108. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3109. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3110. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3111. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3112. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3113. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3114. Mr. BRAUN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3115. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3116. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3117. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3118. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3119. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3120. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3121. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3122. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3123. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3124. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3125. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3126. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3127. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3128. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3129. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3130. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3131. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3132. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3133. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3134. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3135. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3136. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3137. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3138. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3139. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S . Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3140. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S . Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3141. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3142. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3143. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3144. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3145. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3146. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3147. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr . MARSHALL, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3148. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3149. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3150. Mr. PAUL proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3151. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3152. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3153. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3154. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3155. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3156. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3157. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3158. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3159. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3160. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3161. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3162. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3163. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3164. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3165. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3166. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3167. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3168. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3169. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3170. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3171. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3172. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3173. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3174. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3175. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3176. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3177. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3178. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3179. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3180. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3181. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3182. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3183. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3184. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3185. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3186. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3187. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3188. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3189. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3190. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3191. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3192. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3193. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3194. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3195. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3196. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3197. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3198. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3199. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3200. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3201. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3202. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3203. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3204. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3205. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3206. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3207. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3208. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3209. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3210. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3211. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3212. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3213. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3214. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3215. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3216. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3217. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3218. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3219. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3220. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3221. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3222. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3223. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3224. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3225. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3226. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3227. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3228. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3229. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3230. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3231. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3232. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3233. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3234. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3235. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3236. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3237. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3238. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3239. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3240. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3241. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3242. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3243. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CRAMER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3244. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3245. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3246. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3247. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3248. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3249. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3250. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3251. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3252. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3253. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3254. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3255. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3256. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3257. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3258. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3259. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3260. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3261. Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3262. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3263. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3264. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3265. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3266. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3267. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3268. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3269. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3270. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3271. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3272. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3273. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3274. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3275. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3276. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3277. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3278. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SASSE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3279. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3280. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3281. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3282. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3283. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3284. Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3285. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3286. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3287. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3288. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3289. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S . Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3290. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3291. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3292. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3293. Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRAMER, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3294. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3295. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3296. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3297. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3298. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3299. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3300. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3301. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3302. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3303. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3304. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3305. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3306. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3307. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3308. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3309. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3310. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3311. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3312. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3313. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3314. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3315. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3316. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3317. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WARNOCK, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3318. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3319. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3320. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3321. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3322. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3323. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3324. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3325. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3326. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3327. Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3328. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3329. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3330. Mr. CARPER proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3331. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. HAGERTY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3332. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3333. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3334. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3335. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3336. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3337. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3338. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3339. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3340. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3341. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3342. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3343. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3344. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3345. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3346. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3347. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3348. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3349. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3350. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3351. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3352. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3353. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3354. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3355. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3356. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3357. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3358. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3359. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3360. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3361. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3362. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3363. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3364. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3365. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3366. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3367. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3368. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3369. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3370. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3371. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3372. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3373. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3374. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3375. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3376. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3377. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3378. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3379. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3380. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3381. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3382. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3383. Mr. SCOTT of Florida proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3384. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3385. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3386. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3387. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3388. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3389. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3390. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3391. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3392. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3393. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3394. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 3397. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3398. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3399. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3400. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3401. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3402. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3403. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3404. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3405. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3406. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3407. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3408. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3409. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3410. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3411. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3412. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3413. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3414. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3415. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3416. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3417. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3418. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3419. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3420. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3421. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3422. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3423. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3424. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3425. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3426. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3427. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3428. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3429. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3430. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3431. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3432. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3433. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3434. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3435. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3436. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3437. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3438. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3439. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3440. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3441. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3442. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3443. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3444. Mr. YOUNG proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3445. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3446. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3447. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3448. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3449. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3450. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3451. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3452. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3453. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3454. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3455. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3456. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3457. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3458. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3459. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3460. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3461. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3462. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 3464. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3465. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3466. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3467. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3468. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3469. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3470. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3471. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3472. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3473. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3474. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3475. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3476. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3477. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3478. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3479. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3480. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3481. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3482. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3483. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3484. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3485. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3486. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3487. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3488. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3489. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3490. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3491. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3492. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3493. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3494. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3495. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3496. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3497. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3498. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3499. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3500. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3501. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3502. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3503. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3504. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3505. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3506. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3507. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3508. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3509. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3510. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3511. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3512. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3513. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3514. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3515. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3516. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3517. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3518. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3519. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3520. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3521. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3522. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3523. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3524. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3525. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3526. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3527. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3528. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3529. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3530. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3531. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3532. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3533. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3534. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3535. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3536. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3537. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3538. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3539. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3540. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3541. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3542. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3543. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3544. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3545. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3546. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3547. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3548. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3549. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3550. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3551. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3552. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3553. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3554. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3555. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3556. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3557. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3558. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3559. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3560. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3561. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3562. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3563. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3564. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3565. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3566. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3567. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3568. Mrs. HYDE-'SMITH proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3569. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3570. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3571. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3572. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3573. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3574. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3575. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3576. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3577. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3578. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3579. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3580. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3581. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3582. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3583. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3584. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3585. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3586. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3587. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3588. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3589. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3590. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3591. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3592. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3593. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3594. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3595. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3596. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3597. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3598. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3599. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3600. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3601. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3602. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3603. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3604. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3605. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3606. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3607. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3608. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3609. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3610. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3611. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3612. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3613. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3614. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3615. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3616. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3617. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3618. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3619. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3620. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3621. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3622. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3623. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3624. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3625. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3626. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3627. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3628. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3629. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3630. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3631. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3632. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3633. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3634. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3635. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KELLY, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3636. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3637. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3638. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3639. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3640. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3641. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3642. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3643. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3644. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3645. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3646. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3647. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3648. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3649. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3650. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3651. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3652. Mr. ROMNEY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3653. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3654. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3655. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3656. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3657. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3658. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3659. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3660. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3661. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3662. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3663. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3664. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3665. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3666. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3667. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3668. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3669. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3670. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3671. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3672. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3673. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3674. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3675. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3676. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3677. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3678. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3679. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3680. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3681. Mr. CRUZ proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3682. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3683. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3684. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3685. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3686. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3687. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3688. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3689. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3690. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3691. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3692. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3693. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3694. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3695. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3696. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3697. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3698. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3699. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3700. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3701. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3702. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3703. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3704. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3705. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3706. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3707. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3708. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3709. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3710. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3711. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3712. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3713. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3714. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3715. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3716. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3717. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3718. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3719. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3720. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3721. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3722. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3723. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3724. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3725. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3726. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3727. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3728. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3729. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3730. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3731. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3732. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3733. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3734. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3735. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3736. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3737. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3738. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3739. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3740. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3741. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3742. Mr. HAGERTY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3743. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3744. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3745. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3746. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3747. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3748. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3749. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3750. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3751. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3752. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3753. Mr. KENNEDY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3754. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3755. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3756. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3757. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3758. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3759. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3760. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3761. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3762. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3763. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3764. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3765. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3766. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3767. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3768. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3769. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3770. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3771. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3772. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3773. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3774. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3775. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3776. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3777. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3778. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3779. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3780. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3781. Mr. CRUZ proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3782. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3783. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3784. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3785. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3786. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr . INHOFE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3787. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3788. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3789. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3790. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3791. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3792. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3793. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3794. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3795. Mr. MORAN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3796. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3797. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3798. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3799. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3800. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3801. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3802. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3803. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3804. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3805. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3806. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3807. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3808. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3809. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3810. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3811. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3812. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3813. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3814. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3815. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra.

SA 3816. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3817. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3818. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3819. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res . 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3820. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3821. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3822. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3823. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3824. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3825. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3826. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3048. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE STATUS OF THE LESSER-PRAIRIE CHICKEN UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting drafting, proposing, finalizing, implementing, enforcing, or carrying out any rulemaking on the status of the lesser prairie-chicken (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*) under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3049. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOAN FORGIVENESS UNDER THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the eligibility for loan forgiveness under the Paycheck Protection Program, which may include prohibiting or limiting labor unions from receiving loan forgiveness under such program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3050. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FROM PROVIDING ABORTION SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the Department of Veterans Affairs from providing abortion services, which may include prohibitions or limitations on abortion counseling, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3051. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING OR INCREASING ACCESS OF VETERANS TO HEALTH CARE FURNISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS THROUGH THE USE OF NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving or increasing access of veterans to health care furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs through the use of non-Federal Government providers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3052. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOLDING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EMPLOYEES ACCOUNTABLE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE EXPEDITED REMOVAL, DEMOTION, OR SUSPENSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to holding Department of Veterans Affairs employees accountable, which may include expedited removal, demotion, or suspension, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3053. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATING TO UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, AND INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that funds—

(A) the transfer or release of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States;

(B) the construction or modification of any facility in the United States to house any detainee transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay;

(C) the transfer or release of any individual detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, to Libya, Somalia, Syria, or Yemen; or

(D) any effort to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3054. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOCATING THE PROVIDER RELIEF FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the allocation of the remaining money in the Provider Relief Fund, which may include prioritizing senior living and long-term care facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3055. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE GREEN NEW DEAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal greenhouse gas restrictions, which may include limiting or prohibiting legislation or regulations to implement the Green New Deal, to ship United States companies and jobs overseas, to impose soaring electricity, gasoline, home heating oil, and other energy prices on working class families, or to make the United States increasingly dependent on foreign supply chains, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3056. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE SUPPORT OR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CIVIL-MILITARY FUSION STRATEGY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the support or implementation of the civil-military fusion strategy of the Communist Party of China, which may include investigation of students, professors, researchers, or programs with declared or undeclared ties to the Communist Party of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3057. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ANY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND IRAN RELATING TO NUCLEAR OR MISSILE CAPABILITIES NOT MOVING FORWARD WITHOUT FORMAL CONSIDERATION BY CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to any agreement between the United States and Iran relating to nuclear or missile capabilities not moving forward without formal consideration by Congress, which may include a requirement that Congress formally approve such an agreement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3058. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES GRANT-MAKING AGENCIES AND THE UNITED STATES RESEARCH COMMUNITY TO ENHANCE OVERSIGHT AND COMMUNICATION IN MONITORING RESEARCH COLLABORATION WITH FOREIGN NATIONALS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would—

(1) reduce funds for United States grant-making agencies and the United States research community to enhance oversight and communication in monitoring research collaboration with foreign nationals;

(2) result in the diminished ability of the United States research community to establish best practices in monitoring scientific

and research collaboration with foreign nationals;

(3) result in the diminished ability of United States grant-making agencies to implement a compliance and auditing program to ensure grantees accurately report conflicts of interest and conflicts of commitment; or

(4) result in the diminished ability of United States grant-making agencies conducting or funding government research to share information regarding grant recipients with access to United States funding and research facilities.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3059. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCING FUNDING FOR LEGACY MANNED AND UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS WITHOUT LIKE CAPACITY PROVIDED BY YIELDED FIFTH GENERATION, OR BEYOND, SYSTEMS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would—

(1) reduce funds for legacy manned and unmanned aerial systems without like capacity provided by yielded fifth generation, or beyond, systems; or

(2) result in the inability to repurpose these legacy platforms or improve the survivability of existing inventory of manned and unmanned systems in near-peer scenarios.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3060. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT MENTAL HEALTH AND SUICIDE PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the support and encouragement of community-based organizations that support mental health and suicide prevention, which may include the offering of services to veterans and their families such as comprehensive resources focused on military transition, future employment, stable housing, veteran benefits, peer engagement, and connection to the community, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3061. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING JOB CREATORS, ENTREPRENEURS, AND INDIVIDUAL SAVERS AND RETIREES FROM TAX INCREASES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting job creators, entrepreneurs, and individual savers and retirees from tax increases, which may include preventing raising the capital gains tax to 43.8 percent, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3062. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

On page 55, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 58, line 13.

SA 3063. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to elementary school and secondary school infrastructure, which may include paying for school infrastructure spending by using unobligated funds from the Education Stabilization Fund account, the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3064. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NETWORKED SECURITY ARCHITECTURE SUCH AS FUSION CENTERS AND MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the establishment and implementation of networked security architecture such as fusion centers and mission partner environments established in the Pacific Deterrence initiative, which may include enhancing intelligence support, promoting practical information sharing, and facilitating logistics cooperation to enable allied and partner countries in confronting maritime and other operational challenges, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3065. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESPONDING TO INCREASING THREATS POSED BY THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to enhancing force design and posture through investments in airfield, port, and expeditionary site infrastructure to support distributed operations to respond to the increasing threats posed by the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3066. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF AMERICAN BUSINESSES AGAINST CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the competitiveness of American businesses against China, which may include eliminating increases in the global intangible low-taxed income minimum tax unless China has enacted a global minimum tax applicable to its domestic companies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3067. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER ENERGY PRICES FOR AMERICANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in higher energy prices for Americans.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3068. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEASURES THAT ENSURE THAT UNITED STATES MACHINE TOOL MANUFACTURERS CAN COMPETE FAIRLY WITH FOREIGN MACHINE TOOL MANUFACTURERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to trade agreements, which may include measures ensuring that United States machine tool manufacturers can compete fairly against foreign machine tool manufacturers in foreign countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3069. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A COST-EFFECTIVE, OPERATIONAL CYBERSECURITY FOR THE UNITED STATES MANUFACTURING SUPPLY CHAIN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the development and implementation of a cost-effective, operational cybersecurity for the United States manufacturing supply chain, which may include efforts to safeguard sensitive information within the United States manufacturing supply chain and to reduce risks to the propriety of such information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3070. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AND ADDRESSING THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include strengthening enforcement of immigration laws to address the humanitarian crisis at the southern border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3071. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MITIGATING TREE SPIKING DEVICES ON FEDERAL LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to mitigating tree spikes on Federal land, which may include detecting, identifying, or mitigating tree spiking devices (as described in section 1864(d) of title 18, United States Code) placed in trees on Federal land, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3072. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A CARBON BORDER ADJUSTMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include prohibiting the establishment and implementation of a carbon border

adjustment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3073. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. SASSE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to elementary schools and secondary schools, which may include ensuring that all elementary schools and secondary schools are open full-time for in person learning for 100 percent of students, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3074. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal funding for prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools that promote critical race theory or compel teachers or students to affirm critical race theory, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3075. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL SPENDING FOR LABORATORIES LOCATED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include prohibiting any Federal funding for laboratories located in the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3076. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXTENDING FENTANYL ANALOGUE SCHEDULING AUTHORITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Drug Enforcement Administration scheduling of controlled substances, which may include changing or extending the emergency scheduling of fentanyl related substances in schedule I, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3077. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER TO PROTECT THE WELDON AMENDMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides funding to a Federal agency or program or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3078. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER TO PROTECT THE HYDE AMENDMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides Federal funding for the performance, coverage, or facilitation in any way of an abortion, except in such cases where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the cases of rape or incest.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3079. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH CARE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PROHIBITING FUNDING FOR CERTAIN GAIN-OF-FUNCTION RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include prohibiting any Federal funding for gain-of-function research project that may be reasonably anticipated to confer attributes to the influenza, MERS, or SARS virus such that the virus would have enhanced pathogenicity or transmissibility in mammals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3080. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECLAIMING PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reclaiming paycheck protection program loans under paragraphs (36) and (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) obtained by affiliates of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America and other abortion providers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3081. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST EXPENDING FEDERAL FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT MANDATORY FEDERAL CARBON EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that expends Federal funds to implement mandatory Federal carbon emissions reduction targets.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3082. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY CONDUCTING A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF HYDROPOWER AND NUCLEAR POWER TO ELECTRIC GRID RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Secretary of Energy conducting a study on the importance of hydropower and nuclear power to electric grid reliability by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3083. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST EXPENDING FEDERAL FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT MANDATORY FEDERAL CARBON EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that expends Federal funds to implement mandatory Federal carbon emissions reduction targets.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3084. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING AMNESTY FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting amnesty for, or grants of legal status to, aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States, without raising revenues, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3085. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING THE AGRICULTURAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing the agricultural security of the United States, which may include establishing an Office of Intelligence within the Department of Agriculture, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3086. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING FEDERAL SPENDING ON NONEMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care, which may include prohibiting or limiting future Federal spending on nonemergency medical assistance for aliens who are not lawfully present in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3087. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ONE FEDERAL DECISION DIRECTIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the One Federal Decision directive for increased coordination among Federal agencies, as described in section 5(b) of Executive Order 13807 (42 U.S.C. 4370m note; relating to establishing discipline and accountability in the environmental review and permitting process for infrastructure projects), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3088. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ___. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING AGENCIES TO SUBMIT ZERO-BASED BUDGETS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring agencies to submit zero-based budgets by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3089. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE FUNDING TO PURCHASE OR PROMOTE FOR USE ON THE ELECTRICAL GRID IN THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND COMPONENTS FROM COUNTRIES DETERMINED TO POSE A NATIONAL SECURITY RISK TO THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding to purchase or promote for use on the electrical grid in the United States foreign manufactured products and components from countries determined to pose a national security risk to the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3090. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CREATING AN UNLEVEL PLAYING FIELD IN DOMESTIC MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide greater net benefits for foreign sources of critical minerals (as defined in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)) than for domestic sources of critical minerals.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3091. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOMESTIC MINERAL SUPPLY CHAINS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the mining, processing, refining, alloying, separating, smelting, concentrating, or beneficiating of critical minerals or the reprocessing or recycling of mine tailings, smelter or refinery slags, or residues undertaken within the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3092. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE PROVISION OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANCE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL CONVICTED OF A FELONY FOR ACTIONS DURING OR IN CONNECTION WITH A RIOT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the provision of Small Business Administration assistance to any individual convicted of a felony for actions during or in connection with a riot within 5 years of the application for assistance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3093. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the Medicaid program, which may include eliminating certain maintenance of effort requirements, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3094. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH CARE TO PROHIBIT A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER FROM FAILING TO EXERCISE THE PROPER DEGREE OF CARE IN THE CASE OF A CHILD WHO SURVIVES AN ABORTION OR ATTEMPTED ABORTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health care, which may include the creation of criminal and civil penalties for providers who fail to exercise the same degree of care for babies who survive an abortion or attempted abortion as would be provided to another child born at the same gestational age, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3095. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health care, which may include increasing the amount an individual with a qualified plan could contribute annually to a health savings account to match the sum of the annual deductible and out-of-pocket expenses established by their plan, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3096. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health care, which may include eliminating the requirement that individuals be enrolled in a high-deductible health plan and instead allowing health savings accounts for individuals enrolled in a plan with benefits that are actuarially equivalent to not greater than 80 percent of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the plan, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3097. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. MORAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FACILITATING IMPROVED INTERNET SERVICE FOR CUBAN CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, which may include ensuring that the internet is an engine for innovation and economic growth for the Cuban people, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3098. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, and Mr. ROMNEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the Child Tax Credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and ensuring that taxpayers who receive such credit have maintained a connection to work, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3099. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING MONITORING AND REPORTING OF SENSITIVE AMERICAN TAXPAYER INFORMATION TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal tax administration, which may include prohibiting the Internal Revenue Service from using funds to monitor inflows and outflows of deposits or withdrawals in financial accounts of American taxpayers, as well as other protections to ensure the privacy of taxpayer information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3100. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING THE USE OF ADMINISTRATION FUNDS FOR SSA OFFICIALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening limitations on the use of administration expenses at the Social Security Administration, which may include expenditures on Social Security Administration officials, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3101. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the preservation of the right of States to implement their own fiscal policies, which may include allowing for tax relief as deemed appropriate by States that receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3102. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the size of the Federal workforce, which may include prohibiting or limiting Executive agencies from appointing individuals to vacant positions or eliminating or consolidating vacant Executive agency positions (other than positions in the uniformed services, positions occupied by political appointees, or positions at a shared service provider that offers payroll services for Federal employees) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3103. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO POLICIES OR LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FROM MAKING INELIGIBLE FOR FINANCING FOSSIL FUEL-BURNING POWER PLANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to agriculture policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing the construction, maintenance, or improvement of fossil fuel-burning power plants by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3104. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OIL AND GAS LEASING ON FEDERAL LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policy, which may include prohibiting any Federal environmental permitting or regulatory action that would prohibit or substantially delay new oil and gas, coal, hard rock, or critical mineral development or requiring the Secretary of the Interior to make additional areas of Federal land available for oil and gas leasing to help lower gasoline prices for consumers and to reduce United States energy dependence on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3105. Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM PROMULGATING RULES OR GUIDANCE THAT BANS FRACKING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and environmental laws and policies, which may include limiting or prohibiting the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, or implementing a rule or guidance that bans fracking in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3106. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PRIVATELY-HELD BUSINESSES, FARMS, AND RANCHES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting privately-held businesses, farms, and ranches, which may include—

(1) preserving the tax principles in effect as of the date of the adoption of this resolution which are applicable to owning, operating, or transferring such businesses, farms, and ranches,

(2) preserving the full benefit of the step-up in basis for assets acquired from a decedent, or

(3) extending tax relief for such businesses, farms or ranches,

provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of

the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3107. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE TAX CREDIT FOR NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles, which may include limiting or eliminating such credit for high-income taxpayers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3108. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO DISCLOSE ANY COLLUSION WITH BIG TECH PLATFORMS TO CENSOR AMERICANS' SPEECH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Federal Government to disclose to the American people on a publicly available website any communications with technology platforms when the Federal Government is advocating for action or potential action by the platforms to restrict or censor Americans' speech, other than communications for a legitimate law enforcement or national security purposes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3109. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING FEDERAL SPENDING IN ORDER TO PREVENT INCREASING INFLATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing Federal spending in order to prevent increasing inflation, which acts as tax on the middle class of the United States by increasing the costs of goods and services that Americans rely on, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3110. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGING THAT HIGH GAS PRICES ARE BAD FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to acknowledging that high gas prices are bad for American consumers and that promoting American energy independence is important in order to prevent dependence on foreign energy sources that contributes to higher gas prices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3111. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO DETAIN AND DEPORT A HIGHER QUANTITY OF ALIENS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher quantity of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a criminal offense in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3112. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION AND OTHER AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FROM IMPOSING A MORATORIUM ON EVICTIONS WITHOUT AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other agencies of the Federal Government from imposing a moratorium on evictions without an Act of Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3113. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADJUSTING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to Federal funds for local governments within the jurisdiction of the committees receiving reconciliation instructions under section 2001 of this resolution, which may include limiting or eliminating Federal payments, other than grants under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets

Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Byrne JAG grant program'') or section 1701 of title I of such Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) (commonly known as the ''COPS grant program''), to local governments that defund the police, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3114. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to limitations on Federal relief funds for State or local governments, which may include lifting or prohibiting restrictions related to modifications to a State's or territory's tax revenue source, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3115. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING THE ISSUANCE OF COSTLY CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON FARMERS AND RANCHERS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE IMPOSITION OF NEW FEDERAL METHANE REQUIREMENTS ON LIVESTOCK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental policies under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), which may include prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly permit requirements under that Act on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of any new Federal methane requirements on livestock that would have the effect of increasing the cost of beef and other critical products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3116. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROSECUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal enforcement of sexual harassment laws, which may include the investigation or prosecution of chief executives of States who have been found to have violated Federal sexual harassment laws, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3117. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR SECURITY PURPOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the use of Federal funds for security purposes, which may include prohibiting Members of Congress from spending Federal funds on armed security (including privately-hired security personnel) for protection until the city of Washington, DC grants reciprocity for concealed carry permits from all 50 States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3118. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR RURAL HOSPITALS TREATING HIGH LEVELS OF UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing additional funding for rural hospitals treating high levels of undocumented immigrants by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3119. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DELAYING ACA COMPONENTS WHICH HARM THE VIABILITY OF RURAL HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to delaying Affordable Care Act components which harm the viability of rural hospitals, including delaying disproportionate share hospital payment reductions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3120. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING INFRASTRUCTURE, WHICH MAY INCLUDE MATCHING DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR ANY FUNDING FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS TO FUNDING FOR ETHANOL BLENDER PUMP INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to infrastructure, which

may include matching dollar-for-dollar any funding for electric vehicle charging stations to funding for ethanol blender pump infrastructure, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3121. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE ESTABLISHING POLICIES FOR USING RENEWABLE FUELS TO CUT TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to transportation, which may include establishing policies for using renewable fuels to cut transportation emissions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3122. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING ANY NEW FEES OR PENALTIES IMPOSED ON ENERGY FACILITIES THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER ENERGY PRICES FOR AMERICAN TAXPAYERS AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting any new fees or penalties imposed on energy facilities that would result in higher energy prices for American taxpayers and small businesses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3123. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS ARE NOT OVERBURDENED BY BEING REQUIRED TO ARREST VACCINATED INDIVIDUALS FOR NEGLECTING TO WEAR A MASK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the United States Capitol Police, which may include ensuring United States Capitol Police officers are not required to arrest vaccinated individuals for neglecting to wear a mask, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3124. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON FAMILIES, FARMERS, AND BUSINESSES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would eliminate the step-up in basis on capital income.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have force or effect on January 3, 2022.

SA 3125. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING CONSUMER FOOD CHOICES AT FEDERAL AGENCY DINING FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving consumer food choices at the dining facilities of Federal agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3126. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4___. PROHIBITION OF EARMARKS IN THE RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section, the term ''earmark''—

(1) means a provision or report language—

(A) included primarily at the request of a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives that provides, authorizes, or recommends a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or Congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative formula-driven or competitive award process;

(B) that—

(i) provides a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, or preference to a particular beneficiary or limited group of beneficiaries under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(ii) contains eligibility criteria that are not uniform in application with respect to potential beneficiaries of such provision; or

(C) that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States in a manner that benefits ten or fewer entities; and

(2) does not include an authorization of appropriations to a Federal entity if such authorization is not specifically targeted to a State, locality, or congressional district.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a reconciliation bill or resolution reported pursuant to title II of this concurrent resolution, or an amendment to, amendment between Houses in relation to, motion on, or conference report on such a bill or resolution, that constitutes an earmark.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(c) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (b)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(d) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (b)(1), and such point

of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(e) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3127. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICARE EXPANSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Medicare expansion, which may include prohibiting or limiting expansion of new Medicare benefits to individuals with an annual income of $1,000,000 or more, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3128. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEANS-TESTING ELECTRIC VEHICLE TAX CREDITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing electric vehicle tax credits, which may include limiting eligibility of individuals with an adjusted gross income of greater than $100,000 or setting maximum car values allowed for eligible purchases at $40,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3129. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO ENHANCE HEALTHCARE TRAINING PROGRAMS BY ACQUIRING IMPROVED SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting higher education, which may include supporting public institutions of higher education to enhance healthcare training programs by acquiring improved simulation technology, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3130. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CRITICAL MINERALS RESEARCH AND WORKFORCE TRAINING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting public institutions of higher education by establishing a research and workforce training program to develop domestic programs for the development of the United States critical mineral industry by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3131. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING ALASKA NATIVE-SERVING INSTITUTIONS, NATIVE HAWAIIAN-SERVING INSTITUTIONS, AND TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO SUPPORT, RESEARCH, AND PRESERVE INDIGENOUS LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND KNOWLEDGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing Alaska Native-serving institutions (as defined in section 317(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b))), Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (as defined in that section), and Tribal Colleges and Universities (as defined in section 316(b) of that Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b))) to support, research, and preserve indigenous language, culture, and knowledge by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3132. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE RESOURCE CENTER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing a Native American Language Resource Center by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3133. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING FOR INDIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing $2,000,000,000 for formula block grants under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), of which $50,000,000 shall be for block grants under title VIII of that Act (25 U.S.C. 4221 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3134. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING PAYMENTS UNDER THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting payments under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), which may include increased timber harvests on Federal land to reduce wildfire risks, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3135. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE USE BY A STATE OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE STATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the ability of a State to use natural resources of the State, which may include payments from the Federal Government to a State in which Federal actions disallow the State from using the natural resources of the State, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3136. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE USE OF THE ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include supporting the use of the energy and mineral resources of the United States, which would decrease United States dependence on foreign energy and mineral sources and provide stabilized energy prices for citizens of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3137. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001, strike subsection (d).
In section 2002, strike subsection (g).

SA 3138. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESEARCH CENTER IN THE HIGH ARCTIC THAT WOULD BE A COLLABORATION AMONG PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, NATIONAL LABORATORIES, AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting higher education, which may include supporting the establishment of a research center in the High Arctic that would be a collaboration among public institutions of higher education, national laboratories, and the Federal Government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3139. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING NET SPENDING UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT INFLATION IS BELOW 3 PERCENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases net spending unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured in either the average of the annualized changes in the 3 most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that index, is below 3 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3140. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING INFLATION CAUSED BY RECKLESS GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing inflation

caused by reckless government spending by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3141. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STUDYING AND PROVIDING FOR TAX EQUIVALENCY UNDER THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3142. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming Federal labor and tax laws, which may include establishing an independent contractor designation not subject to current labor regulations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3143. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming Federal labor and tax laws to establish an independent contractor designation not subject to current labor regulations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3144. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING TECHNOLOGICAL MEASURES THAT SHIELD MINORS FROM GAINING ACCESS TO PORNOGRAPHIC CONTENT ON THE INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring technological measures that shield minors from gaining access to pornographic content on the internet by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3145. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS AND SAFE THIRD COUNTRY AGREEMENTS, THE REPATRIATION OF UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN, AND ADDRESSING FRAUD IN THE ASYLUM PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the implementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols, and safe third country agreements, the repatriation of unaccompanied alien children, and addressing fraud in the asylum program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3146. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ENCOURAGING THE EXTRACTION AND EXPORT OF UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to decreasing global greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the extraction and export of United States natural gas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3147. Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE AVAILABILITY OF ILLICIT FENTANYL ANALOGUES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the availability of illicit fentanyl analogues, which may include changes to the scheduling of fentanyl analogues, such as making permanent the scheduling actions of the Drug Enforcement Administration relating to fentanyl analogues, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that

such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3148. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING SUBSIDIES TO WEALTHY INDIVIDUALS WHO PURCHASE ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing Federal subsidies or incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles, which may include phasing out the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income exceeds 120 percent of the national median household income, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3149. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 52, line 15, strike the period and insert ", and further provided that such legislation does not contain changes to the Federal tax deduction for State and local taxes that reduce revenue.".

SA 3150. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Deficit reduction fund for efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings.
Sec. 3002. Reserve fund relating to health savings accounts.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

Sec. 4001. Voting threshold for points of order.
Sec. 4002. Emergency legislation.
Sec. 4003. Enforcement of allocations, aggregates, and other levels.
Sec. 4004. Point of order against legislation providing funding within more than 3 suballocations under section 302(b).
Sec. 4005. Duplication determinations by the Congressional Budget Office.
Sec. 4006. Breakdown of cost estimates by budget function.
Sec. 4007. Sense of the Senate on treatment of reduction of appropriations levels to achieve savings.
Sec. 4008. Prohibition on preemptive waivers.
Sec. 4009. Adjustments for legislation reducing appropriations.
Sec. 4010. Adjustments to reflect legislation not included in the baseline.
Sec. 4011. Authority.
Sec. 4012. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses

SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $3,401,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $3,513,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $3,542,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $3,566,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $3,773,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $3,995,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $4,091,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $4,218,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $4,352,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $4,506,000,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $0.
Fiscal year 2023: $0.
Fiscal year 2024: $0.
Fiscal year 2025: $0.
Fiscal year 2026: $0.
Fiscal year 2027: $0.
Fiscal year 2028: $0.
Fiscal year 2020: $0.
Fiscal year 2030: $0.
Fiscal year 2031: $0.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $5,200,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $4,545,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $4,010,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $3,740,420,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $3,511,470,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $3,651,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $3,751,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $3,832,240,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $3,908,440,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $3,985,170,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $4,469,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $4,227,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $4,003,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $3,791,420,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $3,590,470,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $3,662,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $3,735,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $3,810,240,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $3,886,440,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $3,964,170,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: −$1,154,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: −$785,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: −$564,610,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: −$370,420,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $2,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $114,720,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $90,470,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $94,760,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $99,560,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $119,830,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $29,387,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $29,042,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $28,913,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $28,976,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $29,413,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $29,969,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $30,509,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $31,062,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $31,627000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $32,221,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: $24,392,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $23,972,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $23,767,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $23,754,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $24,112,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $24,589,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $25,048,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $25,519,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $26,001,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $26,511,000,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2022 through 2030 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $775,191,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $763,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $794,934,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $775,589,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $815,803,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $787,646,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $836,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $811,267,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $857,383,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $830,513,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $878,917,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $850,787,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $900,787,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $877,902,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $923,187,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $887,719,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $945,927,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $915,724,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $970,212,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $939,413,000,000.
(2) International Affairs (150):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $69,012,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $63,917,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $65,549,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $65,371,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $67,126,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $66,047,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $68,690,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $66,464,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $70,275,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,340,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $72,001,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $68,745,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $73,729,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $70,046,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $75,490,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $71,694,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $77,232,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $73,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $78,975,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,902,000,000.
(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $38,998,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $37,354,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $39,902,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $39,205,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $40,845,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $40,090,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $41,785,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $40,931,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $42,730,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $41,742,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $43,709,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $42,631,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $44,695,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,586,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $45,715,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $44,579,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $46,745,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $45,590,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $47,791,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $46,617,000,000.
(4) Energy (270):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $5,534,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,035,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $5,153,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,901,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $5,666,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,331,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $5,847,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,495,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $5,606,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,670,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $5,702,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,776,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $8,515,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $8,375,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $9,205,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $8,949,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $9,731,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $9,438,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $10,035,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $9,665,000,000.
(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $50,744,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $47,297,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $52,294,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $49,999,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $53,614,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $52,178,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $55,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $54,076,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $54,642,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $55,956,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $55,986,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $57,413,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $57,300,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $58,394,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $58,677,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $59,369,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $59,945,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $60,344,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $61,770,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $61,480,000,000.
(6) Agriculture (350):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $22,243,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,769,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $20,406,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $21,556,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $18,208,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $22,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $20,791,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $23,586,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $22,735,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $24,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $24,610,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,590,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $25,485,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,808,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $25,012,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,268,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $24,607,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,446,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $27,999,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $25,779,000,000.
(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $10,330,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $38,343,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $13,064,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $23,562,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $17,915,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $14,280,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $20,495,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $13,373,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $20,262,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $9,622,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $20,492,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,750,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $20,392,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $7,659,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $19,868,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $5,677,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $19,463,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,877,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $19,903,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,592,000,000.
(8) Transportation (400):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $106,038,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $131,061,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $106,982,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $116,109,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $108,033,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $109,445,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $108,731,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $111,808,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $109,777,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $114,366,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $111,245,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $117,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $112,407,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $119,639,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $113,389,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $122,392,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $108,979,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $119,310,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $110,360,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $121,968,000,000.
(9) Community and Regional Development (450):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $32,216,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $43,972,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $33,050,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,158,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $33,812,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $33,180,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $34,584,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,172,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $35,362,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,571,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $36,164,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,733,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $36,967,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $34,903,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $37,805,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $35,312,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $38,645,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $35,668,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, $43,558,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $37,341,000,000.
(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $120,064,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $203,102,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $121,532,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $194,653,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $124,464,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $168,395,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $127,779,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $153,513,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $130,695,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $141,176,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $133,549,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $136,026,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $136,491,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $135,619,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $139,749,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $137,006,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $142,599,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $139,941,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $146,439,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $143,416,000,000.
(11) Health (550):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $803,123,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $892,772,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $719,711,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $747,528,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $715,862,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $724,580,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $745,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $744,704,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $781,074,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $775,126,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $817,914,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $812,027,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $854,544,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $854,097,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $897,505,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $897,625,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $951,394,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $942,078,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $989,898,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $990,582,000,000.
(12) Medicare (570):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $749,532,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $749,276,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $847,396,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $847,121,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $866,248,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $865,998,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $981,723,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $981,421,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $1,053,221,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,052,875,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $1,129,828,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,129,433,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $1,286,243,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,285,802,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $1,221,175,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,220,705,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $1,382,805,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,382,292,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $1,465,522,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,464,994,000,000.
(13) Income Security (600):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $738,458,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $782,233,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $622,062,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $642,283,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $600,150,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $592,542,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $611,536,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $602,444,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $624,520,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $622,243,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $621,528,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $614,688,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $638,790,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $637,520,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $640,262,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $626,505,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $658,829,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $650,669,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $671,857,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $663,268,000,000.
(14) Social Security (650):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $47,020,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $47,020,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $50,129,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $50,129,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $53,591,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $53,591,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $57,355,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $57,355,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $67,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $67,932,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $74,299,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $74,299,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $79,053,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $79,053,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $84,191,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $84,191,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $89,406,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $89,406,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $93,932,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $93,932,000,000.
(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $254,702,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $279,701,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $264,053,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $265,009,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $279,656,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $260,824,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $282,773,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $281,357,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $291,314,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $289,733,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $300,372,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $298,708,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $309,505,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $322,256,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $319,356,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $303,026,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $329,247,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $327,342,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $340,320,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $338,352,000,000.
(16) Administration of Justice (750):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $76,203,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,436,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $75,878,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $75,870,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $78,091,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $77,845,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $79,494,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $78,932,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $81,767,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $81,072,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $84,100,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $83,116,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $86,459,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $85,180,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $88,880,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $87,521,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $91,348,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $89,895,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $100,807,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $98,591,000,000.
(17) General Government (800):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $24,545,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $102,914,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $25,224,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,973,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $25,888,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,008,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $26,582,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $27,320,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $26,854,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $28,085,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $27,614,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $38,862,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $28,378,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $29,647,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $29,154,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $30,490,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $29,988,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $31,684,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $31,171,000,000.
(18) Net Interest (900):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $372,256,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $372,256,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $375,438,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $375,438,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $399,625,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $399,625,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $447,802,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $447,802,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $514,427,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $514,427,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $585,789,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $585,789,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $668,043,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $668,043,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $746,852,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $746,852,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $836,294,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $836,294,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $929,537,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $929,537,000,000.
(19) Allowances (920):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, −$33,311,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$18,432,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$33,933,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$27,630,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, −$34,688,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$31,377,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, −$35,497,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$33,382,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, −$36,367,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$34,807,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, −$37,240,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$35,938,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, −$38,152,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$36,942,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, −$38,991,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$37,890,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, −$39,927,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$38,847,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, −$40,906,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$39,817,000,000.
(20) New Efficiencies, Consolidations, and Other Savings (930):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $0.
(B) Outlays, $0.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$3,280,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$2,790,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, −$184,960,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$157,480,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, −$619,060,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$541,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,038,910,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$938,210,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,176,230,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$1,105,210,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,465,660,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$1,385,310,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,434,440,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$1,398,780,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,727,110,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$1,660,680,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,933,360,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$1,865,630,000,000.
(21) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, −$183,885,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$191,270,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$116,355,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$123,615,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, −$109,511,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$109,116,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, −$111,761,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$116,941,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, −$115,184,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$113,634,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, −$118,981,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$117,431,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, −$122,423,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$120,603,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, −$126,990,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$125,170,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, −$131,662,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$130,112,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, −$136,520,000,000.
(B) Outlays, −$135,110,000,000.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate

SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.

(a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022: $989,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $1,085,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $1,128,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $1,168,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $1,211,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $1,258,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $1,306,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $1,354,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030: $1,402,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $1,451,000,000,000.
(b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022: $1,162,020,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023: $1,236,893,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024: $1,310,836,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025: $1,388,512,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026: $1,462,455,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027: $1,542,731,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028: $1,634,255,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029: $1,726,819,000,000
Fiscal year 2030: $1,822,220,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031: $1,919,593,000,000.
(c) SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, $3,434,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,418,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, $3,544,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,517,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $3,661,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,630,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $3,777,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,746,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $3,894,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,863,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $4,014,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,892,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $4,137,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,104,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $4,262,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,229,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $4,391,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,357,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $4,524,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,489,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:
Fiscal year 2022:
(A) New budget authority, −$1,332,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,478,000,000.
Fiscal year 2023:
(A) New budget authority, −$903,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,787,000,000.
Fiscal year 2024:
(A) New budget authority, $40,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,398,000,000.
Fiscal year 2025:
(A) New budget authority, $1,410,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $1,410,000,000.
Fiscal year 2026:
(A) New budget authority, $2,271,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $2,270,000,000.
Fiscal year 2027:
(A) New budget authority, $3,032,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,032,000,000.
Fiscal year 2028:
(A) New budget authority, $3,644,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,643,000,000.
Fiscal year 2029:
(A) New budget authority, $4,106,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,105,000,000.
Fiscal year 2030:
(A) New budget authority, $4,468,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $4,467,000,000.
Fiscal year 2031:
(A) New budget authority, $3,881,000,000.
(B) Outlays, $3,880,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $600,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.
(b) ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $600,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.
(c) ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $600,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $1,400,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $1,400,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $900,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) INTELLIGENCE.—The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $75,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than $300,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than December 31, 2021, the committees named in subsections (a) through (k) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. DEFICIT REDUCTION FUND FOR EFFICIENCIES, CONSOLIDATIONS, AND OTHER SAVINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to efficiencies, consolidations, and other savings by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would reduce the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 and the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health savings accounts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes.

TITLE IV—BUDGET PROCESS

SEC. 4001. VOTING THRESHOLD FOR POINTS OF ORDER.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''covered point of order'' means a point of order—

(1) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.), or a concurrent resolution on the budget; and

(2) which, but for subsection (b), may be waived only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

(b) VOTING THRESHOLD.—In the Senate—

(1) a covered point of order may be waived only by the affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn; and

(2) an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a covered point of order.

SEC. 4002. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Senate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or receipts legislation or appropriations for discretionary accounts that Congress designates as an emergency requirement, by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, in such measure, the amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and receipts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the purpose of this section.

(b) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts resulting from any provision designated as an emergency requirement, pursuant to this section, in any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report shall not count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, and sections 401 and 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010. Designated emergency provisions shall not count for the purpose of revising allocations, aggregates, or other levels pursuant to procedures established under section 301(b)(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(7)) for deficit-neutral reserve funds and revising discretionary spending limits set pursuant to section 301 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

(c) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legislation is designated as an emergency requirement under this section, the committee report and any statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in subsection (f).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''direct spending'', ''receipts'', and ''appropriations for discretionary accounts'' mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(e) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, if a point of order is made by a Senator against an emergency designation in that measure, that provision making such a designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEALS.—

(A) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(3) DEFINITION OF AN EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a provision shall be considered an emergency designation if it designates any item as an emergency requirement pursuant to this subsection.

(4) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(A) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(B) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(C) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(D) subject to paragraph (2), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and

(E) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(2) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(g) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 4112 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall no longer apply.

SEC. 4003. ENFORCEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER LEVELS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—During each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause the amount of new budget authority, outlays, or deficits

to be more than, or would cause the amount of revenues to be less than, the amount set forth under any allocation, aggregate, or other level established under this resolution.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 4004. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION PROVIDING FUNDING WITHIN MORE THAN 3 SUBALLOCATIONS UNDER SECTION 302(b).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that appropriates amounts that are within more than 3 of the suballocations under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of five-eighths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SEC. 4005. DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section—

(1) the term ''covered bill or joint resolution'' means a bill or joint resolution of a public character reported by any committee of Congress (including the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget of either House);

(2) the term ''Director'' means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office;

(3) the term ''existing duplicative or overlapping feature'' means an element of the Federal Government previously identified as an area of duplication, overlap, or fragmentation in a GAO duplication and overlap report;

(4) the term ''GAO duplication and overlap report'' means each annual report prepared by the Comptroller General under section 21 of Public Law 111–139 (31 U.S.C. 712 note); and

(5) the term ''new duplicative or overlapping feature'' means a new Federal program, office, or initiative created under a covered bill or joint resolution that would duplicate or overlap with an existing duplicative or overlapping feature.

(b) DUPLICATION DETERMINATIONS.—For each covered bill or joint resolution—

(1) the Comptroller General of the United States shall, to the extent practicable—

(A) determine the extent to which the covered bill or joint resolution creates a risk of a new duplicative or overlapping feature and, if the risk so warrants, identify—

(i) the name of the new Federal program, office, or initiative;

(ii) the section of the covered bill or joint resolution at which the new duplicative or overlapping feature is established; and

(iii) the GAO duplication and overlap report in which the existing duplicative or overlapping feature is identified; and

(B) submit the information described in subparagraph (A) to the Director and the committee that reported the covered bill or joint resolution; and

(C) publish the information prepared under subparagraph (A) on the website of the Government Accountability Office; and

(2) subject to subsection (c), the Director may include the information submitted by the Comptroller General under paragraph (1)(B) as a supplement to the estimate for the covered bill or joint resolution to which the information pertains submitted by the Director under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653).

(c) ESTIMATE BY DIRECTOR.—If the Comptroller General of the United States has not submitted to the Director the information for a covered bill or joint resolution under subsection (b)(1)(B) on the date on which the Director submits the estimate for the covered bill or joint resolution to which the information pertains under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 653), the Director may, on the date on which the Comptroller General submits the information to the Director, prepare and submit to each applicable committee the information as a supplement to the estimate for the covered bill or joint resolution.

SEC. 4006. BREAKDOWN OF COST ESTIMATES BY BUDGET FUNCTION.

Any cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office shall specify the percentage of the estimated cost that is within each budget function.

SEC. 4007. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON TREATMENT OF REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATIONS LEVELS TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) H. Con. Res. 448 (96th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1981, gave authorizing committees reconciliation instructions which amounted to approximately two-thirds of the savings required under reconciliation.

(2) The language in H. Con. Res. 448 resulted in a debate about how reconciling discretionary spending programs could be in order given that authorizations of appropriations for programs did not actually change spending and the programs authorized would be funded through later annual appropriation. The staff of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the counsel to the Majority Leader advised that upon consultation with the Parliamentarian, the original instructions on discretionary spending would be out of order because of the phrase, ''to modify programs''. This was seen as too broad and programs could be modified without resulting in changes to their future appropriations.

(3) To rectify this violation, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate reported S. Con. Res. 9 (97th Congress), revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983, to include reconciliation, which revised the language in the reconciliation instructions to change entitlement law and ''to report changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings''.

(4) This was understood to mean changes in authorization language of discretionary programs would be permissible under reconciliation procedures provided such changes in law would have the result in affecting a change in later outlays derived from future appropriations. Further it was understood that a change in authorization language that caused a change in later outlays was considered to be a change in outlays for the purpose of reconciliation.

(5) On April 2, 1981, the Senate voted 88 to 10 to approve S. Con. Res. 9 with the modified reconciliation language.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that committees reporting changes in laws within the jurisdiction of that committee sufficient to reduce appropriations levels so as to achieve savings shall be considered to be changes in outlays for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition on extraneous matters in reconciliation bills.

SEC. 4008. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.

In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has been specifically raised by a Senator.

SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGISLATION REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations in effect under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) and the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the reduction in the amount of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal year caused by the measure.

SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT LEGISLATION NOT INCLUDED IN THE BASELINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution to reflect legislation enacted before the date on which this resolution is agreed to by Congress that is not incorporated in the baseline underlying the Congressional Budget Office's September 2020 update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2020 to 2030.

SEC. 4011. AUTHORITY.

Congress adopts this title under the authority under section 301(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(b)(4)).

SEC. 4012. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

SA 3151. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the eligibility of States and local governments for payments from

the State and local fiscal recovery funds established by the American Rescue Plan Act under sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802, 803), which may include legislation stipulating that any State or local government that requires private businesses to impose vaccine passports or otherwise mandate proof of the COVID–19 vaccine is rendered ineligible for such payments and must return any such payments that were previously made to the State or local government, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3152. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NEW DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to new disclosure requirements for entities, the securities of which are listed on national securities exchanges, which may include prohibiting the Securities and Exchange Commission from implementing any new disclosure requirements pertaining to climate change and other environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3153. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND AFFIRMING VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting private property rights and affirming voluntary conservation efforts related to carrying out section 216 of Executive Order 14008 (86 Fed. Reg. 7619), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3154. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING RATEPAYERS FROM INCREASED UTILITY BILLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include prohibiting a clean energy standard or other policies that would raise electricity costs in order to protect ratepayers from increased utility bills, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3155. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY FOR VETERANS DIAGNOSED WITH POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting hyperbaric oxygen therapy for veterans diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3156. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCENTIVIZING AFFORDABLE, CLEAN, AND RELIABLE POWER GENERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include establishing Federal incentives for the production of affordable, clean, and reliable energy through the deployment of carbon capture, use, and sequestration technology and nuclear power generation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3157. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT NO NEW HEALTH ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS ARE ESTABLISHED.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that no new health entitlement programs are established, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3158. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REGULATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Clean Air Act (42

U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), which may include prohibiting additional mandatory conservation practices, beyond the practices authorized under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334; 132 Stat. 4490) or under amendments made by that Act, or prohibiting requirements for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural sector in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3159. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST NEW HEALTH CARE ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would create new mandatory spending programs or entitlement authority under budget function 550 or budget function 570.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3160. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HIGH-SKILLED IMMIGRANT VISAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to high-skilled immigrant visas, which may include eliminating the per country cap allowed under current law, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3161. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS GRANT PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the eligibility of the shuttered venue operators grant program established under 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), which may include stipulating that entities with COVID–19 vaccine mandates in place or entities that require proof of the COVID–19 vaccine are ineligible for that program, and that current and former grant recipients with such requirements in place shall either rescind such mandates or return the entirety of their grant funding, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3162. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFEGUARDING THE SOLVENCY OF THE MEDICARE HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to safeguarding the solvency of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3163. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROVIDER RELIEF FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Provider Relief Fund, which may include extending the deadline for eligible health care providers to use certain amounts received from such Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3164. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL ELECTION ADMINISTRATION FUNDING FOR STATES AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal funding to States and jurisdictions for the administration of elections, which may include requiring all States or local jurisdictions which require vaccine passports or other such documentation to also require voter identification at the voting polls by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3165. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ALLOWING THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD TO IMPOSE CIVIL FINES ON EMPLOYERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that allows the National Labor Relations Board to impose civil fines on employers.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the

point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3166. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, line 7, strike ''September 15, 2021'' and insert ''September 30, 2022''.

On page 51, line 17, strike ''September 15, 2021'' and insert ''September 30, 2022''.

SA 3167. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 51, line 20, and insert the following:

(m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than September 30, 2022, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $89,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $45,510,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $17,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $60,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than September 30, 2022, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SA 3168. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, line 7, strike ''September 15'' and insert ''December 15''.

On page 51, line 17, strike ''September 15'' and insert ''December 15''.

SA 3169. Mr. CRAMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 51, line 20, and insert the following:

(m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than December 15, 2021, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $89,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The Committee on Natural Resources of the

House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $45,510,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $17,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $60,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than December 15, 2021, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SA 3170. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL RESEARCH DISCLOSURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal research disclosure, which may include requiring all individuals or entities applying for Federal research grants to disclose all sources of foreign funding, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3171. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES FROM CONDITIONING SETTLEMENTS OF CIVIL OR CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS ON THE DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS TO A THIRD PARTY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports to prohibit Federal funding from being made available to any executive branch agency that conditions settlement of a civil or criminal violation on the disbursement of funds to a third party by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3172. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR ANY INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT HOSTS A CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting high-quality higher education, which may include prohibiting Federal funding for any institution of higher education that hosts a Confucius Institute, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3173. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY FEDERAL AID OR GRANT PROGRAM FROM BEING LIMITED TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS ON THE BASIS OF RACE, ETHNICITY, GENDER, OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any Federal aid or grant program from being limited to certain individuals on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3174. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS DEVELOPED OR CONTROLLED BY CHINESE COMPANIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the use in the United States of software applications developed or controlled by companies organized or established in the People's Republic of China, including Alipay, CamScanner, QQ Wallet, SHAREit, Tencent QQ, VMate, WeChat Pay, and WPS Office, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3175. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM CHANGING, ALTERING, OR WITHDRAWING THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Department of the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency from, and the use of any Federal funds for, changing, altering, or withdrawing the final rule of the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency entitled ''The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' (85 Fed. Reg. 22250 (April 21, 2020)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3176. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING IN STATUTE THE FINAL RULE ISSUED BY THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY UNDER THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION RELATING TO THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing in statute the final rule issued by the Council on Environmental Quality entitled ''Update to the Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act'' (85 Fed. Reg. 43304 (July 16, 2020)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3177. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMANENTLY ABOLISHING THE ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to permanently abolishing the estate and gift taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3178. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING THE TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT OF 2017 PERMANENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making permanent the amendments made by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3179. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING IN STATUTE THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION'S RULE ON FIDUCIARY DUTIES REGARDING PROXY VOTING AND SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing in statute the rule issued by the Department of Labor, titled ''Fiduciary Duties Regarding Proxy Voting and Shareholder Rights'' (85 Fed. Reg. 81658), on December 16, 2020, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3180. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF INFRASTRUCTURE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the definition of infrastructure with respect to Federal investment should include systems supporting transportation, water resources, and utilities, including roads, bridges, rail, airports, ports, waterways, dams, and broadband.

SA 3181. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE IMPORTANCE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY IN THE EXPANSION OF RENEWABLE DOMESTIC ENERGY SOURCES.

It is the sense of the Senate that nuclear energy must be a priority included in the expansion of renewable domestic energy sources.

SA 3182. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ARTEMIS LUNAR PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring compliance with the timeline established for the Artemis lunar program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3183. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST WORK AUTHORIZATION ESTABLISHED THROUGH THE ABUSE OF PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit or provide

work authorization for any class-based immigration program established through the abuse of prosecutorial discretion.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3184. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE SIZE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the size of the United States Navy by commissioning 100 new ships to ensure America's continued dominance on the high seas by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3185. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE COLLECTION, PROCESSING, OR SHARING OF GENETIC MATERIAL OR DATA OF UNITED STATES PERSONS WITH CHINESE ENTITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the genetic material or data of United States persons from being collected, processed, or shared in any way with companies, research institutions, or other entities organized or established in the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3186. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUSPENDING ALL UNITED STATES FUNDING TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to suspending all United States funding to the United Nations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3187. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PLACING FENTANYL ANALOGUES IN SCHEDULE I OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making permanent the temporary scheduling order of the Drug Enforcement Administration entitled ''Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Fentanyl-Related Substances in Schedule I'' (83 Fed. Reg. 5188 (February 6, 2018)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3188. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INCLUDING THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, FROM ESTABLISHING, OPERATING, OR FACILITATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT MARKET OR BANK WHERE AGRICULTURE OR FORESTRY CREDITS MAY BE BOUGHT OR SOLD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Department of Agriculture, including the Commodity Credit Corporation, from establishing, operating, or facilitating an environmental credit market or bank where agriculture or forestry credits may be bought or sold by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3189. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the United States Government from providing funds to the World Health Organization by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3190. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING AND INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE CYBER WORKFORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing and increasing the size of the cyber workforce of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3191. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE TEACHING OF CRITICAL RACE THEORY IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing high-quality elementary and secondary education, which may include prohibiting Federal funds from being used to teach critical race theory in elementary schools or secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3192. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3_____. CONTINGENCY.

None of the reserve funds authorized under this title may be accessed unless not less than $10,000,000,000 is allocated under this Resolution during fiscal year 2022 to construct a wall along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

SA 3193. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMPLETING THE SOUTHWEST BORDER WALL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to completing the construction of the wall along the Southwest border of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3194. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REAFFIRMING THAT A SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS FIELD IS SOLELY AN ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE THAT ITSELF ADVANCES THE BODY OF KNOWLEDGE IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, OR MATH THROUGH FORMAL RESEARCH IN THOSE SUBJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reaffirming that a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics field is solely an academic discipline that itself advances the body of knowledge in science, technology, engineering, or math through formal research in those subjects by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3195. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 22, line 8, decrease the amount by $860,000,000.

On page 22, line 9, decrease the amount by $860,000,000.

On page 32, line 7, increase the amount by $860,000,000.

On page 32, line 8, increase the amount by $860,000,000.

SA 3196. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING "PAY-TO-PLAY" SCHEMES GRANTING LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO IMMIGRANTS INVESTING IN REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting programs that grant lawful permanent resident status to aliens in exchange for investing in a real estate development project in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3197. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST WOULD GRANT AMNESTY TO ILLEGAL ALIENS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would grant amnesty to aliens unlawfully present in the United States.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3198. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES OF HOSPITALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BUILT IN 1925 OR EARLIER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing infrastructure upgrades of hospitals of the Department

of Veterans Affairs built in 1925 or earlier by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3199. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMITTING THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO USE HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY AS AN ALTERNATE TREATMENT OPTION FOR VETERANS SUFFERING FROM TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY OR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to permitting the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to use hyperbaric oxygen therapy as an alternate treatment option for veterans suffering from traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3200. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING HUAWEI AND OTHER COMPANIES BACKED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM ENTERING THE UNITED STATES SUPPLY CHAIN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting Huawei and other companies backed by the Chinese Communist Party from entering the United States supply chain by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3201. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY FUNDING TO THE UNITED NATIONS GREEN CLIMATE FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any funding to the United Nations Green Climate Fund by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3202. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FROM PURCHASING ANY ZERO EMISSIONS VEHICLES MANUFACTURED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the electrification of the Federal motor vehicle fleet, which may include a prohibition on the Federal Government purchasing any zero emissions vehicles manufactured in the People's Republic of China or any vehicles that include components manufactured in the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3203. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING THE TAX CREDIT FOR NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES TO VEHICLES MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modifying the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which may include limiting such credit to vehicles manufactured in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3204. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING IN STATUTE THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION'S RULE ON FINANCIAL FACTORS IN SELECTING PLAN INVESTMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing in statute the rule issued by the Department of Labor, titled ''Financial Factors in Selecting Plan Investments'' (85 Fed. Reg. 72846), on November 13, 2020, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3205. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING CERTAIN FUNDS FROM INVESTING IN ANY SECURITY OF ANY COMPANY ORGANIZED OR ESTABLISHED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting funds subject to the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) from investing in any security of a company organized or established in the People's Republic of China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3206. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO PROHIBIT FINANCIAL REGULATORY AGENCIES FROM TAKING ACTION TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE OR REQUIRING COMPANIES TO REPORT DATA RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports to prohibit financial regulatory agencies from taking action to address climate change or requiring companies to report data related to climate change that is not material to the financial performance of the regulated entity by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3207. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENDING THE FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ending the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3208. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING SUMS IN THE THRIFT SAVINGS FUND FROM BEING INVESTED IN ANY SECURITY OF AN ENTITY ORGANIZED OR ESTABLISHED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity organized or established in the People's Republic of China by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3209. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A TAX CREDIT FOR THE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF SEMICONDUCTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal income taxes, which may include establishing a tax credit of 20 percent of the net income earned from the domestic manufacturing and sales of semiconductors produced in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3210. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING EXISTING STEP-UP BASIS CAPITAL GAINS TAX RULES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving existing step-up basis capital gains tax rules, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3211. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A TAX CREDIT FOR DOMESTIC MINING OR PROCESSING OF CRITICAL MINERALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal income taxes, which may include establishing a tax credit of 20 percent of net income from new domestic mining or processing of critical minerals including aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barite, beryllium, bismuth, cesium, chromium, cobalt, fluorspar, gallium, germanium, graphite, hafnium, helium, indium, lithium, magnesium, manganese, niobium, platinum group metals, potash, the rare earth elements group, rhenium, rubidium, scandium, strontium, tantalum, tellurium, tin, titanium, tungsten, uranium, vanadium, zirconium, and any other minerals that the Department of the Interior or the Department of Defense designate as critical to the United States' security or economic prosperity , by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3212. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A TAX CREDIT FOR THE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal income taxes, which may include establishing a tax credit of 20 percent of the net income earned from the domestic manufacturing and sales of personal protective equipment produced in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3213. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A TAX CREDIT FOR DOMESTIC INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING OF DRUGS AND MEDICAL DEVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal income taxes, which may include establishing a tax credit of 20 percent of net income from new domestic investments in advanced manufacturing equipment or machinery used in the United States to manufacture drugs, medical devices, or biological products, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3214. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A TAX CREDIT FOR THE DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF PHARMACEUTICALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal income taxes, which may include establishing a tax credit of 20 percent of the net income earned from the domestic manufacturing and sales of active pharmaceutical ingredients and medical countermeasures produced in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3215. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CODIFYING THE FAIR ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES RULE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to codifying the Fair Access to Financial Services Rule as finalized and published by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency on January 14, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3216. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING THE ECONOMIC GROWTH, REGULATORY RELIEF, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 115–174; 132 Stat. 1296) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3217. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING DIVERSITY QUOTAS OR OTHER STANDARDS OR REQUIREMENTS BASED ON RACE, ETHNICITY, GENDER, OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting Federal and State government agencies, self-regulatory organizations, and standard-setting bodies from setting diversity quotas or other standards or requirements based on race, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation for a company's board of directors, executive leadership, or workforce by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3218. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING UNITED STATES FUNDING FOR CHINESE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting United States funding for biomedical research conducted by the People's Republic of China or Chinese entities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3219. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATING THE ORIGINS OF THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigating the origins

of the COVID–19 pandemic by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3220. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTIONS OF OPERATING HOURS AT OR PERMANENT CLOSURES OF PORTS OF ENTRY ON THE NORTHERN BORDER.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in the reduction of operating hours at or permanent closure of ports of entry on the northern border.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3221. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTER THE MISUSE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the development of technology to counter the misuse of unmanned aircraft, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3222. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BORDER BARRIERS, TECHNOLOGY, AND PERSONNEL IN ORDER TO SECURE THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border barriers, technology, and personnel in order to secure the southern border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3223. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing mental health treatment options for veterans with traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder, which may include alternative therapies such as hyperbaric oxygen therapy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3224. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DOMESTIC ENERGY SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to domestic energy security, which may include directing the Secretary of the Interior to conduct oil and gas lease sales for each State, in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3225. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING BORDER SECURITY ON THE UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing border security on the United States-Canada border, which may include efforts to improve the recruitment and retention of U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers stationed on the northern border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3226. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD USE FUNDS OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO ESTABLISH A CARBON BANK OR RELATED PROGRAM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would use funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation to establish a carbon bank or related program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have force or effect on December 31, 2022.

SA 3227. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing disaster assistance for farmers and ranchers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3228. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR VETERANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing access to long-term care for veterans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3229. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE FEDERAL DEBT AND DEFICIT, INCLUDING CURTAILING RISING INFLATION AND ENSURING ECONOMIC STABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the Federal debt and deficit, which may include curtailing rising inflation and ensuring economic stability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3230. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL TAX ON CARBON EMISSIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include prohibiting the establishment of a Federal tax on carbon emissions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3231. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL GUARD PAY AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES DURING A FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a continuation of National Guard pay and training activities during a lapse in appropriations (commonly referred to as a ''Federal Government shutdown'') by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3232. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING ELIGIBILITY FOR BURIAL IN STATE VETERANS' CEMETERIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding eligibility for burial in State veterans' cemeteries for members of the National Guard and the Reserves and certain family members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3233. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MODERNIZING THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX AND STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to modernizing the nuclear weapons complex and strategic delivery systems of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3234. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING THE SAFETY OF ROADS ON INDIAN LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing the safety of roads on Indian land, which may include streamlining existing Federal procedures and funding mechanisms used to repair roads and bridges in Indian country by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3235. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING PUBLIC SAFETY ON TRIBAL RESERVATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing public safety on Tribal reservations, which may include enhancing Bureau of Indian Affairs training, recruitment, and retention initiatives by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3236. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING THE CARBON OXIDE SEQUESTRATION CREDIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies, which may include enhancing the carbon oxide sequestration credit under section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3237. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING AND IMPROVING THE QUALIFYING ADVANCED COAL PROJECT CREDIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the deployment of clean coal technologies, which may include enhancing and improving the qualifying advanced coal project credit under section 48A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3238. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE TAXES ON FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase taxes on farmers and ranchers.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3239. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE COST OF PASSING FARMS AND RANCHES DOWN TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the cost of passing farms and ranches down to future generations.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3240. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING DEBT RELIEF TO BORROWERS OF RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing debt relief to borrowers of Rural Utilities Service loans, which may include allowing borrowers to refinance existing loans at market rates or make further loan modifications, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3241. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING BORDER SECURITY ON THE UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing border security on the United States-Canada border by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3242. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRENGTHENING BORDER SECURITY ON THE NORTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening border security on the northern border, which may include the additional deployment of surveillance technologies such as autonomous towers and unmanned aircraft systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3243. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CRAMER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ELECTRICITY BLACKOUTS AND IMPROVING ELECTRICITY RELIABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include promoting the increased deployment and use of, or supporting the expansion of, baseload power resources in the United States, including coal-fired and natural gas-fired power plants with carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies and nuclear power to prevent blackouts and improve electric reliability, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3244. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REDUCTIONS IN U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OFFICERS ALONG THE NORTHERN BORDER.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would result in a reduction in U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers along the northern border.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3245. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING OR ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY ACTION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CRITICAL MINERALS AND RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to streamlining Federal environmental permitting or environmental regulatory action for the production of critical minerals and rare earth elements, including lignite coal, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3246. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING OR ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORY ACTION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PIPELINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to streamlining Federal environmental permitting or environmental regulatory action for the construction of new pipelines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3247. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROHIBIT OR SUBSTANTIALLY DELAY NEW OIL, GAS, COAL, HARDROCK, OR CRITICAL MINERALS DEVELOPMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would prohibit or substantially delay new oil, gas, coal, hardrock, or critical minerals development.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3248. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD DECREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease the availability of United States natural gas supplies.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3249. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT INCLUDES FEDERAL PENALTIES ON ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that includes Federal penalties on electric generating units.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of

the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3250. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST EXPANDING THE DEFINITION OF WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that expands the definition of the term ''waters of the United States'' under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) as compared to the definition in effect under the final rule of the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency entitled ''The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' (85 Fed. Reg. 22250 (April 21, 2020)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3251. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

On page 52, strike lines 2 through 12 and insert the following:

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN $400,000 AND WON'T MAKE CHANGES TO THE STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTION THAT MAINLY BENEFIT THE WEALTHY IN THE SENATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in revenues, without raising taxes on people making less than $400,000 or making changes to the Federal tax deduction for State and local taxes which results in a tax cut for those earning over $1,000,000, by the

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SA 3252. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT SMALL, LEGITIMATE ONLINE SELLERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would negatively impact small, legitimate online sellers attempting to supplement their income or build their small business through online marketplaces.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3253. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING THE USE OF THE SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing the use of the Space Launch System for national security purposes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3254. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL FUNDING FOR ANY INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT PERMITS INDIVIDUALS TO PARTICIPATE IN SINGLE-SEX SPORTS THAT DO NOT CORRESPOND WITH THEIR BIOLOGICAL SEX.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting high-quality higher education, which may include prohibiting Federal funding for any institution of higher education that permits individuals to participate in single-sex sports that do not correspond with their biological sex, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3255. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING COMMERCIAL SPACE EFFORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting commercial space efforts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3256. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth

the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENFORCING THE IMMIGRATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enforcing the immigration laws of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3257. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOGNIZING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AS A NATION THAT PARTICIPATES IN GROSS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND FORCED LABOR PRACTICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing the People's Republic of China as a nation that participates in gross human rights violations and forced labor practices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3258. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY INCREASE IN TAXES ON FAMILY FARMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any increase in taxes on family farms, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3259. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND STRENGTHENING BROADBAND ACCESS FOR RURAL HEALTH CENTERS AND ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding and strengthening broadband access for rural health centers and elementary and secondary schools by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3260. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CIVILIAN CLIMATE CORPS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Department of the Interior from, or the use of any Federal funds for, establishing a Civilian Climate Corps by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3261. Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ABORTION PROVIDERS ARE DENIED PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN FORGIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Paycheck Protection Program, which may include a prohibition on loan forgiveness for borrowers that provide abortion services or directing the Small Business Administration to reclaim wrongfully acquired Paycheck Protection Program loans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3262. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. _____. LIMIT ON INCREASING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any budget resolution, bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that would increase in the public debt, for the period of the current fiscal year through the next 10 fiscal years, equal to or greater than the debt accumulated from 1789 to January 20, 2021.

(b) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(e) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of net direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(f) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on September 30, 2022.

SA 3263. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. _____. LIMIT ON PUBLIC DEBT.

(a) FEDERAL SPENDING LIMIT POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any budget resolution, bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that would exceed the limit on public debt for any fiscal year covered therein.

(2) WAIVER OR SUSPENSION.—This subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative roll call vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this subsection shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the bill or joint resolution. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(3) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under this subsection may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LIMIT ON PUBLIC DEBT.—The term ''limit on public debt'' means a level of public debt for a fiscal year in the resolution where the ratio of the public debt to GDP is 102 percent.

(2) GDP.—The term ''GDP'' means the gross domestic product for the relevant fiscal year.

SA 3264. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE LONG-TERM FISCAL PROBLEMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing the creation of a bipartisan task force to examine the long term fiscal imbalances facing the United States, which may include directing the bipartisan task force to report, with the majority approval of each participating party, legislative recommendations to address those imbalances and providing legislative fast track procedures to ensure a vote on the legislative recommendations, by the amount provided in that legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3265. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT RAISES TAXES ON MIDDLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—After a concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, resolution, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report that—

(1) would cause revenues to be more than the level of revenues set forth for that first fiscal year or for the total of that fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years in the applicable resolution for which allocations are provided under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and

(2) includes a Federal tax increase which would have widespread applicability on middle-income taxpayers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) MIDDLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS.—The term ''middle-income taxpayers'' means single individuals with $200,000 or less in adjusted gross income (as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and married couples filing jointly with $400,000 or less in adjusted gross income (as so defined).

(2) WIDESPREAD APPLICABILITY.—The term ''widespread applicability'' includes the definition with respect to individual income taxpayers in section 4022(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998.

(3) FEDERAL TAX INCREASE.—The term ''Federal tax increase'' means—

(A) any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that, directly or indirectly, increases the amount of Federal tax; or

(B) any legislation that the Congressional Budget Office would score as an increase in Federal revenues.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3266. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES ON LOWER-INCOME TAXPAYERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases any Federal taxes, including income taxes, capital gains taxes, payroll taxes, or excise taxes, on any individual whose adjusted gross income is $400,000 per year or less.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3267. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ACTIONS THAT RESTRICT OR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF DOMESTIC PETROLEUM AND MINING JOBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental, energy, and mineral policy, which may include prohibiting or limiting the Environmental Protection Agency or Department of the Interior from taking any new actions or initiatives that restrict or reduce the number of domestic petroleum or mining jobs, which would decrease the supply of, and increase the cost for, consumption of household energy and products, reduce the energy independence of the United States, and increase the international trade deficit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3268. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PRIORITIZATION OF BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT FUNDING FOR UNSERVED AREAS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) deploying high-speed broadband service in rural areas of the United States is one of the highest infrastructure priorities; and

(2) any funds spent to deploy broadband service across the United States must first address building out broadband infrastructure in unserved areas, which are areas where no household has access to fixed, terrestrial broadband service that is consistently delivered with a speed of not less than 25 megabits per second for downloads and 3 megabits per second for uploads.

SA 3269. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include ensuring sufficient funds are provided to the Department of Energy to support research on, and development of, clean coal technologies (including carbon capture and sequestration activities) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while continuing to make use of domestic energy resources, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3270. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING SUFFICIENT FUNDING FOR FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring sufficient funding for fossil energy research and development by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3271. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING RESEARCH ON AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF COAL-DERIVED CARBON PRODUCTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting research on and the development of coal-derived carbon products by the Department of Energy that focuses on the use and conversion of raw coal and processed coal products in all phases by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3272. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the travel industry, which may include adopting a data-driven model for safely reopening international travel to and from countries with high COVID–19 vaccination rates before countries with lower COVID–19 vaccination rates, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3273. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE BACKLOG OF PASSPORT APPLICATIONS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the backlog of passport applications at the Department of State, which may include encouraging processors to return to in person processing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3274. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOUSING REHABILITATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to housing rehabilitation, which may include limiting or prohibiting funding for a new Green and Resilient Retrofit program as long as the existing Green Mortgage Insurance Premium program is funded, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3275. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CHANGES IN FEDERAL TAX LAW THAT DISPROPORTIONATELY HARM SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES OR JOB SECTORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include ensuring that any such change to Federal tax laws will not disproportionately harm specific industries or job sectors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3276. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX HIKES IN COAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include preventing increases in taxes on individuals and businesses in coal communities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3277. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CHANGES IN FEDERAL TAX LAW THAT CONTRIBUTE TO REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include ensuring that any change to Federal tax laws will not contribute to regional unemployment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3278. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING US COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION BY SUPPORTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting United States economic competitiveness and innovation, which may include expanding the research and development tax credit for small businesses and preserving full expensing for research and development investments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3279. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to infrastructure, which may include prohibiting or limiting modifications to appropriations or program authorizations in legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agreement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3280. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING A REPEAL OR CHANGE TO THE DEFERRAL OF GAINS FROM LIKE-KIND EXCHANGES UNDER SECTION 1031 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal tax law, which may include preventing any repeal of or change in the rules regarding the deferral of gains from like-kind exchanges under section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3281. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING CHANGES TO THE LIKE-KIND RULES UNDER SECTION 1031 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal tax law, which may include preventing or limiting any change to the rules regarding deferral of gains from like-kind exchanges under section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3282. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING A REPEAL OF THE DEFERRAL OF GAINS FROM LIKE-KIND EXCHANGES UNDER SECTION 1031 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal tax law, which may include preventing or limiting any repeal of the deferral of gains from like-kind exchanges under section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3283. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING OR PROHIBITING CLEAN ENERGY MANDATES THAT IMPOSE HIGHER ENERGY COSTS ON LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy and environmental policy, which may include limiting or prohibiting a Federal clean energy standard, clean energy mandate, or environmental regulation that would impose higher energy costs on low-income households, cause workers in the coal or natural gas industry to lose their jobs, or negatively affect the economies of energy-producing States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3284. Mrs. CAPITO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING OR EXPEDITING THE DEPLOYMENT OF CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND SEQUESTRATION TECHNOLOGIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and energy policies, which may include supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies (including technologies that may be used on coal- and natural gas-fired power plants) in the United States to lower emissions and to increase the use of captured carbon dioxide for valuable products and enhanced oil recovery, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3285. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE ADVANCEMENT, DEVELOPMENT, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ADVANCED AND CONTINUOUS PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to supporting the advancement, development, and implementation of advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing, which may include designating national centers of excellence, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3286. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MANDATORY DETENTION OF ALIENS CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the mandatory detention of aliens charged with, or convicted of, domestic violence, which may include funding for the Department of Homeland Security to establish and implement policies requiring the mandatory detention of aliens convicted of, or charged with, crimes of domestic violence or sexual assault (as such terms are defined in section 1002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a))), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3287. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO INCREASING CYBERSECURITY AND ENCRYPTION OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL DATA AND TAXPAYER INFORMATION HELD BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing cybersecurity (which may include identity governance and administration, data access governance, and patch management) and strong encryption of consumer financial data and taxpayer information held by the Internal Revenue Service, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3288. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE PRESIDENT TO REVOKE FUNDING TO CARRY OUT THE PARIS AGREEMENT IF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT ADHERE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THAT AGREEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the President to revoke funding to carry out the decision by the 21st Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (commonly referred to as the ''Paris Agreement''), if the Chinese Government does not adhere to the requirements of that decision by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3289. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT, FAMILY VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND CHILD ABUSE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving services and interventions relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse, which may include programs and grants that address violence against women and assist victims of child abuse, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3290. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE ASYLUM SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the asylum system, which may include increasing funding for additional immigration judges or asylum officers, increasing funding for safe and healthy detention facilities, increasing funding for the safe and swift return of migrants to their home countries, or increasing funding for additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers to interdict drugs or apprehend migrants and smugglers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3291. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT OR REDUCE A SURPLUS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill or joint resolution pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 641), or an amendment to, amendment between the Houses in relation to, motion on, or conference report on such a bill or joint resolution, that would cause or increase a deficit or reduce a surplus in either of the following periods:

(1) The period of the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years following the budget year.

(2) The period of the current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3292. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. BRAUN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING TAX INCREASES ON SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing tax increases on small businesses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3293. Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRAMER, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

On page 48, strike line 6 and insert the following:

(m) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $50,200,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than

SA 3294. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 24, and all that follows through page 46, line 4.

SA 3295. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, strike lines 5 through 10.

SA 3296. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, strike lines 11 through 16.

SA 3297. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 45, strike line 24, and all that follows through page 46, line 16.

SA 3298. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE APPROVAL FROM CONGRESS AND THE UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE PRIOR TO DESIGNATING A NATIONAL MONUMENT IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the President to receive approval from Congress and the Utah State legislature prior to designating a national monument in the State of Utah by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3299. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPEDITING THE RECLAMATION OR REMEDIATION OF DEFENSE-RELATED URANIUM MINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expediting the reclamation or remediation of defense-related uranium mines, including those mines on land of the Navajo Nation and other tribal reservations, by the amounts provided in such

legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3300. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING NET SPENDING WHEN INFLATION IS AT LEAST 3 PERCENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases net spending when either the average of the annualized changes in the 3 most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that index, is at least 3 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3301. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3001 and insert the following:

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN $400,000 IN THE SENATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in revenues, without directly or indirectly raising taxes on people making less than $400,000, by the amounts in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

SA 3302. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING OR SUSPENDING THE DEBT CEILING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases or suspends the statutory limit on the public debt under section 3101 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3303. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCLUDING INTEREST EFFECTS IN COST ESTIMATES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to including interest effects in cost estimates of the Congressional Budget Office by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3304. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FUNDING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OR OPERATION OF A DEPARTMENT OF STATE CONSULATE FOR PALESTINIANS IN JERUSALEM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for the construction, maintenance, or operation of a Department of State Consulate for Palestinians in Jerusalem.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3305. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REQUIRE WOMEN TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that legislation that would require women to register for the Selective Service System.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3306. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING EMERGENCY WAR FUNDING FOR CONFLICTS OF AN ENDURING NATURE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide emergency war funding for conflicts of an enduring nature, which may include new budget authority for a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) that is not properly tailored to address the specific and temporary funding needs directly attributable to such an operation.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3307. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE AUTHORIZATION OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO DETECT, IDENTIFY, AND MITIGATE THE THREATS POSED BY AN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the authorization of State and local governments to carry out actions to detect, identify, and mitigate the threats posed by an unmanned aircraft system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3308. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GRANTING RECIPROCITY FOR MILITARY SPOUSE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES ACROSS STATE LINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to granting reciprocity for military spouse occupational licenses across State lines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3309. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN FEDERALLY OWNED OR CONTROLLED ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM THAT CAN BE AUCTIONED.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the identification of certain Federally owned or controlled electromagnetic spectrum that can be auctioned, and to allow for such auction to occur, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3310. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WAIVING REQUIREMENTS OF THE JONES ACT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to waiving requirements of subtitle II of title 46, United States Code, under certain conditions, which may include waiving such requirements for vessels carrying energy products within the United States in a case in which no other vessel in compliance with such requirements is available to carry such products within the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3311. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICES TO IMPLEMENT AND DISCLOSE THEIR CONTENT MODERATION POLICIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring interactive computer services to implement and disclose their content moderation policies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3312. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A PROVISION IN LEGISLATION THAT WOULD HARM RIGHTS TO RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would harm rights to religious freedom during the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3313. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding health savings accounts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3314. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPARATIONS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FOR ATOMIC BOMB TESTING IN THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reparations from the Federal Government for atomic bomb testing in the Southwestern United States that has been proven through evidence-based data to have negatively affected individuals in New Mexico and Utah by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3315. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMITTING FEDERAL AGENCIES TO PROCURE, PURCHASE, OR OPERATE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING THE FULL RANGE OF WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to permitting Federal agencies to procure, purchase, or operate unmanned aircraft systems for the purpose of supporting the full range of wildfire management operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3316. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMPENSATORY TIME OFF OR OVERTIME PAY FOR OVERTIME HOURS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to giving employers flexibility to provide compensatory time off or overtime pay to employees for overtime hours worked, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3317. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WARNOCK, and Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING FAMILY FARMS, RANCHES, AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting family farms, ranches, and small businesses while ensuring the wealthy pay their fair share, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3318. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE SURGE IN CRIME ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND THE DANGERS OF DEFUNDING THE POLICE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) there has been a surge in the number of crimes across the United States; and

(2) calls to defund the police are dangerous given the surge described in paragraph (1).

SA 3319. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING AND PROTECTING THE STREAMLINED SITING PROCESSES FOR SMALL CELL DEPLOYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting and protecting the streamlined siting processes for small cell deployment by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3320. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING AND PROTECTING THE OPEN INTERNET.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving and protecting the open internet by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3321. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RETAINING HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO. LTD. ON THE ENTITY LIST.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to retaining Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3322. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMBATING COVID–19 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FRAUD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to combating COVID–19 unemployment insurance fraud, which may include providing assistance to relevant Federal agencies to work in partnership with State workforce agencies to reduce fraud, to recover fraudulent COVID–19 unemployment insurance payments, or to identify, investigate, and take corrective action against any individuals, entities, or organizations that fraudulently obtained or attempted to fraudulently obtain COVID–19 unemployment insurance payments, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3323. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDING PARITY FOR BIOFUEL BLENDING INFRASTRUCTURE EQUAL TO THE FUNDING PROVIDED FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding parity for biofuel blending infrastructure equal to the funding provided for electric vehicle infrastructure by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3324. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESCINDING THE UNOBLIGATED STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING PROVIDED UNDER THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to rescinding the unobligated State and local funding provided under sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802, 803), as added by the American Rescue Plan Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3325. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health savings accounts, which may include allowing participants to use certain amounts of their health savings accounts for qualified expenses relating to physical activity, fitness, and exercise, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3326. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST EXPANDING THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT PRIOR TO THE REQUIRED REPORT ON THE EFFECT OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT'S EXPANSION OF PREMIUM SUBSIDIES ON THE INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP INSURANCE MARKETS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would expand the premium tax credit prior to the completion of the mandated biennial report of the Comptroller General under section 1322 of Public Law 111-148, which would evaluate the effect of the American Rescue Plan Act's expansion of premium subsidies on the individual and group insurance markets.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3327. Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFEGUARDING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF AMERICAN COMPANIES AGAINST CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the tax competitiveness of American businesses against China, which may include eliminating increases in the global minimum tax applicable to American companies under section 250 or 951A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 unless China has enacted a global minimum tax applicable to its domestic companies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3328. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING ILLICIT DRUGS FROM ENTERING THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing illicit drugs from entering the United States, which may include the acquiring, maintaining and operating necessary resources at the southern border, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3329. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting Federal funding from being used to promote critical race theory or compel teachers or students to affirm critical race theory in prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools, and prohibiting Federal entities from conditioning Federal funding to prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools on the promotion of critical race theory, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3330. Mr. CARPER proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING THE CRISIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the crisis of climate change through new policies that create jobs, reduce pollution, and strengthen the economy of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3331. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. HAGERTY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth

the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING UNBORN CHILDREN FROM ABORTION ON THE BASIS OF DOWN SYNDROME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions of unborn children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal conditions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3332. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND PROTECTING AMERICAN TAXPAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the Internal Revenue Service and protecting American taxpayers, which may include increasing the penalty for willfully disclosing taxpayer information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3333. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN TAXPAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the Internal Revenue Service and protecting American taxpayers, which may include limiting the type and amount of information collected from certain organizations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3334. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND PROTECTING AMERICAN TAXPAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the Internal Revenue Service and protecting American taxpayers, which may include making sure budgetary resources provided to the agency are prioritized for customer service to taxpayers over union business, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3335. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING LICENSED FIREARM AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURES, IMPORTERS, AND DEALERS RECEIVE TIMELY RULING, DETERMINATIONS, AND FINAL DECISIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring timely administrative actions of the Attorney General, which may include licensed firearm and ammunition manufacturers, importers, and dealers receiving timely rulings, determinations, and final decisions of the Attorney General, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3336. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF DECLARED EMERGENCIES AS A MEANS OF CONTROLLING GUN POSSESSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Second Amendment rights, including during national emergencies and subsequent Federal agency responses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3337. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF DECLARED EMERGENCIES AS A MEANS OF CONTROLLING GUN POSSESSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to declarations of national emergencies or subsequent Federal agency responses, which may include ensuring the manufacture, sale, or transfer of firearms or ammunition are not inhibited by any national emergency declaration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3338. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONFIRMATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating a process to confirm the employment status for long-term unemployed individuals, [by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes], provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3339. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOCAL LAND USE AND ZONING REGULATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the Federal Government from requiring State and local governments to remove ''exclusionary'' zoning policies as a condition on the receipt of Federal funds for housing programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3340. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE BURIAL OF FETAL REMAINS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the disposal of the human fetal disuse from an abortion, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3341. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TAXPAYER DOLLARS FOR CERTAIN HUMAN-ANIMAL CHIMERAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to action in or otherwise affecting interstate commerce, to create or attempt to create, a human-animal chimera, transfer or attempt to transfer a human embryo into a nonhuman womb, transfer or attempt to transfer a nonhuman embryo into a human womb, or transport or receive a prohibited human animal chimera by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3342. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING TRANSPARENCY AROUND PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS (PBMS) AND PROHIBITING ANTI-COMPETITIVE PBM PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO MEDICARE PART D.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing transparency around pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) and prohibiting anti-competitive PBM practices with respect to Medicare part D, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3343. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY IN THE DRUG DISCOUNT PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving transparency in the drug discount program under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256b), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3344. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HOSPITAL AND HEALTH INSURER PRICE TRANSPARENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving hospital and health insurer price transparency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3345. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS WITH A COPPER LEVEL OF COVERAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing for qualified health plans with a copper level of coverage, by the amounts provided in such legislation

for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3346. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXTENDING THE BUDGET CONTROL ACT OF 2010.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to setting spending limits for both defense and non-defense discretionary categories for fiscal years 2022 through 2023 provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3347. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. SENATE POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCREASE THE DEFICIT OR REDUCE A SURPLUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any reconciliation bill, resolution, amendment, amendment between Houses, motion, or conference report pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 641) that would cause or increase a deficit or reduce a surplus in either of the following periods:

(1) The current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 4 fiscal years following the budget year.

(2) The current fiscal year, the budget year, and the ensuing 9 fiscal years following the budget year.

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE SENATE.—

(1) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(c) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of net deficit increases shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SA 3348. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-REDUCTION RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may—

(1) revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports that achieve savings by eliminating or reducing improper payments and use such savings to reduce the deficit by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes; and

(2) make adjustments, in an amount equal to the total amount of deficit reduction achieved under paragraph (1), to the pay-as-you-go ledger over 6 and 11 years to ensure that the deficit reduction achieved under paragraph (1) is used only for deficit reduction.

SA 3349. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. _____. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE; DEBT LIMIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 2001, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, which would increase the public debt limit under section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, during the period of fiscal years 2021 through 2031.

(b) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(c) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3350. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON PREEMPTIVE WAIVERS.

In the Senate, it shall not be in order to move to waive or suspend a point of order under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) or any concurrent resolution on the budget with respect to a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report unless the point of order has been specifically raised by a Senator.

SA 3351. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4___. SUPERMAJORITY ENFORCEMENT OF UNFUNDED MANDATES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 425(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 658d(a)) shall be subject to the waiver and appeal requirements of subsections (c)(2) and (d)(3), respectively, of section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 note).

SA 3352. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENDING ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUBSIDIES FOR THE WEALTHY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the electric vehicle tax credit, which may include the addition of a means-tested limitation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3353. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING ELECTRIC VEHICLE AND HIGH-VALUE PART PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the electric vehicle tax credit, which may include requiring vehicle component parts, including batteries, to be manufactured in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3354. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. _____. RESCIND UNSPENT OR UNOBLIGATED BALANCES AFTER 36 MONTHS.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall require that any unobligated or unspent allocations be rescinded after 36 months.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments resulting from the required rescissions shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SA 3355. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MIGRANTS AND COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting migrants and communities, which may include ensuring that all migrants apprehended along the border are not transported until receiving a negative COVID–19 test, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3356. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR THE BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to support for the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce, which may include completing identification of emerging and foundational technologies and issuance of rules relative to those technologies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3357. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING OR LIMITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR MANUFACTURERS THAT PARTICIPATE IN BOYCOTTS AGAINST ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the use of Federal funds for manufacturers that participate in boycotts against allies of the United States, which may include Israel, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3358. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING USE OF NUTRITION ASSISTANCE FUNDS TO PURCHASE PRODUCTS FROM MANUFACTURERS THAT PARTICIPATE IN BOYCOTTS AGAINST ALLIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate prohibiting or limiting the use of any nutrition assistance funds to purchase products from manufacturers that participate in boycotts against any ally of the United States, including Israel, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3359. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MINIMIZING STAFFING ISSUES AT EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to minimizing staffing issues at Executive departments or Executive agencies, which may include rescinding funding from, or imposing penalties on, any such department or agency, including any office of such a department or agency, not in compliance with official guidance returning Federal employees to physical workspaces and establishing post-reentry policies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3360. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES FUNDING TO AGENCIES THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH OMB MEMORANDUM M–21–25.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment,

amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding or resources to not less than 1 agency that—

(1) as of the date on which a point of order is raised, has not complied with the requirement to finalize a phased plan for reentry under item (III)(A) of the July 10, 2021, memorandum of the Office of Management and Budget relating to the reentry policies of agencies (M–21–25); or

(2) does not, by September 1, 2021, make publicly available:

(A) the date on which the head of the agency plans to complete the plan described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the percentage of employees of the agency that will report to a physical location of the agency under the plan described in paragraph (1).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—Effective January 3, 2022, this section shall have no force or effect.

SA 3361. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DELAYING FEDERAL AGENCIES FROM REOPENING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that continues the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements regarding the reopening of a Federal agency for full in-person work after that agency's submission of a reopening plan pursuant to memorandum M-21-25, entitled ''Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies'', dated June 10, 2021.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to have force or effect on January 3, 2022.

SA 3362. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides taxpayer funding for abortion.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(c) LEGISLATION THAT PROVIDES TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ''provides taxpayer funding for abortion'' with respect to legislation means any provision of a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report, that would—

(1) authorize or appropriate Federal funds without prohibiting such funds, and funds in any trust fund into which such funds are authorized or appropriated by Federal law, from being expended for any abortion or for any health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion;

(2) cause an increase in outlays or reduction in revenues attributable to any credit allowed under the internal revenue laws with respect to, coverage under a qualified health plan offered through an Exchange established pursuant to title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, (Public Law 111–148) continuation coverage, or any other coverage, without excluding, for purposes of such credit, any coverage that includes coverage of abortion; or

(3) provide for the establishment of any public health insurance option administered by the Federal government or a State or local government without excluding coverage of abortion under such public option.

(d) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to funding for an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

SA 3363. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICAN TAXPAYERS FROM THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CANCELING CONTRACTS RELATING TO BORDER SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border security, protecting American taxpayers and the United States border, which may include prohibiting or limiting the cancellation of contracts for physical barriers or other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3364. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COLLECTING AND REPORTING INFORMATION ABOUT UNAUTHORIZED MIGRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to collecting and reporting timely and useful information about unauthorized migrants crossing the southwest border of the United States, which may include the migrants' potential gang affiliation or membership, their status as victims of human trafficking, their participation in drug trafficking operations, and any payments made by such migrants for assistance to reach and to cross the United States border by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3365. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING TAXPAYER PRIVACY WHILE ENSURING THOSE EVADING THE TAX SYSTEM PAY WHAT THEY OWE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening Federal tax administration, which may include requiring reporting on large financial account balances to ensure those evading the tax system pay what they owe while protecting the privacy of American taxpayer and small business tax information, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3366. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNAUTHORIZED MIGRANTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to collecting and reporting timely and useful information about migrants crossing the southern border of the United States, which may include the number of migrants apprehended and returned to their country of origin, the number of migrants transported between locations by Federal agencies and their final destination, and notifying State and local jurisdictions of unauthorized migrants transported to their jurisdictions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3367. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING POLICIES THAT ALLOW THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO STEAL UNITED STATES MEDICAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting policies that allow the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China to steal United States medical intellectual property by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3368. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO TREATING FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS AS WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to treating fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, which are being smuggled into the United States and killing tens of thousands of Americans annually, as weapons of mass destruction for purposes of United States criminal law and policy in dealing with other countries by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3369. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UPDATING THE COMMON CARRIER DOCTRINE TO APPLY TO BIG TECH PLATFORMS, REQUIRING BIG TECH PLATFORMS TO DISCLOSE THEIR CONTENT MODERATION PRACTICES TO USERS, AND REPEALING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 230 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934 THAT PRECLUDE LIABILITY FOR BIG TECH PLATFORMS' OWN SPEECH AND POLITICAL CENSORSHIP OF AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to updating the common carrier doctrine to apply to Big Tech platforms, thereby requiring that those platforms provide reasonable, non-discriminatory access to all Americans and preventing those platforms from censoring Americans based on their political speech, requiring Big Tech platforms to disclose their content moderation practices to users, so that American consumers can better understand and control the information they receive, and repealing the provisions of section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230) that have been interpreted to preclude liability for Big Tech platforms' own speech and political censorship of Americans by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3370. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING ASYLUM LAW AND ENFORCEMENT PRACTICES TO PREVENT ILLEGAL ALIENS WHO TRAVEL THROUGH THIRD COUNTRIES, IN WHICH THEY COULD HAVE REQUESTED ASYLUM, FROM SEEKING ASYLUM IN THE UNITED STATES AND BEING PERMITTED TO ENTER AND REMAIN IN THE UNITED STATES INDEFINITELY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming asylum law and enforcement practices to prevent illegal aliens who travel through third countries, in which they could have requested asylum, from seeking asylum in the United States once they reach the border and being permitted to enter and remain in the United States indefinitely while their asylum proceedings are pending, which currently serves only to encourage illegal immigration and abuse of the asylum system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3371. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING OVERLAPPING FEDERAL LAWS RELATING TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES ACROSS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that Federal laws that provide research and development authorities across the Federal Government do not overlap and are not duplicative by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3372. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary

levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING INVESTMENTS IN BROADBAND FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting investments in broadband for rural communities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3373. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, IN COORDINATION WITH OTHER RELEVANT FEDERAL AGENCIES, TO REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE SOURCE COUNTRIES AND TRANSIT COUNTRIES FOR THE ILLICIT FENTANYL, FENTANYL ANALOGUES, AND SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS AND THEIR PRECURSORS, AND METHAMPHETAMINE AND ITS PRECURSORS, SEIZED AT THE BORDERS AND PORTS OF ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES AND WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Drug Enforcement Administration, in coordination with the Office of National Drug Control Policy, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Coast Guard, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the United States Trade Representative, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, the United States Postal Service, and other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report to Congress detailing the source countries and transit countries for the illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and synthetic opioids and their precursors, and methamphetamine and its precursors, seized at the borders and ports of entry of the United States and within the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3374. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING AN OPEN BORDER BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO BECAUSE AN OPEN BORDER IS LEADING TO SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM FENTANYL OVERDOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing an open border between the United States and Mexico because an open border is leading to significant numbers of deaths in the United States from fentanyl overdoses by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3375. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION INVESTIGATES INSTANCES IN WHICH FOREIGN-OWNED ENTITIES LISTED ON NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES IN THE UNITED STATES DO NOT PROPERLY INFORM RETAIL INVESTORS OF ALL RISKS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the Securities and Exchange Commission investigates instances in which foreign-owned entities, the securities of which are listed on national securities exchanges in the United States, do not properly inform retail investors of all risks by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3376. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CORPORATE TAX RATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal corporate tax rate, which may include establishing a rate that is equivalent to the global 15 percent minimum corporate tax rate that the United States and other nations deem acceptable, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3377. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INITIATING A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S EFFORTS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN THAT ARE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OR THAT ARE BEING PLACED BY THE SECRETARY WITH SPONSORS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to initiating a congressional investigation with respect to the Biden Administration's efforts to ensure the safety and well-being of the tens of thousands of children that are in the custody of the Secretary of Health and Human Services or that are being placed by the Secretary with sponsors in the United States, given recent arrests of Department of Health and Human Services-contracted employees in Tennessee for committing crimes against migrant children in such custody by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3378. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTION AND CARE OF PREMATURE BABIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care for premature babies and that only provide for the protection and care of premature babies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3379. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING INDIVIDUALS WITH CONCEALED CARRY PRIVILEGES IN THEIR STATE OF RESIDENCE TO EXERCISE THOSE RIGHTS IN OTHER STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing individuals with concealed carry privileges in their State of residence to exercise those rights in any other State consistent with that State's laws concerning concealed carry by residents of such State by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3380. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS CONFERRED TO CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES BY THE SECOND AMENDMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the right to bear arms conferred to citizens of the United States by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides citizens of the United States with the capability to defend themselves and their families from individuals who would threaten or use force against them, both in and outside of the home, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3381. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE WITHDRAWAL OR OVERTURNING OF THE ATF PROPOSED RULE 2021R-08, ENTITLED "FACTORING CRITERIA FOR FIREARMS WITH ATTACHED STABILIZING BRACES".

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the withdrawal or overturning of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives Proposed Rule 2021R-08, entitled ''Factoring Criteria for Firearms with Attached Stabilizing Braces'', by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3382. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING LEGISLATION THAT WOULD NULLIFY STATE LAWS PROHIBITING BALLOT HARVESTING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Congress from enacting legislation that would nullify State laws prohibiting ballot harvesting by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3383. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FUNDING OF THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to funding of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, which may include additional resources for enforcement activities or additional sanctions against terrorist organizations, including those in the Gaza Strip and their members, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3384. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM PLEDGING OR ADOPTING A POLICY OF NO-FIRST-USE WITH RESPECT TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the United States Government from pledging or adopting a policy of no-first-use with respect to nuclear weapons, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3385. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE QUEST OF CUBAN CITIZENS FOR FREEDOM FROM COMMUNIST POLICIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the quest of Cuban citizens for freedom from Communist policies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3386. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUSTAINING AND EXPANDING THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S CLEAN NETWORK INITIATIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to sustaining and expanding the Department of State's Clean Network Initiative, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3387. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ESTABLISH STATEHOOD FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would establish statehood for the District of Columbia.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3388. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM INVITING THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL AND THEIR INSPECTORS FROM VISITING THE UNITED STATES TO JUDGE WHETHER THE UNITED STATES IS A RACIST COUNTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the United States Government from inviting the United Nations Human Rights Council and their inspectors from visiting the United States to judge whether the United States is a racist country, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3389. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE TECHNOLOGY THAT HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR USE AT THE BORDERS TO DETECT DRUG CONTRABAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to border security, which may include requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress on the technology that has been authorized for use at the borders to detect drug contraband entering at or between the ports of entry, the resources Congress has provided in furtherance of such technology, the technology that has been actually used to detect drug contraband, and the resources that the Department of Homeland Security has expended in furtherance of such technology, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3390. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER RELEVANT FEDERAL AGENCIES TO REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY CHINESE ENTITIES AND NATIONALS IN FURTHERANCE OF THE PRODUCTION OF ILLICIT FENTANYL, FENTANYL ANALOGUES, AND SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS IN MEXICO AND FOR DRUG TRAFFICKING PURPOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Drug Enforcement Administration and other relevant Federal agencies to report to Congress on the actions taken by Chinese entities and nationals in furtherance of the production of illicit fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and synthetic opioids in Mexico and for drug trafficking purposes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3391. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING TELEHEALTH FLEXIBILITIES DEVELOPED UNDER THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting telehealth flexibilities developed under the Trump Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3392. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE FUNDING OF CHEMICAL ABORTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Federal funds from be made available to entities that provide or support the provision of chemical abortions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3393. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REOPENING THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reopening the United States Capitol Complex to the people of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3394. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ALLOW POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS TO RECEIVE FEDERAL DOLLARS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE AVAILABLE FOR OTHER EXPENDITURES TO BENEFIT TAXPAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Congress from enacting legislation that would allow political campaigns to receive Federal dollars that would otherwise be available for other expenditures to benefit taxpayers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3395. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES DOLLAR AS THE LEADING CURRENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the position of the United States dollar as the leading currency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SA 3396. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FROM DE-LISTING THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA AS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM WITHOUT THE RETURN THE REMAINS OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND THE FULL RESOLUTION OF ISSUES SURROUNDING JAPANESE CITIZENS PREVIOUSLY ABDUCTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the United States Government from de-listing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a state sponsor of terrorism without the return the remains of United States soldiers and the full resolution of issues surrounding Japanese citizens previously abducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3397. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ANY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY TO WAIVE SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO VLADIMIR PUTIN'S NORD STREAM 2 PIPELINE THAT IS NOT FULLY SUPPORTED BY UKRAINE, POLAND, AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT ARE THREATENED BY THE PIPELINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to energy independence, which may include prohibiting any agreement between the United States and Germany to waive sanctions with respect to Vladimir Putin's Nord Stream 2 pipeline that is not fully supported by Ukraine, Poland, and other European countries that are threatened by the pipeline, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3398. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING SANCTIONS RELIEF FOR IRAN SO LONG AS THE IRANIAN REGIME AND ITS PROXIES HAVE TAKEN HOSTAGE OR OTHERWISE WRONGLY DETAINED ANY UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting sanctions relief for Iran so long as the Iranian regime and its proxies have taken hostage or otherwise wrongly detained any United States citizens by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3399. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING CONTROLLED BURN PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting controlled burn programs of the National Park Service on Federal land and State land for forest mitigation and wildfire prevention by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3400. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT THE UNITED STATES TAKES MEASURES TO SUSTAIN EXISTING NORMALIZATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND OTHER NATIONS AND EXPAND THE ACCORDS TO INCLUDE NEW NORMALIZATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND OTHER NATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the United States takes measures to sustain existing normalization agreements between Israel and other nations and expand the accords to include new normalization agreements between Israel and other nations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3401. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON 2020 ELECTION PRACTICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report regarding 2020 election practices and withholding Federal election grants from States that conduct elections that are unconstitutional insofar as they are inconsistent with State election laws by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3402. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING IMMIGRATION POLICIES DESIGNED TO SUPPORT AND BENEFIT UNITED STATES CITIZENS, NOT DISPLACE UNITED STATES WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting immigration policies designed to support and benefit United States citizens, not displace United States workers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3403. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT IN COMBATING DRUG AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the law enforcement officers of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in combating drug and human trafficking and smuggling by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3404. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTORING THE REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restoring the regular appropriations process, which may include measures to prevent major nondefense spending outside the regular appropriations process or to count appropriations outside the regular appropriations process for purposes of budget allocations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3405. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENHANCE PROTECTIVE DETAILS FOR CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Federal grants awarded to law enforcement agencies from being used to enhance the protective details of State and local officials during periods in which such officials have supported reducing funding for the law enforcement departments in the jurisdictions represented by such officials by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3406. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REDUCE SPENDING IF INFLATION CONTINUES TO INCREASE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to controlling increases in inflation stemming from Government spending, which may include reductions in spending to prevent inflation from increasing, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3407. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAVING CAPITALISM AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN RETAIL INVESTOR SHAREHOLDER VOTING RIGHTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to saving capitalism and supporting American retail investor shareholder voting rights, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2025 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

SA 3408. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CONGRESS FROM ENACTING LEGISLATION THAT WOULD NULLIFY STATE VOTER IDENTIFICATION LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Congress from enacting legislation that would nullify State voter identification laws by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3409. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASES IN THE FEDERAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase the Federal corporate income tax rate to a rate higher than the lowest corporate income tax rate among members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3410. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONSULTATION AND REPORTING REGARDING THE RESETTLEMENT OF ILLEGAL ALIENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring consultation among the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and governors and mayors of affected jurisdictions not later than 3 days before any Federally directed, administered, or funded resettlement, transportation, or relocation of nondetained illegal aliens, and submitting to Congress and governors and making publicly available a monthly, State-specific report regarding such resettlement, transportation, or relocation involving aliens subject to Federal supervision pending immigration proceedings, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3411. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S CURRENT POLICIES ARE CAUSING THE BORDER CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to acknowledging that the root causes of the current border crisis are the Administration's abandonment of virtually all border security and immigration enforcement measures, including halting border wall construction, ending the Migrant Protection Protocols and safe third country agreements, reducing the applicability of public health orders authorized under sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265 and 268), and severely curtailing enforcement of immigration laws and detention and deportation of illegal aliens present in the United States, including criminal illegal aliens, which has made it easier for illegal aliens to enter the United States and less likely that they will be removed from the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3412. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNITED STATES ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND THE ABILITY TO EXPORT ANY FORM OF UNITED STATES ENERGY OVERSEAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include United States energy independence and the ability to export any form of United States energy overseas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3413. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A FLOOR ON THE MEDICARE AREA WAGE INDEX FOR HOSPITALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing a floor on the Medicare area wage index for hospitals of 0.85 and maintaining budget neutrality by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3414. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAM FOR TEACHING UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating a new Federal grant program for public schools of the United States regarding teaching that the United States is the most exceptional nation in the history of the world by emphasizing that the United States has throughout its history made steady and substantial progress toward its founding ideals and become a more perfect union, while also serving as the world's greatest provider and exponent of freedom, equality, and prosperity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3415. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING CLIMATE-RELATED POLICIES AND AGREEMENTS THAT SUPPORT THE USE OF SLAVE LABOR IN CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the United States Government from pursuing climate-related policies and agreements that contribute to the People's Republic of China's production of solar panels, which rely on slave labor of ethnic minorities in China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3416. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING ECO-TERRORISM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting eco-terrorism, which may include enforcing laws with respect to individuals that participate in or are connected to acts of eco-terrorism, including the use of tree spiking devices, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3417. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGING THAT HIGH GAS PRICES ARE BAD FOR UNITED STATES CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal economic policy, which may include acknowledging that high gas prices are bad for United States consumers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3418. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS IN ORDER TO COMBAT RECENT INCREASES IN VIOLENT CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting an increase in funding for law enforcement officers in order to combat recent increases in violent crime by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3419. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD MAKE THE UNITED STATES LESS COMPETITIVE WITH RESPECT TO ATTRACTING JOBS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would make the United States less competitive with respect to attracting jobs by increasing the degree to which the Federal corporate income tax rate is higher than the lowest corporate income tax rate amongst members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (as determined by the Joint Committee on Taxation).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3420. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO DETAIN AND DEPORT ALL VIOLENT CRIMINAL ALIENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has sufficient resources to detain and deport all illegal aliens who have been convicted of a violent criminal offense in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3421. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL IMMIGRATION LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the enforcement of the immigration laws by prohibiting illegal entries into the United States and deporting persons who are illegally present in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3422. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING STATE RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS AND PROHIBITING LABOR ORGANIZATIONS FROM COLLECTING DUES FROM EMPLOYEES WHO OPT OUT OF REPRESENTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting State right-to-work laws and prohibiting labor organizations from collecting dues from employees who opt out of representation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3423. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGING THE SUCCESS OF OPERATION WARP SPEED AND RE-OPENING THE ECONOMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to acknowledging the success of Operation Warp Speed and re-opening the economy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3424. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSTRUCTING THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY TO INVESTIGATE DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH CONDUCTED BETWEEN CHINA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAU OF ARMS CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to instructing the Government Accountability Agency to investigate dual-use technology and biological weapons research conducted between China and the Department of State Bureau of Arms Control by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3425. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A GAO INVESTIGATION INTO DUAL USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH BETWEEN CHINA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an investigation into dual use technology and biological weapons research between China and the Department of Health and Human Services, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3426. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSTRUCTING THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY TO INVESTIGATE DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH CONDUCTED BETWEEN CHINA AND THE DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to instructing the Government Accountability Agency to investigate dual-use technology and biological weapons research conducted between China and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3427. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING A FULBRIGHT-QUAD FELLOWSHIP.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating a Fulbright-Quad Fellowship to expand education and research exchanges among Japan, Australia, India, and the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3428. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING MAXIMUM PRESSURE SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing maximum pressure sanctions with respect to Iran by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3429. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to dual-use technology and biological weapons research, which may include instructing the Government Accountability Office to investigate dual-use technology and biological weapons research between the People's Republic of China and the Department of Homeland Security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3430. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL COVID–19 ORIGINS CENTER TO LEAD A WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO DETERMINE THE ORIGINS OF THE COVID–19 VIRUS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to determining the origins of the COVID–19 virus, which may include establishing a National COVID–19 Origins Center to lead a whole-of-Government approach to intelligence and diplomatic efforts, analysis, and information sharing between the United States and partner countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3431. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A GAO INVESTIGATION INTO DUAL USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH BETWEEN CHINA AND THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an investigation into dual use technology and biological weapons research between China and the National Science Foundation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3432. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE CITIZENS OF CUBA IN THEIR PROTEST OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the citizens of Cuba in their protest of the Communist Party of Cuba by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3433. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING INTERNET ACCESS TO CUBA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing internet access to Cuba by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3434. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING GREATER AUTHORITIES FOR FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO DISRUPT CYBER ATTACKS AND APPREHEND CYBER CRIMINALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing greater authorities for Federal law enforcement agencies and the intelligence community to disrupt cyber attacks and apprehend cyber criminals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3435. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSTRUCTING THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE DUAL USE TECHNOLOGY AND NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH BETWEEN CHINA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to instructing the Government Accountability Office to investigate dual use technology and nuclear technologies research between China and the Department of Energy by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3436. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Commander of the Pacific Deterrence Initiative by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3437. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE COMMANDER OF THE UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND'S INTEGRATED PRIORITY LIST.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command's Integrated Priority List by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3438. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOVERING CRYPTOCURRENCY RANSOMS PAID BY COMPANIES HACKED BY CYBER CRIMINALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recovering cryptocurrency ransoms paid by companies hacked by cyber criminals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3439. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS WHO CARRY OUT CYBER ATTACKS AGAINST CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing criminal penalties for individuals and groups who carry out cyber attacks against critical infrastructure by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3440. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A PERMANENT INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY, AND THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE THE ORIGINS OF COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing a permanent interagency task force consisting of representatives of the Department of State, the intelligence community, and the Government Accountability Office to investigate the origins of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3441. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION INVESTIGATING DUAL USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH BETWEEN CHINA AND ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigating dual use technology and biological weapons research between China and EcoHealth Alliance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3442. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ABORTION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions or limitations on Federal funding to State or local governments that discriminate against entities who refuse to participate in abortion, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3443. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING CHANGES IN ENERGY PRICES FOR CERTAIN CONSUMERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy and environmental policy, which may include preventing a Federal clean electricity standard or clean energy mandate, preventing levying financial penalties on utilities to achieve the same effect as such a standard or mandate, and preventing the imposition of similar mandates that increase energy prices for low- and moderate-income households, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3444. Mr. YOUNG proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

On page 53, line 8, strike the period and insert ‘‘, except that no adjustment shall be made pursuant to this subsection if such legislation raises taxes on people making less than $400,000.’’.

SA 3445. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONTINUED ACCESS TO THE WORLD'S BEST MEDICAL CURES AND TREATMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that the United States continues to produce the best and most innovative medical cures and treatments, which may include prohibiting or limiting policies that would reduce the number of medical cures, treatments, or vaccines available to patients or that would increase list prices on prescription drugs, resulting in higher costs for uninsured Americans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3446. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT AMERICANS WHO LIKE THEIR HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN CAN KEEP IT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Americans from losing their employer-sponsored health insurance plans, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3447. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTHORIZING THE DEVELOPMENT OF GEOTHERMAL WELLS TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE SAME CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF OIL AND GAS WELLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include authorizing the development of geothermal wells to be eligible for the same categorical exclusions as the development of oil and gas wells, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3448. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING THE AUTHORITY OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS UNDER THE RENEWABLE FUEL PROGRAM UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT WITH RESPECT TO RENEWABLE FUEL VOLUME OBLIGATIONS BEYOND CALENDAR YEAR 2022.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to promulgate regulations under the Renewable Fuel Program under section 211(o)(2)(A)(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(2)(A)(i)) with respect to renewable fuel volume obligations beyond calendar year 2022 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3449. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCLUDING DROUGHT AS AN ELIGIBLE ADVERSE WEATHER EVENT UNDER THE LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to including drought as an eligible adverse weather event under the livestock indemnity program under section 1501(b) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(b)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3450. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS UNDER THE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAM TO BETTER ENSURE THE COVERAGE OF COSTS OF SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS ON PUBLIC LAND FACED BY COUNTIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing the amounts of payments under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, to better ensure the coverage of costs of search and rescue operations on public land faced by counties by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3451. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING TAX INCENTIVES FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating tax incentives for energy production, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3452. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING CONSCIENCE RIGHTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the conscience rights of United States citizens, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3453. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANSION OF HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expansion of health savings accounts to include dietary supplements as a qualified medical expense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3454. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING COVID–19 TELEHEALTH WAIVERS PERMANENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making COVID–19 telehealth waivers permanent by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3455. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD APPROPRIATE FUNDS AND ALLOW SUCH FUNDS TO BE USED FOR ABORTION OR CERTAIN OTHER PURPOSES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would appropriate funds and fail to prohibit the use of such funds for—

(A) except in a case described in paragraph (2)—

(i) any abortion; or

(ii) health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion;

(B) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes;

(C) research for which fetal tissue is obtained from an induced abortion or derivatives of such tissue;

(D) research in which a human embryo is created or destroyed, discarded, or put at risk of injury;

(E) research in which an embryo-like entity is created wholly or in part from human cells or components;

(F) research in which a human embryo is intentionally created or modified to include a heritable genetic modification; or

(G) research using any stem cell the derivation of which would be inconsistent with the standards described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply with respect to an abortion—

(A) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(B) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(3) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3456. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION ALLOWING FEDERAL FUNDS TO SUPPORT OR COVER THE COST OF GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGERIES ON MINORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow Federal funds to support or cover the cost of gender reassignment surgeries on minors.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3457. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INITIATIVES TO HELP FEDERAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION FUNDS DIRECTLY FOLLOW LOW-INCOME OR DISABLED STUDENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to initiatives to help Federal elementary and secondary education funds directly follow low-income or disabled students by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3458. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GIVING PAID LEAVE TO WORKING PARENTS IN EXCHANGE FOR DELAYING INITIAL PAYMENT OF THEIR SOCIAL SECURITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to giving paid leave to working parents upon the birth or adoption of a child in exchange for delaying initial payment of their Social Security retirement benefits, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3459. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A PROVISION IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ALLOW FEDERAL FUNDS TO BE ADMINISTERED TO A LABOR ORGANIZATION THAT WAS CERTIFIED BY A CARD-CHECK AGREEMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that is a reconciliation measure related to this budget resolution that would allow Federal funds to be administered to a labor organization that was certified by a card-check agreement.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3460. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A PROVISION IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION ALLOWING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO RESEARCH EXPERIMENTAL INTERVENTIONS INTO THE NORMAL PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINORS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that is a reconciliation measure related to this budget resolution that would allow Federal funds to be used to research experimental interventions, including hormonal interventions and sex reassignment surgery, into the normal physical development of minors.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3461. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS IN THE ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS BROUGHT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring due process protections in the enforcement actions brought by the Federal Trade Commission by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3462. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRESIDENT OR FEDERAL AGENCIES FROM REQUIRING AN INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE TO REMOVE, ALTER, OR EDIT MATERIAL THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED HEALTH MISINFORMATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the President or any Federal agency from requiring an interactive computer service to remove, alter, or edit any material that the President or Federal agency considers health misinformation, or from encouraging, pressuring, or suggesting such a removal, alteration, or edit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3463. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RAISING ANY FEDERAL FUEL TAX.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would raise any Federal fuel tax.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3464. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING THE RULEMAKING AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH REGARD TO UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to limiting the rulemaking authority of the Federal Trade Commission with regard to unfair or deceptive acts or practices by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3465. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CODIFYING OR OTHERWISE ADOPTING THE POLICY OF THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RELATING TO "RESTORING INTERNET FREEDOM" (83 FED. REG. 7852 (FEBRUARY 22, 2018)).

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to codifying or otherwise adopting the policy of the order of the Federal Communications Commission relating to ''Restoring Internet Freedom'' (83 Fed. Reg. 7852 (February 22, 2018)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3466. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING SECTION 13(B) OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT CONTAINS PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS AND DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act contains procedural safeguards and due process protections for the exercise of the Federal Trade Commission's authority by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3467. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE WHITE HOUSE OR ANY FEDERAL AGENCY FROM REQUIRING AN INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE TO REMOVE, ALTER, OR EDIT ANY MATERIAL THAT IS CONTRARY TO A POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT OR THE FEDERAL AGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the White House or any Federal agency from requiring an interactive computer service to remove, alter, or edit any material on a subject that the President or Federal agency believes is contrary to the position of the President or Federal agency on the subject, or from encouraging, pressuring, or suggesting such a removal, alteration, or edit, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3468. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING BROADBAND RULES, REGULATIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to streamlining rules, regulations, and requirements to more swiftly permit the deployment of broadband infrastructure by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3469. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRESIDENT FROM WITHDRAWING FEDERAL LAND FROM MINERAL DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT APPROVAL BY CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include prohibiting the President from withdrawing Federal land from mineral development without approval by Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3470. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE NTIA TO CONDUCT AN AUDIT OF FEDERALLY ALLOCATED SPECTRUM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to conduct an audit of the electromagnetic spectrum that is assigned or otherwise allocated to the Federal Government as of the date of the audit by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3471. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE NTIA TO CALCULATE THE VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM BANDS ALLOCATED TO FEDERAL AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to calculate the value of electromagnetic spectrum bands allocated to Federal agencies and report those valuations

to Congress by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3472. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THAT WOULD REPEAL OR OTHERWISE IMPAIR THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RELATING TO "RESTORING INTERNET FREEDOM" (83 FED. REG. 7852 (FEBRUARY 22, 2018)).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would repeal or otherwise impair the order of the Federal Communications Commission relating to ''Restoring Internet Freedom'' (83 Fed. Reg. 7852 (February 22, 2018)).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3473. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXEMPTING CERTAIN LARGE VESSELS FROM THE PASSENGER VESSEL SERVICES ACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to exempting from section 55103 of title 46, United States Code, certain large vessels, which may be any vessel with 800 or more passenger berths and that transports passengers between ports or places in the United States to which the coastwise laws apply, either directly or via a foreign port, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3474. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING GREATER DISTRIBUTION TO STATES OF ROYALTIES DERIVED FROM ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON FEDERAL LAND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF THE APPLICABLE STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring greater distribution to States of royalties derived from activities occurring on Federal land within the borders of the applicable States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3475. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN COMMODITY CHECKOFF PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing transparency and accountability in commodity checkoff programs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3476. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRESIDENT FROM CREATING A RESERVED WATER RIGHT IN DESIGNATING A NATIONAL MONUMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the President from creating a reserved water right in designating a national monument by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3477. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING COMMODITY CHECKOFF PROGRAMS VOLUNTARY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making commodity checkoff programs voluntary by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3478. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROHIBIT FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCIES FROM CAUSING EXCESS WILD HORSES AND BURROS TO BE DESTROYED IN THE MOST HUMANE AND COST-EFFICIENT MANNER PRACTICABLE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would prohibit Federal land management agencies from causing excess wild horses and burros to be destroyed in the most humane and cost-efficient manner practicable.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3479. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST IMPLEMENTING ANY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT AND NOT RATIFIED BY CONGRESS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would implement an international agreement signed by the President and not ratified by Congress.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3480. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE FUNDING FOR GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGERIES THROUGH HEALTH BENEFITS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for gender reassignment surgeries through health benefits of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3481. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION CONTAINING CLASSIFIED ANNEXES NOT MADE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that contains a classified annex not made available for review by all members of the Senate.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3482. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING MUTUAL DEFENSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MINIMUM BURDEN SHARING AGREEMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase mutual defense obligations of the United States without the establishment of a minimum burden sharing agreement.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator

pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3483. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING MUTUAL DEFENSE OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT ALLIED NATIONS MEETING THE MINIMUM AGREED UPON REQUIREMENTS FOR BURDEN SHARING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase mutual defense obligations of the United States without allied nations meeting the minimum agreed upon requirements for burden sharing.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3484. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST THE STUDY OF CRITICAL RACE THEORY AS PART OF MILITARY TRAINING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would require the study of critical race theory as part of military training.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3485. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE COST OF WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM AFGHANISTAN BY SEPTEMBER 11, 2021.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the cost of withdrawal of forces of the United States from Afghanistan by September 11, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3486. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase voluntary contributions to any international organization.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may

be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3487. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST USING OR CONTINUING TRAIN-AND-EQUIP MISSIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA THAT ARE NOT CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO AN AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would use or continue train-and-equip missions in the Middle East and North Africa that are not conducted pursuant to an authorization for use of military force.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3488. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LIMITING THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NUCLEAR TRIAD.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that limit the modernization of the nuclear triad.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3489. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PROCUREMENT OF NAVAL VESSEL COMPONENTS FROM NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION OR NORDIC ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN SECURE PORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the procurement of naval vessel components from North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or Nordic allies of the United States in secure ports by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3490. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION SYSTEMS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to alternative accreditation systems for institutions of higher education, which may include funding to allow States to create alternative higher education accreditation systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3491. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS THAT FACILITATE PARENTAL ACCESS TO MEDICAL RECORDS OF MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 FOR HOSPITALS, CLINICS, OR HEALTHCARE FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE MEDICAID OR CHIP FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to creating disclosure requirements that facilitate parental access to medical records of minors under the age of 18 for hospitals, clinics, or healthcare facilities that receive funding under title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq., 1397aa et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3492. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST BAILOUTS OF INSOLVENT PENSION PLANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow federal funds to be used to bail out insolvent pension plans.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3493. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT, FOR PURPOSES OF ATHLETICS, REFERENCES TO SEX IN TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972 MEAN BIOLOGICAL SEX AT BIRTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that, for purposes of athletics, references to sex in title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 mean sex based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3494. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING SHORT-TERM LIMITED DURATION HEALTH INSURANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding short-term limited duration health insurance by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3495. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS MORE ACCESSIBLE TO VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY AND IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making health savings accounts more accessible to veterans and members of the Armed Forces on active duty and in the reserve components, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3496. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING COMPETITION AMONG DRUG MANUFACTURERS AND LOWER DRUG PRICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging competition among drug manufacturers and lower drug prices, which may include decreasing Food and Drug Administration regulations, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3497. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ANTI-COMPETITIVE PRACTICES IN DRUG MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing anti-competitive practices in drug manufacturing by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3498. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST A PROVISION IN RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION EXPANDING THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that is a reconciliation measure related to this budget resolution that would expand the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18001 et seq.).

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3499. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WAIVERS OF THE WAITING PERIOD FOR SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to waiving the waiting period for adult applicants for Social Security Disability Insurance benefits with a terminal illness and life expectancy of 5 years or less, as listed on the Social Security Administration Compassionate Allowances List by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3500. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the streamlining of Federal student loan repayment by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3501. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPEALING PORTIONS OF A REGULATION ISSUED BY THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to repealing portions of a regulation issued by the State Superintendent of Education of the District of Columbia by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3502. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE RESTORATION OF INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL INTO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the restoration of international air travel into the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3503. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INTERSTATE TRAVEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting any Federal agency, State government, local government, Tribal government or common carrier from requiring an American to receive the COVID-19 vaccination in order to engage in any interstate travel by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3504. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the rights of the United States under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)) (in this section referred to as the ''TRIPS Agreement''), which may include prohibiting or limiting actions by the executive branch to negotiate any potential waiver, suspension, or other impairment of the rights of the United States under the TRIPS Agreement with respect to China or Russia, or requiring the executive branch to appropriately consult with Congress and obtain any requisite authorization before agreeing to any waiver, suspension, or other impairment of the rights of the United States under the TRIPS Agreement with respect to any other country, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3505. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AN INLAND PORT LOCATED IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to an inland port located in the State of Utah by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3506. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING A MAJORITY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AUTHORIZE THE INVESTIGATION AND SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring a majority of the Commissioners of the Federal Trade Commission authorize the investigation and subpoenas issued by the Commission by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3507. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF AN AIRPORT TO CARRY OUT ACTIONS TO DETECT, IDENTIFY, AND MITIGATE THE THREATS POSED BY AN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security and authorizing the director of an airport to carry out actions to detect, identify, and mitigate the threats posed by an unmanned aircraft system, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3508. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CREATION OF A REGULATORY TASK FORCE THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANNUALLY IDENTIFYING BURDENSOME FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CONGRESS TO CONSIDER AMENDING OR ELIMINATING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the creation of a Regulatory Task Force that is responsible for annually identifying burdensome Federal rules and regulations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3509. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMITTING ANY PERSON WHO HOLDS A PILOT CERTIFICATE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC, IN ANY MANNER THE PERSON DETERMINES APPROPRIATE, TO FACILITATE AN AIRCRAFT FLIGHT FOR WHICH THE PILOT AND PASSENGERS SHARE AIRCRAFT OPERATING EXPENSES WITHOUT BEING DEEMED A COMMON CARRIER OR A COMMERCIAL OPERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to permitting any person who holds a pilot certificate to communicate with the public to facilitate an aircraft flight by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3510. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE SCREENING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing airports with more flexibility in the Screening Partnership Program of the Transportation Security Administration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3511. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STOPPING CRIMINALS FROM USING THE INTERNET TO ENGAGE IN THE TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to stopping criminals from using the internet to engage in the trafficking of human beings by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3512. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STOPPING CRIMINALS FROM USING THE INTERNET TO ENGAGE IN THE TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to stopping criminals from using the internet to engage in the trafficking of women and children by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3513. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PERMITTING THE HEAD OF A FEDERAL AGENCY TO USE A CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY ANOTHER FEDERAL AGENCY AND THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OR AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to permitting the head of a Federal agency to use a categorical exclusion from the requirements of title I of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) that has been approved by another Federal agency and the Council on Environmental Quality or an Act of Congress by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3514. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF PROJECTS FOR WHICH STATES ARE ELIGIBLE TO BE ASSIGNED ALL OR PART OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF A FEDERAL AGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS, CONSULTATIONS, AND OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRED UNDER ANY FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PERTAINING TO THE REVIEW OR APPROVAL OF A SPECIFIC PROJECT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the scope of projects for which States are eligible to be assigned all or part of the responsibilities of a Federal agency with respect to environmental reviews, consultations, and other actions required under any Federal environmental law pertaining to the review or approval of a specific project by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3515. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPOSITION OF A 2-YEAR TIME LIMIT ON THE COMPLETION OF EVERY PROCESS, ANALYSIS, OR OTHER MEASURE REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A FEDERAL AGENCY UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969 FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the imposition of a 2-year time limit on the completion of every process, analysis, or other measure required to be carried out by a Federal agency under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for a specific project by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3516. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STREAMLINING THE PROCESSES, ANALYSES, AND MEASURES REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to streamlining the processes, analyses, and measures required to be carried out under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3517. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE CATEGORY OF ACTIONS THAT ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the category of actions that are excluded from the requirements of title I of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3518. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEVOLUTION OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR BUILDING AND MAINTAINING THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO THE STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the devolution of the responsibility for building and maintaining the surface transportation of the United States from the Federal Government to the States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3519. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TRANSFERRING FUNDS FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would transfer funds from the general fund of the Treasury to the Highway Account or the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3520. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING ANNUAL OUTLAYS OUT OF THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND (INCLUDING THE MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT) TO A LEVEL THAT IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE ANNUAL AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS INTO THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering annual outlays out of the Highway Trust Fund (including the Mass Transit Account) to a level that is less than or equal to the annual amount of receipts into the Highway Trust Fund by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3521. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DUPLICATIVE BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that appropriates or otherwise makes available any funds to enable the construction or deployment of broadband infrastructure to a recipient who currently possesses Federal funds from another Federal broadband program.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3522. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE LISTING OF A SPECIES AS A THREATENED SPECIES OR AN ENDANGERED SPECIES UNDER THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 IF THE SPECIES ONLY RESIDES IN A SINGLE STATE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the listing of a species as a threatened species or an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) if the species only resides in a single State by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through

2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3523. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL AGENCIES FROM CONSIDERING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT WHEN DETERMINING OBJECTIVES OF THE FEDERAL AGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting Federal agencies from considering requirements under the decision by the 21st Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (commonly referred to as the ''Paris Agreement''), when determining the objectives of the Federal agency by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3524. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT STATE LAW SHALL BE USED FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHICH VEHICLES CAN ACCESS ROADS IN A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that State law shall be used for purposes of determining which vehicles can access roads in a unit of the National Park System by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3525. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING THE 10,000-ACRE CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION APPLICABLE TO BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TO APPLY TO PINYON-JUNIPER AND SALVAGE TIMBER PROJECTS ON FOREST SERVICE LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing the 10,000-acre categorical exclusion applicable to Bureau of Land Management land to apply to pinyon-juniper and salvage timber projects on Forest Service land by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3526. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONDUCTING A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF CRITICAL MINERALS ON LAND WITHDRAWN FROM MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AND REEVALUATE THE APPROPRIATENESS OF SUCH WITHDRAWALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to conducting a study to determine the presence of critical minerals on land withdrawn from mineral development by the Secretary of the Interior and reevaluate the appropriateness of such withdrawals by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3527. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EASING REGULATORY BURDENS FOR INCREASED PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to easing regulatory burdens for increased pipeline construction by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3528. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REVERSING JOB LOSS, NEGATIVE REGIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS, AND INCREASES ON CONSUMER ENERGY COSTS DUE TO THE PAUSE ON OIL AND GAS LEASING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reversing job loss, negative regional economic impacts, and increases on consumer energy costs due to the pause on oil and gas leasing by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3529. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING LOCAL LAND MANGERS TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATENESS OF AUTHORIZING THE USE OF NONMOTORIZED, MECHANIZED HUMAN-POWERED TRAFFIC IN COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills,

joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing local land mangers to determine the appropriateness of authorizing the use of nonmotorized, mechanized human-powered traffic in components of the National Wilderness Preservation System by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3530. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DECREASING GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ENCOURAGING THE EXTRACTION AND EXPORT OF UNITED STATES LOW-SULFUR COAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to decreasing global greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the extraction and export of United States low-sulfur coal by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3531. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE PRESIDENT FROM TAKING ACTIONS THAT WOULD INCREASE DOMESTIC RELIANCE ON FOREIGN ENERGY SOURCES BY DECREASING DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the President from taking actions that would increase domestic reliance on foreign energy sources by decreasing domestic energy production by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3532. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GIVING STATES THE OPTION TO PERMIT INTRASTATE DISTRIBUTION OF CUSTOM-SLAUGHTERED MEAT TO CONSUMERS, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, AND GROCERY STORES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to giving States the option to permit intrastate distribution of custom-slaughtered meat to consumers, restaurants, hotels, boarding houses, and grocery stores by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3533. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FROM DOWN-BLENDING HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM IN ORDER TO BOOST DOMESTIC URANIUM PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Federal Government from down-blending highly enriched uranium in order to boost domestic uranium production by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3534. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MIGRANT PROTECTION PROTOCOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the implementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3535. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING FRAUD IN THE ASYLUM PROGRAM.

The chairman of The Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing fraud in the asylum program by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3536. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REPATRIATION OF UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN.

The chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the repatriation of unaccompanied alien children by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3537. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SAFE THIRD COUNTRY AGREEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to safe third country agreements described in section 208(a)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158 (a)(2)(A)) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3538. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FURTHER RESTRICT THE RIGHT OF LAW-ABIDING AMERICANS TO OWN A FIREARM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that further restricts the right of law-abiding individuals in the United States to own a firearm in any year covered by the budget resolution.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''further restriction on the right of law-abiding individuals in the United States to own a firearm'' means any further restriction on the right of law-abiding individuals in the United States to own a firearm not contained in law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget, including but not limited to any legislation that—

(1) prohibits, increases restrictions on, or regulates the manufacture or ownership of any firearm that is permitted under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(2) prohibits the manufacture or possession of specified categories of firearms based on the characteristics of such firearms that are permitted to be manufacture or possessed under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(3) prohibits specific firearms or categories of firearms that are permitted under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(4) limits the size of ammunition feeding devices or prohibits categories of ammunition feeding devices that are permitted under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(5) requires background checks through a Federal firearms licensee for private transfers of firearms if the transfers do not require a background check under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget;

(6) establishes a record-keeping system for the sale of firearms not established prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution of the budget; or

(7) imposes prison sentences for sales, gifts, or raffles of firearms to veterans who are unknown to the transferor as a person prohibited from possessing a firearm that would not otherwise be imposed under Federal law prior to the consideration of the concurrent resolution on the budget.

(c) SUPER MAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3539. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO DEVELOPING AND PROVIDING METRICS ON STUDENT OUTCOMES IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to developing and providing metrics on student outcomes in educational programs carried out under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3540. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ELECTRONIC MODERNIZATION OF ALL RECORDS AT THE MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the electronic modernization of all records at the Military Personnel Records division of the National Personnel Records Center by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3541. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONSOLIDATING HOUSING BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT INTO A SINGLE VOUCHER SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to consolidating housing benefits provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development into a single voucher system by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3542. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND EXTENDING THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION FOR NON-ITEMIZERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws with respect to charitable deductions, which may include expanding and extending the charitable deduction for individual taxpayers who claim the standard deduction, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3543. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING BURDENSOME REGULATIONS ON IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome regulations on imports and exports, which may include terminating the Export-Import Bank of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3544. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST FANNIE MAE OR FREDDIE MAC AS FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that establishes the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation as an agency of the Federal Government.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3545. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONSOLIDATING THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION INTO ONE AGENCY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to consolidating the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce and the United States International Trade Commission into one agency by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3546. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REMOVING THE NFIP ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM INCREASES FOR CERTAIN PROPERTIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating the annual limitation on premium increases under the National Flood Insurance Program for single-family properties with a value of not less than $1,000,000 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3547. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST RESTRICTING THE CHARTERING OF OR THE PROVISION OF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE TO INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANIES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would restrict the chartering of or the provision of Federal deposit insurance to industrial loan companies.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3548. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING TAXES ON HUMAN LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that employees are treated as favorably as capital investments under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3549. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PREEMPTING STATE AND LOCAL ZONING DECISIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that preempts State and local zoning decisions.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate

shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3550. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE MISSION OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE TO NEGOTIATE A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the mission of the United States Trade Representative to negotiate a free trade agreement with the United Kingdom by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3551. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ALLOWING THE PRESIDENT TO RESTRICT TRADE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would allow the President to restrict trade without authorization by an Act of Congress.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3552. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENDING ABUSE OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ending the weaponization of the Internal Revenue Service for political purposes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3553. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONTINUED ACCESS TO DOJ GRANTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to State and local law enforcement agencies, which may include the continued expenditure of funds by the Department of Justice for State and local law enforcement grants regardless of an applicant's compliance with any conditions that are not established in statute, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3554. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARMS TRADE TREATY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the implementation of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3555. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS UNDER THE SECOND AMENDMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal law enforcement, which may include prohibiting or limiting the expenditure of funds by the Department of Justice to enforce new bans or restrictions on firearms or firearm parts, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3556. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CONTINUED ACCESS TO EXCESS EQUIPMENT FOR STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT THROUGH THE 1033 PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to state and local law enforcement, which may include the expenditure of funds by the Department of Defense to for the purpose of carrying out section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2639), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3557. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PAYMENTS TO THE INDIAN LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to small business loans, which may include payments to the Indian Loan Guarantee Program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3558. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT HOSPITALS WHOSE MEDICAID INPATIENT UTILIZATION RATE OR LOW-INCOME UTILIZATION RATE FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR A DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT UNDER MEDICAID FELL BELOW 11.75 PERCENT DUE TO COVID–19 ARE NOT REMOVED FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT 340B PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that hospitals whose Medicaid inpatient utilization rate or low-income utilization rate for purposes of eligibility for a disproportionate share hospital payment adjustment under Medicaid fell below 11.75 percent due to COVID–19 are not removed from the Public Health Service Act 340B program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3559. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting the United States Coast Guard, which may include the provision of funds to fully address the shoreside facility maintenance and recapitalization backlog and the provision of funds to fully address improving facilities at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3560. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INSTRUCTING THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AGENCY TO INVESTIGATE DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH CONDUCTED BETWEEN CHINA AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to instructing the Government Accountability Agency to investigate dual-use technology and biological weapons research conducted between China and the United States Agency for International Development by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3561. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION INSTRUCTING THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGY AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS RESEARCH BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to dual-use technology and biological weapons research, which may include instructing the Government Accountability Office to investigate dual-use technology and biological weapons research between the People's Republic of China and the Department of the Interior, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3562. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CHINESE MISINFORMATION ABOUT COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Chinese misinformation about COVID–19 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3563. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING THAT NO TAXES OR FEES MAY BE INCREASED THIS FISCAL YEAR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing that no taxes or fees may be increased this fiscal year by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3564. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING THAT INCREASES TO THE FEDERAL TAXES ON GASOLINE WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON WORKING CLASS AND FIXED-INCOME POPULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THERE SHOULD BE NO INCREASE IN ANY FEDERAL GASOLINE TAX.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing that increases to the Federal taxes on gasoline would have a negative effect on working class and fixed-income populations in the United States and there should be no increase in any Federal gasoline tax by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3565. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE ALLOCATION OF AMERICAN TAX DOLLARS FOR POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the allocation of any American tax dollars for the campaigns of political candidates, candidate salaries, political attack ads or any other advertisement relating to the campaign of a candidate for local, State, or Federal office by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3566. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING THAT THE UNITED STATES SHALL NOT RETURN TO OBAMA-ERA APPEASEMENT POLICIES TOWARDS COMMUNIST CUBA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing that the United States shall not return to Obama-era appeasement policies towards Communist Cuba by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3567. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AFFIRMING THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROCURE AMERICAN MADE PRODUCTS TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to affirming that the United States Government should procure American made products to the greatest extent possible by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3568. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADJUSTMENTS TO FEDERAL FUNDS FOR CERTAIN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to adjustments to Federal funds for local governments within the jurisdiction of the committees receiving reconciliation instructions under section 2001, which may include limiting or eliminating Federal payments, other than funding under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10151 et seq.) (commonly known as the ''Byrne JAG grant program'') or section 1701 of title I of such Act (34 U.S.C. 10381) (commonly known as the ''COPS grant program''), to a local government whose district attorney directs its prosecutors to not prosecute certain violent offenses or serious offenses that result in damage or injury to the property of any other person, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3569. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING THE PROGRESSIVITY OF THE TAX CODE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax law, which may include raising taxes on the wealthiest 0.1 percent of taxpayers while reducing taxes on low- and middle-income taxpayers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3570. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RECOGNIZING THAT THE PRESIDENT'S FISCAL YEAR 2022 BUDGET FOR DEFENSE FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY IS INADEQUATE TO MEET THE LONG-TERM STRATEGIC NEEDS TO DEFEAT OUR ADVERSARIES LIKE CHINA AND IRAN AND TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO DETER OR DEFEAT UNITED STATES ENEMIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to recognizing that the President's fiscal year 2022 budget for defense funding for the United States military is inadequate to meet the long-term strategic needs to defeat our adversaries like China and Iran and to provide adequate resources to deter or defeat United States enemies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3571. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERAL EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM BEING PROVIDED TO ANY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OR SECONDARY SCHOOL THAT TEACHES CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting high-quality education, which may include prohibiting Federal educational assistance from being provided to any elementary school or secondary school that teaches critical race theory, or curriculum inspired by this divisive program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3572. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AFFIRMING THAT IT IS THE WILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO MOVE, BUT NOT BOYCOTT, THE 2022 OLYMPIC GAMES FROM COMMUNIST CHINA OR ANY COUNTRY VIOLATING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF ITS CITIZENS OR OTHERS THROUGH THE CONDONING OR SUPPORT OF FORCED LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to affirming that it is the will of the Government of the United States to move, but not boycott, the 2022 Olympic games from communist China or any country violating the human rights of its citizens or others through the condoning or support of forced labor, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3573. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND POLICIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to work requirements in Federal programs and policies, which may include ensuring the enforcement and encouragement of such requirements, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3574. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATING AND DISCOVERING THE TRUE ORIGINS OF COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigating and discovering the true origins of COVID–19 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3575. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING DISCRETIONARY GRANTS OR FUNDING ALLOCATIONS BE DONE ON A STATE PER CAPITA BASIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring discretionary grants or funding allocations be done on a State per capita basis, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3576. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASES IN OUTLAYS OR INCREASES IN THE DEFICIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would—

(1) increase outlays over 10 years; or

(2) increase the deficit over 10 years relative to the most recent baseline from the Congressional Budget Office.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3577. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022

and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST SUSPENDING THE PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would suspend the public debt limit.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3578. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO IMPROVE THE SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funding under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), which may include providing at least the level of fiscal year 2017 resources, or funding under the payments in lieu of taxes program established under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3579. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST BUDGETARY GIMMICKS.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''CHIMP'' means a provision that—

(1) would have been estimated as affecting direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision was included in legislation other than appropriation Acts; and

(2) results in a net decrease in budget authority in the budget year, but does not result in a net decrease in outlays over the period of the total of the current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years covered under the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(b) POINTS OF ORDER.—

(1) IN THE SENATE.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a full fiscal year, or an amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or motion thereon, that includes a CHIMP that, if enacted, would cause the absolute value of the total budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in relation to a full fiscal year to be more than the amount specified in paragraph (3).

(2) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A provision in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a full fiscal year that proposes a CHIMP that, if enacted, would cause the absolute value of the total budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in relation to a full fiscal year to be more than the amount specified in paragraph (3), shall not be in order in the House of Representatives.

(B) AMENDMENTS AND CONFERENCE REPORTS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider an amendment to, or a conference report on, a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for a full fiscal year if such amendment thereto or conference report thereon proposes a CHIMP that, if enacted, would cause the absolute value of the total budget authority of all such CHIMPs enacted in relation to a full fiscal year to be more than the amount specified in paragraph (3).

(3) AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this paragraph is—

(A) for fiscal year 2022, $15,000,000,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2023, $15,000,000,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2024, $15,000,000,000; and

(D) for fiscal year 2025, $15,000,000,000.

(c) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this section, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL IN THE SENATE.—In the Senate, subsection (b) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (b).

SA 3580. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DETENTION AND REMOVAL OF ALIENS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the detention and removal of aliens, which may include removal of aliens convicted of crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking, as those terms are defined in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291), or the detention of aliens charged with such offenses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3581. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN SAFE AND EFFECTIVE COVID–19 VACCINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing public confidence in safe and effective COVID–19 vaccines, which may include increasing transparency at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding data used to make public health recommendations and additional efforts to combat vaccine hesitancy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3582. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING METHAMPHETAMINE-ASSOCIATED DEATHS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing methamphetamine-associated deaths, which may include supporting efforts by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to research and develop effective medication treatment options for individuals struggling with addiction to methamphetamine or other stimulants, by the

amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3583. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE NEW, ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ANY NONEMERGENCY FOREST SERVICE ACCOUNT WITHOUT INCLUDING PROVISIONS TO STREAMLINE OR EXPEDITE FOREST PROJECTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide new, additional funding for any nonemergency Forest Service account without including provisions intended to streamline or expedite projects carried out on Forest Service land that seek to improve the health or resiliency of the forest or wildlife habitat or reduce the risk of wildfire.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3584. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for the purposes of entering into or implementing the decision by the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (commonly known as the ''Paris Climate Agreement'') or implementing or complying with any nationally determined contribution of the United States established under such agreement.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3585. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX OR FEE ON CARBON EMISSIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would establish—

(1) any Federal tax or fee on carbon emissions;

(2) any cap-and-trade mechanism with respect to carbon emissions; or

(3) any similar pricing system with respect to carbon emissions.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3586. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST SETTING STANDARDS, TIMELINES, OR QUOTAS TO INCREASE RENEWABLE ENERGY DEPLOYMENT WITHOUT ALSO REDUCING THE AVERAGE PERMITTING TIMELINE FOR CRITICAL MINERAL PROJECTS TO LESS THAN 2 YEARS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would set standards, timelines, or quotas to increase renewable energy deployment unless such legislation also reduces the average permitting timeline for critical mineral projects to less than 2 years.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3587. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING PERMITTING TIMELINES IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND RECYCLING OF CRITICAL MINERALS IN ORDER TO MEET DEMAND FOR INCREASED DEPLOYMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing permitting timelines in order to increase the domestic production, manufacturing, mining, and recycling of critical minerals in order to meet demand for increased deployment of renewable energy sources by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3588. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD INCLUDE A DEFINITION OF "CLEAN ENERGY" THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE HYDROPOWER, HYDROKINETIC POWER, NUCLEAR POWER, GEOTHERMAL POWER, OR FOSSIL FUEL GENERATION PAIRED WITH A CARBON CAPTURE, UTILIZATION, AND STORAGE SYSTEM.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would include a definition of ''clean energy'' that does not include hydropower, hydrokinetic power, nuclear power, geothermal power, or fossil fuel generation paired with a carbon capture, utilization, and storage system.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3589. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST SEMIAUTOMATIC WEAPON BANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would ban the sale, purchase, or possession of semiautomatic firearms.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3590. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST GUN BANS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would deny the right of Americans who have not committed any offense to keep a firearm in their home for protection of themselves and their families.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3591. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MIDNIGHT GUN CONFISCATION ORDERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would authorize middle-of-the-night raids on American homes for the purpose of confiscating guns, without due process, including the right to a hearing in which the gun owner shall be allowed to participate.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3592. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FROM REQUIRING THAT PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION BE COLLECTED UNDER CONSOLIDATED AUDIT TRAIL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring that personally identifiable information be collected under consolidated audit trail reporting requirements by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3593. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING AN ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS AT THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2022 IF THE FISCAL YEAR 2021 ALLOCATION IMPOSES A DIRECT COST ON THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting an additional allocation of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund in fiscal year 2022 if the fiscal year 2021 allocation imposes a direct cost on the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3594. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING EASING SANCTIONS ON THE IRANIAN REGIME RATHER THAN COUNTERING ITS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND NUCLEAR AMBITIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting easing sanctions on the Iranian regime rather than countering its human rights abuses and nuclear ambitions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3595. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING AND REAUTHORIZING THE NATIONAL THREAT ASSESSMENT CENTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to assessing threats against the homeland, which may include funding or expanding the National Threat Assessment Center of the Department of Homeland Security to prevent targeted violence, including in schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3596. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CEASING OR LIMITING FUNDING FOR RAIL AND TRANSIT PROJECTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANTLY OVER BUDGET AND ARE PROJECTED TO LOSE MONEY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ceasing or limiting funding for rail and transit projects that are significantly over budget and are projected to lose money by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3597. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ORGANIZATIONS FROM INAPPROPRIATE TARGETING BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening tax administration and taxpayer protections, which may include a prohibition on Internal Revenue Service use of funds to inappropriately target and screen applicants for tax-exempt status, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3598. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE ARMED FORCES DO NOT CONDUCT TRAINING UNRELATED TO INCREASING LETHALITY OF THE MILITARY AND FURTHERING THE CORE MISSION OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the Armed Forces do not conduct training unrelated to increasing lethality of the military and furthering the core mission of the Armed Forces, which may include critical race theory training, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3599. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE EXPIRATION OF UNUSED COVID–19 VACCINE DOSES BY ENSURING EXPEDITIOUS DISTRIBUTION OF COVID–19 VACCINES TO CERTAIN PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the expiration of unused COVID–19 vaccine doses by ensuring expeditious distribution of COVID–19 vaccines to parts of the world that are still lacking those vaccines, which may include the Northern Triangle countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3600. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING GRANTS TO THE ISRAELI DEFENSE FORCES TO REPLENISH THE IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing grants to allies to protect their sovereignty, which may include Israel, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3601. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO VESSELS AND FOREIGN PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE PIPE-LAYING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE NORD STREAM 2 PIPELINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to apply and enforcing sanctions with respect to vessels and foreign persons involved in the pipe-laying and construction of energy projects that pose threats to the United States and its allies, which may include the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3602. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to support for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities in order to build the capacity of countries in the Western Hemisphere to counter illicit drug trafficking, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3603. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments

between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3604. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3605. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF FUNDS TO TRANSFER OR RELEASE INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the use of funds to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3606. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE USE OF FUNDS TO TRANSFER OR RELEASE INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting or limiting the use of funds to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries, which may include Libya, Somalia, Syria, or Yemen, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3607. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to social media companies, which may include measures that prevent or monitor censorship by those companies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3608. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUSPENDING THE TAX CREDIT FOR NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES UNTIL SUCH VEHICLES CONTRIBUTE TO THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which may include suspending allowance of such credit until the Secretary of the Treasury determines that such vehicles contribute to the Highway Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3609. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEANS-TESTING THE TAX CREDIT FOR NEW QUALIFIED PLUG-IN ELECTRIC DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to means-testing Federal subsidies or incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles, which may include eliminating allowance of the credit under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code for taxpayers whose adjusted gross income is greater than $539,000, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3610. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING INCREASED TAXES AND PRICES ON AMERICAN WORKERS AND FAMILIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the

pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include preventing tax increases on American businesses if any portion of the resulting increased tax burden would be borne by American workers or result in higher prices for consumer goods, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3611. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AMERICANS' PERSONAL TAXPAYER DATA FROM INAPPROPRIATE DISCLOSURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Americans from inappropriate disclosure of their personal tax information, which may include strengthening privacy protections for legally protected personal taxpayer information held by the Internal Revenue Service and restricting or limiting certain Internal Revenue Service appropriations until such privacy protections are improved, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3612. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PROVIDE AN INCENTIVE NOT TO WORK.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide an incentive not to work.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3613. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE RESCISSION OF BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting a nearly $2,000,000,000 rescission in border wall construction funding from the Department of Homeland Security to the Department of Defense by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3614. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTHORIZING THE DELEGATION OF IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to authorizing the delegation of immigration enforcement authority to State and local law enforcement agencies by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3615. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CREATION OF A FEDERAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) FRAUD DURING THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC AND RECOVERY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the creation of a Federal commission to investigate unemployment insurance (UI) fraud during the COVID–19 pandemic and recovery by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3616. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEDERAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE LEGAL BASIS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL EVICTION MORATORIUM BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to an investigation into the legal basis for an extension of the Federal eviction moratorium, which may include the establishment of a Federal commission, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3617. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A REQUIREMENT FOR THE TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION TO ANNUALLY AUDIT ELECTRIC VEHICLE TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS AND ANY OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM CREATED UNDER THE BUDGET RESOLUTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a requirement for the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration to annually audit electric vehicle tax credit programs and any other renewable energy program created under the budget resolution by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3618. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS ACCESS TO THE H–2A NONIMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM FOR NON-SEASONAL AND NON-TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL WORK.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing livestock producers access to the H–2A nonimmigrant visa program for non-seasonal and non-temporary agricultural work by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3619. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FREEZING THE ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to freezing the adverse effect wage rate for the H–2A nonimmigrant visa program for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3620. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF AMERICAN BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the global competitiveness of American businesses, which may include eliminating any increase in the global minimum tax applicable to American companies under section 250 or 951A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 unless the Joint Committee on Taxation has determined that no foreign country has received a carveout or is otherwise exempt from any material provision of the ''Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting'' established by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the Group of Twenty, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3621. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT FEDERAL TAX LAWS DO NOT HARM AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS BASED ON A POLITICAL PROMISE BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving the global competitiveness of American businesses, which may include eliminating any increase in the global minimum tax applicable to American companies under section 250 or 951A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which (as determined by the Joint Committee on Taxation) is based on a political promise from the Chinese Communist Party that China will meet the terms of the ''Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting'' established by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the Group of Twenty, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3622. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING FEDERALLY SUPPORTED PROGRAMS, WORKPLACE TRAINING, OR EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FROM INCLUDING RACIST CONCEPTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federally supported education and training programs, including prohibiting funds for programs within the Department of Education and other Federal agencies that promote, teach, or fund programs, workplace training, or educational materials that include racist concepts (including teachings that the United States is fundamentally racist, that an individual, by virtue of his or her race, is inherently racist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously, that an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race, that an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race, or that an individual, by virtue of his or her race, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3623. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD REWARD, OR IN ANY WAY FAVOR, ANY EMPLOYER WHO IMPLEMENTS A VACCINE MANDATE IN THE WORKPLACE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would reward, or in any way favor, through a subsidy, tax incentive, grant, or any form of government funding any employer who implements a vaccine mandate in the workplace.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members

of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3624. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, line 13, decrease the amount by $15,500,000.

On page 7, line 14, decrease the amount by $15,500,000.

On page 32, line 11, increase the amount by $15,500,000.

On page 32, line 12, increase the amount by $15,500,000.

SA 3625. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT ANY AGREEMENT OR ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ANOTHER NATION CONCERNING NUCLEAR ARMS FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES LAID OUT BY THE CONSTITUTION, INCLUDING MOTIONS OR LEGISLATION PERTAINING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, WHICH MAY INCLUDE MAINTAINING OR RE-INSTALLING SANCTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF ACTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that any agreement or arrangement between the United States and another nation concerning nuclear arms follow the procedures laid out by the Constitution, including motions or legislation pertaining to the Department of the Treasury, which may include maintaining or re-installing sanctions on individuals and organizations that are not in compliance with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3626. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RESTRICTING UNITED STATES FUNDING TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL, UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE CERTIFIES THAT NO MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION ARE STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, WHICH MAY INCLUDE A REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ON THE PREVALENCE OF SANCTIONED ENTITIES IN THE ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restricting United States funding to international organizations, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council, until the Department of State certifies that no members of the organization are state sponsors of terrorism, which may include a report from the Department of the Treasury on the prevalence of sanctioned entities in the organization, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3627. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS, SOURCED BY THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains for renewable energy products and critical minerals and prohibiting or limiting renewable energy projects funded or subsidized by Federal funds from purchasing materials, technology, and critical minerals produced in China, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3628. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING BARRIERS TO THE EXPORT OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ASIA-PACIFIC COUNTRIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing barriers to the export of liquefied natural gas to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Indo-Pacific countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3629. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING WELL-PAYING JOBS, PREVAILING WAGES, AND UNION LABOR IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY SECTOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring well-paying jobs, prevailing wages, and union labor in the renewable energy sector by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3630. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANY DESIGNATION OR REQUIREMENT TO CONSERVE NOT LESS THAN 30 PERCENT OF THE LAND AND OCEAN OF THE UNITED STATES BY 2030 UNLESS CONGRESS HAS APPROVED THE IMPLEMENTATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the implementation of any designation or requirement to conserve not less than 30 percent of the land and ocean of the United States by 2030 unless Congress has approved the implementation by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3631. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING NATURAL GAS AS A VITAL FUEL SOURCE TO PROVIDE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS, AFFORDABLE ENERGY PRICES FOR CONSUMERS, AND RELIABLE ELECTRICITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding natural gas as a vital fuel source to reduce greenhouse gas emission and provide reliable and affordable heat, electricity, and transportation fuel for consumers by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3632. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO A COMPREHENSIVE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT STRATEGY SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENTS OF UNITED STATES ALLIES AND STRATEGIC PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC TO INCREASE THEIR MUTUAL ENERGY SECURITY THROUGH AN ALL-OF-THE-ABOVE ENERGY POLICY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to a comprehensive, whole-of-government strategy supporting the governments of United States allies and strategic partners in the Indo-Pacific to increase their mutual energy security through an all-of-the-above energy policy, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3633. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING DISCLOSURE OF MONETARY INVESTMENTS BY UNITED STATES ENTITIES TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OTHER ENTITIES OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reporting of monetary investments of United States entities, which may include ensuring that the Department of the Treasury requires any United States individual, bank, private equity firm, or venture capital firm making a monetary investment of more than $10,000,000 to any entity listed on the Entity List of the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce discloses the investment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3634. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CREATING A UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TWELFTH CIRCUIT COMPOSED OF ALASKA, ARIZONA, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON AND A UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT COMPOSED OF CALIFORNIA, HAWAII, GUAM, AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to restructuring the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which may include creating a United States Court of Appeals for the Twelfth Circuit composed of Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, a United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit composed of California, Hawaii, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands, and implementing the additional judgeships called for by the 2021 Judicial Conference Judgeship Recommendations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3635. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KELLY, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LOWERING PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES UNDER MEDICARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering drug prices, increasing equitable access to affordable and innovative pharmaceuticals, and reducing patient cost-sharing and government spending through providing the Secretary of Health and Human Services with the authority to negotiate drug prices under title XI of the Social Security Act, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3636. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING CAPITAL TO UPDATE HEALTH FACILITIES' AGING PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing capital to update health facilities' aging physical infrastructure and technology, which may include awarding grants and low-interest loans to such facilities to better enable such facilities to provide care to surrounding communities, especially in rural areas, by the amounts

provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3637. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing workforce development and apprenticeship programs that will help students of all kinds gain the skills necessary to fill in-demand jobs and boost the economy of the United States, as the United States continues to recover from the pandemic, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3638. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing workforce development and apprenticeship programs that will help students of all kinds gain the skills necessary to fill in-demand jobs and boost the economy of the United States, as the United States continues to recover from the pandemic, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3639. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING INVESTMENT IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing investment in pandemic preparedness, which may include research and development with respect to future vaccines in order to avert or mitigate the health and economic impact of future pandemics, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3640. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIORITIZING INVESTMENT IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prioritizing investment in pandemic preparedness, which may include research and development with respect to future vaccines in order to avert or mitigate the health and economic impact of future pandemics, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3641. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SAVINGS ACHIEVED FOR PREVENTION ACTIVITIES WHEN WEIGHING NEW REGULATIONS AND POLICIES UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to take into account the savings achieved for prevention activities when weighing new regulations and policies under the Medicare program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3642. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health infrastructure, which may include renewing the Hill-Burton infrastructure program, prioritizing rural health facilities, and expanding eligible expenditures to include expenditures on cybersecurity, technology, and public health readiness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3643. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING THE USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THE MAJOR ENERGY-CONSUMING SECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting the use of energy efficiency in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors of the economy of the United States and making the Federal Government more energy efficient by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3644. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCENTIVIZING CARBON SEQUESTRATION ON PRIVATE FOREST LAND AND THE USE OF BUILDING MATERIALS THAT REDUCE EMISSIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to incentivizing carbon sequestration on private forest land and the use of building materials that reduce emissions by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3645. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING DUPLICATIVE SUBSIDIES FOR HARDROCK MINING ON PUBLIC LAND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to eliminating duplicative subsidies for hardrock mining on public land by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3646. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL WATER SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing emergency assistance for rural drinking water and wastewater systems, which may include grants, zero percent and 1 percent interest loans, loan refinancing, loan forgiveness, and loan fee reduction or elimination, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3647. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FIGHTING THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to fighting the COVID–19 pandemic, which may include supporting the distribution of the enough COVID–19 vaccines to cover 60 percent of the world's population by the middle of 2022 in support of the goals of the Task Force on COVID–19 Vaccines, Therapeutics and Diagnostics for Developing Countries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3648. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. PETERS, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GREAT LAKES ICE BREAKING OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving Coast Guard operations, which may include funding for the acquisition, design, and construction of a Great Lakes heavy icebreaker, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3649. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE COOPERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting international climate cooperation, including through policies that support the United States' nationally determined contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the scaling up of international climate finance, and the realignment of trade practices with climate values to prevent carbon leakage and ensure competitiveness of United States manufacturers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3650. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enforcing immigration laws, which may include preventing aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States and have been convicted of a crime or have pending criminal charges from being granted conditional or lawful permanent resident status in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3651. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST SPENDING THAT WILL INCREASE CONSUMER COST UNTIL INFLATIONARY LEVELS RETURN TO AVERAGE OF THE LAST 5 YEARS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill,

joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provides new budget authority and that is estimated to result in an increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, unless the annualized rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers is not more than the average annualized rate of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers during the 5-year period ending on the date of adoption of this resolution.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(3) DETERMINATION OF EFFECT ON INFLATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The estimated amount of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, if any, for purposes of this section shall be determined based on estimates prepared by the Congressional Budget Office.

(B) PROVISION OF ESTIMATES.—Upon request by a Member of Congress, the Congressional Budget Office shall prepare an estimate of the effect on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the provisions in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that provide new budget authority.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3652. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, strike lines 17 through 21.

SA 3653. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAXATION OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that allocates funding to any agency or department of the Federal Government for the purpose of enacting any additional financial transaction taxes.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3654. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDESIGNING THE MEDICARE PART D BENEFIT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to redesigning the Medicare part D benefit, capping patient out-of-pocket spending at $3100, allowing patients to pay their obligation over time, and protecting small manufacturers' research and development efforts by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3655. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICARE ADVANTAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preserving and strengthening private Medicare plans through Medicare Advantage, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3656. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST TAX INCREASES THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER PROPERTY INSURANCE RATES FOR HOMEOWNERS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in a bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that contains tax increases that would result in higher property insurance rates for homeowners.

(2) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in paragraph (1), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(b) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a)(1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(c) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to subsection (a)(1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(d) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

SA 3657. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BANNING NON-COMPETE AGREEMENTS FOR LOW-WAGE EMPLOYEES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to banning non-compete agreements for low-wage employees by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3658. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FULL FUNDING FOR SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to full funding for South Florida ecosystem restoration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3659. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD AUTHORIZE FEDERAL FUNDING FOR COLLABORATIVE BASIC RESEARCH PROJECTS CONDUCTED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA INVOLVING SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY OR GAIN-OF-FUNCTION STUDIES OF ANY POTENTIAL HUMAN PATHOGEN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that authorize Federal funding for collaborative basic research projects conducted between individuals or institutions in the United States and individuals or institutions in the People's Republic China involving synthetic biology or gain-of-function studies of any potential human pathogen.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3660. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD FUND NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING SERVICES FROM COMPANIES WITH TIES TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would permit funding to support next generation sequencing services from companies with ties to the Chinese government.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3661. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURING THE BORDER, INCLUDING BY PREVENTING OR LIMITING THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FROM DEPARTING FROM THE MARCH 20, 2020, ORDER ISSUED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing the border, which may include preventing or limiting the Department of Homeland Security from departing from the March 20, 2020, order issued by the Centers for Disease Control under sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3662. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ENACTING ANY UNRATIFIED GLOBAL MINIMUM CORPORATE TAX AGREEMENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would enact any global minimum corporate tax agreement negotiated between the United States and other countries without the United States Senate having previously provided its advice and consent to the agreement.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3663. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE U.S. FEDERAL STATUTORY CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE TO A LEVEL ABOVE THE AVERAGE NATIONAL STATUTORY OECD CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases the Federal statutory corporate income tax rate under section 11(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to a percentage rate greater than the average national statutory corporate income tax rate of members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development as of the date of the adoption of this resolution by the Senate.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling

of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3664. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST INCREASING THE TAX RATE ON GILTI.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases the global minimum tax applicable to American companies under section 250 or 951A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 prior to finalization (as determined by the Joint Committee on Taxation) and, in the case of the tax imposed by section 951A of such Code, adoption by all member countries, of a global minimum tax pursuant to the Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting established by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3665. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST REPEALING THE INTANGIBLE DRILLING COST DEDUCTION FOR OIL AND GAS WELLS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would repeal the intangible drilling cost deduction for oil and gas wells under section 263(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3666. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST DECREASING PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDING FOR LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would decrease private sector funding for local infrastructure and conservation projects.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3667. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, beginning on line 19, strike ''reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000'' and insert ''reduce spending by not less than $9,000,000,000''.

SA 3668. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, strike lines 17 through 21 and insert the following:

(f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce spending by not less than $21,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3669. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, beginning on line 19, strike ''reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000'' and insert ''reduce spending by not less than $9,300,000,000''.

SA 3670. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING AN EXPANSION OF TAXPAYER-FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ALREADY HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring that, prior to any action to lower the Medicare eligibility age to 60, the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services verifies the majority increase in Federal outlays resulting from such an action would go towards covering the uninsured and not the over 90 percent of Americans between the ages of 60 and 64 who already have health insurance coverage by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3671. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing Federal funding for any State or political subdivision of a State that prohibits its local officials from cooperating with Federal officials to enforce Federal law by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3672. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4___. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST CERTAIN CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS AFFECTING THE CRIME VICTIMS FUND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''CHIMP'' means a provision that—

(A) would have been estimated as affecting direct spending or receipts under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902) (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002) if the provision was included in legislation other than an appropriation Act; and

(B) results in a net decrease in budget authority in the current year or the budget year, but does not result in a net decrease in outlays over the period of the total of the current year, the budget year, and all fiscal years covered under the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget;

(2) the term ''Crime Victims Fund'' means the Crime Victims Fund established under section 1402 of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. 20101); and

(3) the term ''3-year average amount'' means the annual average amount that was deposited into the Crime Victims Fund during the 3-fiscal-year period beginning on October 1 of the fourth fiscal year before the fiscal year to which a CHIMP affecting the Crime Victims Fund applies.

(b) POINT OF ORDER IN THE SENATE.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill or joint resolution making full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2022, or an amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or motion thereon, it shall not be in order to consider a provision in such bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto, amendment between the Houses in relation thereto, conference report thereon, or motion thereon, that contains a CHIMP that, if enacted, would cause the amount available for obligation during the fiscal year from the Crime Victims Fund to be less than the 3-year average amount.

(B) POINT OF ORDER SUSTAINED.—If a point of order is made by a Senator against a provision described in subparagraph (A), and the point of order is sustained by the Chair, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) FORM OF THE POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

(3) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to paragraph (1), and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(4) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—In the Senate, this subsection may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chose and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this subsection.

(5) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(c) POINT OF ORDER IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A provision in a bill or joint resolution making full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that proposes a CHIMP affecting the Crime Victims Fund that, if enacted, would cause the amount available for obligation during the fiscal year from the Crime Victims Fund to be less than the 3-year average amount shall not be in order in the House of Representatives.

(2) AMENDMENTS AND CONFERENCE REPORTS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider an amendment to, or a conference report on, a bill or joint resolution making full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2022 if such amendment thereto or conference report thereon proposes a CHIMP that, if enacted, would cause the amount available for obligation during the fiscal year from the Crime Victims Fund to be less than the 3-year average amount.

(3) DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this subsection, budgetary levels shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(d) REVIEW OF PROCEDURES REGARDING CHIMPS.—The Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives shall review existing budget enforcement procedures regarding CHIMPs included in appropriations legislation. These committees of jurisdiction should consult with other relevant committees of jurisdiction and other interested parties to review such procedures, including for Crime Victims Fund spending, and include any agreed upon recommendations in subsequent concurrent resolutions on the budget.

SA 3673. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LIMITING BROKER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CRYPTOCURRENCY TRANSACTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws, which may include amendments or clarifications regarding the definition of a broker for purposes of reporting requirements with respect to cryptocurrency transactions under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as well as the treatment of digital assets under such Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3674. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THAT ANY INCREASE IN THE DEBT CEILING SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY CUTS IN FEDERAL SPENDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring that any increase in the debt ceiling should be accompanied by cuts in Federal spending, which may include cuts in Federal spending of an equal or greater amount as the debt ceiling increase, or meaningful structural in spending (such as the Prevent Government Shutdown Act or the Full Faith and Credit Act), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3675. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE LABELING OF EXPORTED VACCINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the labeling of exported vaccines, which may require the label of any domestically produced vaccine that is sold or donated to another country to display an image of the flag of the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3676. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth

the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO LEGISLATION DECLARING ENGLISH AS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to legislation declaring English as the official language of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3677. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM ISSUING ANY NEW GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION RULES OR REGULATIONS UNTIL CHINA, INDIA, AND RUSSIA EACH ADHERE TO THE SAME EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing the Environmental Protection Agency from issuing any new greenhouse gas emission rules or regulations until China, India, and Russia each adhere to the same emission reduction targets under the decision by the 21st Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015 (commonly referred to as the ''Paris Agreement''), as the targets required to be met by the United States under that decision by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3678. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING AND EMPOWERING AVIATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting and empowering aviation workforce development by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3679. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FULLY RESTORING NONESSENTIAL TRAVEL FROM CANADA TO THE UNITED STATES THROUGH LAND PORTS OF ENTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to requiring the Department of Homeland Security to immediately establish and begin implementing a plan to fully restore nonessential travel from Canada to the United States through land ports of entry by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3680. Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING QUALITY EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing quality education for the children of the United States, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal funding from being used to promote critical race theory or compel teachers or students to affirm critical race theory in prekindergarten programs, elementary schools, and secondary schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3681. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING FUNDING OR SUBSIDIZING THE IMPORT FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA OF ITEMS RELATING TO ELECTRIC CARS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding to or subsidize the import of—

(1) significant goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly, or in part, in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China to be used for the production of electric vehicles; and

(2) electric vehicles that incorporate or are otherwise produced using goods, wares, articles, or merchandise described in paragraph (1).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3682. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT FEDERAL TAX LAWS DO NOT DISADVANTAGE AMERICAN BUSINESSES COMPETING WITH CHINESE BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax revenues, without raising taxes on American businesses competing with Chinese businesses that have a lower tax burden, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years

2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3683. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF "WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES".

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and water policies, which may include limiting the definition of the term ''waters of the United States'' for purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) to the jurisdictional water definition found in the final rule of the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency entitled ''The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' (85 Fed. Reg. 22250 (April 21, 2020)), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3684. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF "WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES".

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal environmental and water policies, provided that such legislation limits the term ''waters of the United States'' under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) to the jurisdictional water definition established under the final rule of the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency entitled ''The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States' '' (85 Fed. Reg. 22250 (April 21, 2020)) or prohibits any expansion of the term ''waters of the United States'' under that Act to include non-jurisdictional waters such as bodies of water or water features, groundwater, ephemeral streams, gullies, rills and pools, stormwater and runoff, ditches, prior converted cropland, artificial irrigated areas, water storage reservoirs, and groundwater recharge, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3685. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS FROM INCARCERATING OR TRANSFERRING BIOLOGICAL MALE INMATES IDENTIFYING AS WOMEN INTO THE BUREAU OF PRISON FEMALE FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Bureau of Prisons, which may include preventing the Director of the Bureau of Prisons from incarcerating or transferring biological male inmates identifying as female into the Bureau of Prison female facilities by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3686. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO USAID FUNDING FOR THE COVAX CAMPAIGN.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to foreign aid, which may include prioritizing USAID COVAX funding for vaccines made in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3687. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPOSING A REQUIREMENT ON THE EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS FOR NUTRITION PROGRAMS RELATING TO SUFFICIENT PROOF OF IDENTITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to imposing a requirement on the expenditure of appropriated amounts for nutrition programs relating to sufficient proof of identity by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3688. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RULES OF ORIGIN OF A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT FOR THE CORE PARTS OF AN AUTOMOBILE IN A MANNER THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the executive branch from implementing the rules of origin of a free trade agreement for the core parts of an automobile in a manner that is different from the text of the agreement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3689. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this

resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving per-child Federal tax relief, which may include amending the child tax credit to include households with unborn children, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3690. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY PROTECTION MEASURES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving cybersecurity protection measures for small businesses and critical infrastructure sectors of the United States economy, with an emphasis on protecting election systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3691. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY PROTECTION MEASURES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving cybersecurity protection measures for small businesses and critical infrastructure sectors of the United States economy, with an emphasis on protecting election systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3692. Ms. KLOBUCHAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 48, strike lines 6 through 15 and insert the following:

(m) COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3693. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING DOMESTIC SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving domestic supply chain resilience, which may include establishing a supply chain resiliency and crisis response program within the Department of Commerce by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3694. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING EVICTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing evictions, which may include providing grants to support landlord-tenant mediation programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3695. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING STATE INVESTMENTS IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting State investments in affordable housing, which may include providing Federal matching funds for State investments in their affordable housing trust funds, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3696. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING STARTUP BUSINESS INCUBATORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting startup businesses, which may include expanding support for startup business incubators and networks of business incubators serving small businesses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3697. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES FROM INCREASES IN DRUG SPENDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting Medicare beneficiaries from increases in drug spending, which may include ensuring that any individual policy that increases Medicare beneficiary premiums or taxpayer spending on pharmaceuticals be fully offset by additional rebates from drug manufacturers to the Medicare program, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3698. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AN ENHANCED INFLATIONARY REBATE POLICY UNDER MEDICARE PART B AND MEDICARE PART D.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to lowering the cost of prescription drugs, which may include requiring an enhanced inflationary rebate policy for certain drugs dispensed in Medicare part B and Medicare part D, in order to lower costs for beneficiaries, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3699. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER MEDICARE PART D.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing Medicare beneficiaries from experiencing interruptions in access to crucial medicines, which may include requiring that prior authorizations approved by a Medicare prescription drug plan for a beneficiary during the current plan year be considered approved in subsequent plan years until the prescription drug benefit redesign under Medicare part D is fully implemented, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3700. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING DRUG REBATE TRANSPARENCY UNDER MEDICARE PART D.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing drug pricing transparency, which may include requiring mandatory reporting and public disclosure of all rebates, discounts, price concessions, and formulary placements for any covered part D drug for which such rebates, discounts, or price concessions are passed to beneficiaries at the point of sale, by the amounts provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3701. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE COST OF MINTING CIRCULATING COINS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the cost of minting circulating coins, which may include authorizing changes to the composition of those coins by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3702. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENHANCING EMPLOYEE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to enhancing employee education assistance programs, which may include doubling the tax exclusion for educational assistance programs and expanding the tax exclusion to include education-related tools and technology, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3703. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING CAREER PATHWAY PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting career pathway programs, which may include providing grants to support community colleges or career and technical education colleges and workforce partnerships coming together to create career pathway programs for underemployed and unemployed workers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3704. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING INVESTMENTS IN THE EDUCATOR WORKFORCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making investments in the educator workforce, which may include grants to support comprehensive educator preparation programs, provide service scholarships, and support both new and experienced educators, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3705. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HELPING MILITARY PERSONNEL AFFORD THEIR STUDENT LOANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping military personnel afford their student loans, which may include making periods of Federal student loan military deferment or forbearance used by members of the Armed Services serving on active duty and National Guard and Reserve members performing qualifying National Guard duty related to a military operation or national emergency count as qualifying payments toward public service loan forgiveness programs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3706. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HELPING ALL STATES LOWER THE COST OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to helping all States lower the cost of community college, which may include providing grants to States for that purpose with maximum flexibility to encourage State participation, including States that seek to provide free 2-year college pathways, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3707. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING FEDERAL WAIVER REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCRIBING BUPRENORPHINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding access to medication-assisted treatment, which may include eliminating Federal waiver requirements for the prescribing of buprenorphine as treatment for substance use disorder, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3708. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FROM USING AERIAL SURVEILLANCE ON FARMS AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Environmental Protection Agency from using aerial surveillance on farms and other agricultural operations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3709. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY OR ANY ENTITY ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM PURCHASING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Chinese Communist Party or any entity acting on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party from purchasing agricultural land in the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3710. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF THE FUNDS, FACILITIES, OR AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO ESTABLISH A CARBON BANK, EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Commodity Credit Corporation, which may include prohibiting or limiting the use of the funds, facilities, or authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation to establish a carbon bank, to buy, hold, sell, or otherwise participate in any market for carbon credits, or to provide benefits related to carbon sequestration to any person, except as specifically authorized by Congress, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3711. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DISCRETION OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION AND U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT TO CONDUCT COLLATERAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the discretion to arrest, investigate, detain, and remove or deport any alien suspected of violating any provision of law, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3712. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS DRUG OFFENSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the removal or deportation of all aliens who have been convicted of 1 or more drug offenses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3713. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REQUIRING THE USE OF E-VERIFY BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, GRANT RECIPIENTS, SUBGRANTEES, OR ANY OTHER ENTITY THAT RECEIVES FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ''Hire American'' policies, which may include requiring the use of the E-Verify program for Federal contractors, subcontractors, grant recipients, subgrantees, or recipients of Federal assistance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3714. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION OF ALIENS WITH FINAL ORDERS OF REMOVAL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the arrest, detention, and removal or deportation of all aliens who are subject to final orders of removal, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3715. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS CONVICTED OF HOMICIDE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the removal or deportation of all aliens who have been convicted of homicide, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3716. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION FROM ISSUING TO MIGRANTS AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER NOTICES TO REPORT TO U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include preventing U.S. Customs and Border Protection from issuing to migrants at the southwest border notices to report to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3717. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring the responsible use of temporary protected status, which may include the automatic termination of an initial designation of temporary protected status unless the Secretary of Homeland Security recommends that such designation be renewed and submits a recommendation to Congress and Congress approves such recommendation, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3718. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION OF CRIMINAL ALIENS CONVICTED OF SEX OFFENSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the removal or deportation of all aliens who have been convicted of a sex offense, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3719. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE REMOVAL AND DEPORTATION OF ALIENS CONVICTED OF 1 OR MORE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OFFENSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include the removal or deportation of all aliens who have been convicted of 1 or more drunk driving offenses, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3720. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PREVENTING THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION FROM TERMINATING CONTRACTS TO BUILD THE BORDER WALL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting United States taxpayers and securing the southwest border, which may include preventing or limiting the Secretary of Homeland Security or any other Federal official from pausing or terminating existing contracts for the construction or improvement of a physical barrier along the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3721. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT COMPANIES THAT RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDING, GRANTS, OR TAX CREDITS SOURCE NOT LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF CRITICAL MINERALS FROM UNITED STATES PRODUCTION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that companies that receive Federal funding, grants, or tax credits source not less than 50 percent of critical minerals from United States production by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3722. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES DO NOT INCLUDE GOODS THAT ARE MINED, PRODUCED, OR MANUFACTURED, WHOLLY OR IN PART, WITH PROHIBITED FORMS OF LABOR, INCLUDING SLAVE, CONVICT, INDENTURED, FORCED, AND INDENTURED CHILD LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that global supply chains for electric vehicles do not include goods that are mined, produced, or manufactured, wholly or in part, with prohibited forms of labor, including slave, convict, indentured, forced, and indentured child labor by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3723. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING FUNDS TO MODERNIZE UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS PIPELINES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing funds to modernize United States natural gas pipelines by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3724. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING EXPORTS BY THE UNITED STATES OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS TO INDIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing exports by the United States of liquefied natural gas to India by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3725. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING HIGH UTILITY RATES IN STATES THAT PRODUCE MORE THAN 10 PERCENT OF ENERGY PRODUCTION WITHIN REGIONAL TRANSMISSION ORGANIZATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing high utility rates in States that produce more than 10 percent of energy production within regional transmission organizations by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3726. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING TAX CREDITS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES WITH A SIGNIFICANT CRADLE-TO-GRAVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal subsidies or incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles, which may include prohibiting electric vehicles that are determined by the Secretary of Energy to have a significant cradle-to-grave environmental impact from being eligible for the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3727. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ELIMINATING TAX CREDITS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES THAT ARE RELIANT ON FORCED LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal subsidies or incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles, which may include prohibiting electric vehicles that are determined to be reliant on forced labor in the global supply chain from being eligible for the tax credit for new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles under section 30D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3728. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID WAIVERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing States with the flexibility to determine how best to address the health care needs for their own population, which may include limiting the Federal Government's ability to revoke previously-approved Medicaid waivers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3729. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO BANNING FEDERAL FUNDS FROM BEING USED TO ENFORCE A CLEAN ENERGY OR ELECTRICITY STANDARD THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE NATURAL GAS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal energy policy, which may include banning Federal funds from being used to enforce a clean energy or electricity standard that does not include natural gas, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3730. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FROM USING FEDERAL FUNDS TO ELIMINATE JOBS IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior from using Federal funds to eliminate jobs in the oil and gas industry by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3731. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HONORING THE CAPITOL POLICE, DC METROPOLITAN POLICE, AND FIRST RESPONDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police, and all other first responders, who fought and died protecting Congress and the United States Capitol from the mob of insurrectionists on January 6th, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3732. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING THE USE OF TAXPAYER FUNDING BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, OR THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY FOR ACTIONS THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE REDUCTION OF THE REFINING CAPACITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting the use of taxpayer funding by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, or the Secretary of Energy for actions that would result in the reduction of the refining capacity of the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3733. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING LIMITATIONS ON ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES AT THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE EXPENDITURES ON SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving limitations on administration expenses at the Social Security Administration, which may include expenditures on Social Security Administration officials, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3734. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REOPENING SOCIAL SECURITY FIELD OFFICES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reopening field offices of the Social Security Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3735. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE DEDUCTION OF CAPITAL COSTS INCURRED IN COMPLYING WITH EPA EMISSION REGULATIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the tax treatment of the deduction of capital costs, which may include allowing a deduction for costs incurred in complying with Environmental Protection Agency emission regulations for rural coal facilities, mining operators, or small business refiners, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3736. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING AVIATION JOBS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to prohibiting promulgation of any emissions regulations that would, either directly or indirectly, result in any job losses in the aviation industry by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3737. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AVIATION CONSUMER PROTECTION RULES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that any new aviation consumer protection rule is subject to a cost benefit analysis by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3738. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING INTEGRITY AND PREVENTING FRAUD IN UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring integrity and preventing fraud in unemployment insurance systems by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3739. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOWING STAFFING FLEXIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allowing staffing flexibility for unemployment insurance systems by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3740. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH AT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that institutions of higher education offer access to robust and diverse viewpoints and ideas to students, which may include requiring institutions of higher education that receive Federal funding to provide an annual report attesting to the Federal Government how their programs provide diverse viewpoints and promote freedom of speech, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3741. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY TAX, REVENUE, OR FEE INCREASE THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES WOULD REDUCE WORKER WAGES.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide for any tax, revenue, or fee increase that the Congressional Budget Office certifies would reduce worker wages.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3742. Mr. HAGERTY proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROVIDING SUFFICIENT RESOURCES TO DETAIN AND DEPORT A HIGHER NUMBER OF ALIENS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement has sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a criminal offense in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3743. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ORGANIZATIONS FROM TARGETING BY THE IRS BASED ON THEIR RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL BELIEFS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to strengthening taxpayer protections and ensuring neutral and unbiased review by the Internal Revenue Service of applications for nonprofit status, which may include barring Internal Revenue Service agents from associating religious beliefs with a particular political party, prohibiting Internal Revenue Service agents from inappropriately targeting and screening applicants for tax-exempt status based on a bias toward the organization's political or religious beliefs, and establishing a process to review and rectify potential instances of political bias in the nonprofit status determination process, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3744. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO AUTOMATIC CONTINUING RESOLUTIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to preventing lapses in appropriations, which may include providing for automatic continuing resolutions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3745. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MEDICAID EXPANSION REQUIREMENTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to medical assistance available under the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) to individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII)), which may include eliminating or limiting incentives, penalties, and inducements for States to expand access to such medical assistance for such individuals, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3746. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PRESERVING ACCESS TO MEDICARE FOR SENIORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to preserving access to Medicare for seniors, which may include prohibiting or limiting benefit expansion to individuals under the age of 65, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3747. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD ELIMINATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL CHOICE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would eliminate funding for school choice.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3748. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal student loan forgiveness, which may include prohibiting Federal student loan forgiveness for anyone who has been convicted of sexual assault, human trafficking, or related crimes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3749. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federal student loan forgiveness, which may include prohibiting student loan forgiveness for anyone who is delinquent in their taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3750. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERAL EDUCATION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to elementary and secondary education, which may include prohibiting Federal funding for schools that fail to incorporate the Pledge of Allegiance, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3751. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS IN THE PROVIDER RELIEF FUND.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to allocation of amounts in the Provider Relief Fund, which may include prioritizing targeted distributions for areas highly impacted by COVID–19, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3752. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST MANDATING INSTRUCTION OF CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that increases funding for the Department of Education if the Department of Education mandates any specific curriculum or program of instruction, including critical race theory.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3753. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAINTAINING THE CURRENT LAW TAX TREATMENT OF LIKE KIND EXCHANGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3754. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENCOURAGING THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO SHARE THE RESULTS OF SPEED TEST DATA COLLECTED TO MEASURE BROADBAND AVAILABILITY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to encouraging the Federal Communications Commission to share the results of speed test data collected to measure broadband availability by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3755. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING TRANSITIONS OF CARE FOR FORMERLY INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving transitions of health care and substance use disorder treatment for formerly incarcerated individuals, which may include eliminating the restriction on providing medical assistance under the Medicaid program to incarcerated individuals who are about to be released, by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3756. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES REGARDING MALIGN RUSSIAN GEOPOLITICAL ENERGY PROJECTS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to negotiations between the United States and any other country regarding malign Russian geopolitical energy projects, which may include efforts to ensure that the United States does not enter into any agreement or arrangement with another country regarding such a project that does not include concrete and specific provisions that address the security threats posed by such project to allies and partners in Central and Eastern Europe, as well as their concerns over such threats, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3757. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to support for Israel, which may include restocking the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system or other systems, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3758. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING HEALTH PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include establishing penalties for providers who perform elective abortions on an unborn child at 20 weeks gestation or greater, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3759. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMBATING OPIOID AND DRUG OVERDOSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to combating opioid abuse and drug overdoses exacerbated by COVID–19, which may include improving access to telehealth for mental health and substance use disorder services for groups at risk of new or exacerbated mental health disorders or those facing barriers to accessing care by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3760. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS' GREEN CLIMATE FUND TO ENSURE THAT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT FUND PROJECTS IN CHINA, IRAN, NORTH KOREA, OR RUSSIA.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the United Nations' Green Climate Fund, which may include prohibiting the use of United States' contributions to fund projects in hostile foreign regimes, such as China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that

such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3761. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to congressional oversight of Federal student loans, which may include requiring an Act of Congress before any Federal agency can take action to provide any form of student loan debt forgiveness, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3762. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY CUTTERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the construction of National Security Cutters, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3763. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING FUNDING FOR ASSISTANCE IN TRADE AND INVESTMENT THROUGH PROSPER AFRICA TO COUNTRIES THAT ARE INELIGIBLE FOR TRADE PREFERENCES UNDER THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (AGOA).

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for assistance in trade and investment through Prosper Africa to countries that are ineligible for trade preferences under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3764. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING CERTAIN FUNDING FOR IMPROVED TRADE AND INVESTMENT WITH ZIMBABWE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for, assistance to, or support for improved trade and investment with Zimbabwe unless such funding is conditioned upon a stronger United States bilateral relationship with Zimbabwe, including in the areas of trade and investment, set forth in the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3765. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4017. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST PROVIDING CERTAIN DEBT RELIEF TO SUDAN.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide funding for debt relief for Sudan at Highly Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Completion Point unless such funding is conditioned upon Sudan having entered the second phase of the Transitional Period with the establishment of a civilian chair of the Sovereignty Council and the establishment of a Transitional Legislative Council as outlined in Sudan's Constitutional Charter.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3766. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO OVERSIGHT TO DISTRIBUTION OF $700,000,000 IN ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE FOR SUDAN IN THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 2021.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to $700,000,000 in Economic Support Funds made available to Sudan in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, which may require that the Inspector General review the distribution of such funds, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3767. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REPLACING BRIDGES OWNED BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS THAT SERVE AS EVACUATION ROUTES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to replacing bridges owned by the Corps of Engineers that serve as evacuation routes by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3768. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATING AND DOCUMENTING THE IMPACTS AND ONGOING EFFECTS OF HISTORICAL AND INTERGENERATIONAL TRAUMA IN NATIVE COMMUNITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigating and documenting the impacts and ongoing effects of historical and intergenerational trauma in Native communities, which may include trauma relating to the Indian Boarding School Policies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3769. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING CORPORATE TAX RULES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reforming corporate tax rules to ensure that large corporations cannot report billions in profits to their shareholders while reporting zero profits to the Internal Revenue Service and therefore paying zero in taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3770. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STRUCTURAL TRADE REFORM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to structural trade reform, which may include ensuring that all trade policymaking, including trade negotiation, implementation, and enforcement, is open to the public and structured to center labor, environmental, and equity issues and their advocates, rather than large corporate interests, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3771. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO UNIVERSAL CHILD CARE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to providing universal child care as critical infrastructure for American families and the economy by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3772. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING NATIONAL CAPACITY TO DOMESTICALLY MANUFACTURE ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS AND STARTING MATERIALS FOR DRUGS CRITICAL TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to increasing national capacity to domestically manufacture active pharmaceutical ingredients and starting materials for drugs critical to public health, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3773. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REFORMING LAND USE RULES AND IMPLEMENTING MEASURES TO PROTECT TENANTS FROM HARASSMENT AND DISPLACEMENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to incentivizing and assisting States to reform land use rules that restrict production of new affordable housing or implement measures to protect tenants from harassment and displacement by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3774. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF THE UNITED STATES TO INVEST IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the establishment of the Industrial Finance Corporation of the United States to invest in domestic manufacturing by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3775. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and

setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO RELATING TO EMPOWERING PERSISTENTLY DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES TO ADDRESS ECONOMIC CHALLENGES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to empowering persistently distressed communities to address economic challenges by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3776. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO MAKING LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS IN IMPROVING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to making long-term investments in improving public school facilities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3777. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING LONG-TERM IMPROVEMENTS TO LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting long-term improvements to library facilities, which may include investments to help libraries better serve underserved and distressed communities, low-income and rural areas, or people with disabilities and vulnerable library users, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3778. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING THE ENTREPRENEURIAL, CAPITAL ACCESS, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, AND CONTRACTING NEEDS OF INDIAN TRIBES AND NATIVE BUSINESSES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Small Business Administration better supporting the entrepreneurial, capital access, business development, and contracting needs of Indian Tribes and Native businesses to ensure that American Indians and Native Hawaiians looking to start, develop, or grow small businesses have access to all of the resources of the Small Business Administration by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3779. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING INVESTMENTS IN SMALL BUSINESSES IN UNDERFINANCED MARKETS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the Small Business Administration creating programs to allow the small business investment company program to broaden the pool of fund managers within the program to support investments in small businesses in underfinanced markets across the United States by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3780. Mr. HICKENLOOPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING THAT SMALL BUSINESSES HAVE ACCESS TO LOANS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN STATES THAT HAVE LEGALIZED THE USE OF CANNABIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that small businesses have access to loans and technical assistance in States that have legalized the use of cannabis by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3781. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the on the table, as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SECURING THE BORDER, INCLUDING BY PREVENTING OR LIMITING THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FROM DEPARTING FROM THE MARCH 20, 2020, ORDER ISSUED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing the border and public health, which may include preventing or limiting the Department of Homeland Security from departing from the March 20, 2020, order issued by the Centers for Disease Control under sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3782. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO FEDERALLY SUPPORTED EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to Federally supported education and training programs, which may include prohibiting or limiting funds for programs within the Department of Education and other Federal agencies that promote, teach, or fund programs, or workplace training, or educational materials, that include racist concepts (including teachings that the United States is fundamentally racist, or that an individual, by virtue of his or her race, is inherently racist or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously, or that an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race, or that an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race, or that an individual, by virtue of his or her race, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3783. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF CHARTER SCHOOLS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the equitable treatment of charter schools, which may include requiring public elementary schools and secondary schools to comply with the same restrictions on private vendors that the Federal Government imposes on charter schools, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3784. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HEALTH CARE INNOVATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to health care innovation, which may include preventing or limiting any representative of the United States from supporting any measure at the World Trade Organization waiving intellectual property rights that would undermine innovation in the United States, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3785. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REAUTHORIZING THE OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reauthorizing the opportunity scholarship program under the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act (sec. 38–1853.07 et seq. D.C. Official Code), which may include updating the accreditation list for the program, expanding the program to include prekindergarten, and permanently authorizing funding of $25,000,000 annually, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3786. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING THE RELIGIOUS LIBERTY OF CHILD WELFARE PROVIDERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting religious liberty, which may include preventing the Federal Government, States, Tribal Nations, or localities from discriminating or taking an adverse action against a child welfare service provider acting on sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3787. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE ELIGIBILITY OF THE SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS GRANT PROGRAM OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION TO SERVICE AND SUPPORT COMPANIES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the eligibility of the shuttered venue operators grant program of the Small Business Administration, including for service and support companies, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3788. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001, strike subsection (d).

SA 3789. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States

Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2002, strike subsection (g).

SA 3790. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 2001 and 2002 and insert the following

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $135,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $332,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $83,076,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $67,264,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $726,380,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $37,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $20,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $25,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $89,100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(g) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(h) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $45,510,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(i) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $17,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(j) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $60,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(k) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than $18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(l) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

(m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives, not later than September 15, 2021, the committees named in the subsections of this section shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

SA 3791. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE BY 10 PERCENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the size of the Federal workforce by 10 percent, which may include prohibiting or limiting Executive agencies from appointing individuals to vacant positions or eliminating or consolidating vacant Executive agency positions (other than positions in the uniformed services, positions occupied by political appointees, or positions at a shared service provider that offers payroll services for Federal employees) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3792. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. BLUNT) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ABORTION FUNDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions consistent with the Hyde amendment or limitations on Federal funding to State or local governments that discriminate against entities who refuse to participate in abortion consistent with the

Weldon amendment, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3793. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROHIBITING INCREASES IN TAXES ON CAPITAL GAINS OF HARD-WORKING MIDDLE-CLASS AMERICANS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to changes in Federal tax laws regarding treatment of capital gains, which may include prohibiting increases in taxes on capital gains with respect to hard-working middle-class Americans who realize a one-time income windfall after the sale of an asset, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3794. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING FEDERAL CONTRACTOR TAX COMPLIANCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to relating to improving Federal contractor tax compliance, which may include prohibiting or limiting Federal agencies from awarding contracts to entities that are delinquent in the payment of their Federal taxes, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3795. Mr. MORAN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT AND ADDRESSING THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to immigration enforcement, which may include strengthening enforcement of immigration laws to address the humanitarian crisis at the southern border, dramatically increasing funding for smart and effective border security measures, improving asylum processing, and reducing immigration court backlogs, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3796. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REMOVING CONFEDERATE STATUES FROM THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to removing Confederate statues from public display in the United States Capitol by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3797. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MIGRANTS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES AGAINST COVID–19.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19, which may include resources for testing and treatment of migrants at the United States border, resources for quarantining migrants who test positive, or prohibiting migrants who have not received a negative COVID–19 test from being transported elsewhere, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3798. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 85, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(3) a debt disclosure statement that includes the total increase in gross debt allowed under this concurrent resolution on the budget between fiscal years 2022 and 2031, the amount of gross debt per capita in each fiscal year covered by this concurrent resolution on the budget, and the amount of gross debt assumed to be owned by the People's Republic of China in each fiscal year covered by this concurrent resolution on the budget.

SA 3799. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATING COVID-RELATED NURSING HOME DEATHS IN NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MICHIGAN, AND NEW JERSEY.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to the civil rights of American senior citizens, which may include enabling the Department of Justice to investigate nursing home deaths in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and New Jersey, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3800. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE PRESUMPTIVE LAWFULNESS OF PRE-COVID–19 VOTING MEASURES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting election integrity, which may include preventing or limiting the Department of Justice from presuming the unlawfulness of the re-adoption of voting laws that were in place immediately prior to the COVID–19 pandemic, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3801. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO COMPENSATING LANDOWNERS WHOSE PROPERTY HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS DURING THE BORDER CRISIS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to securing the southern border, which may include compensation for landowners whose property has been damaged by illegal immigration, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3802. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING ELECTION INTEGRITY LAWS FROM PARTISAN INTERFERENCE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting election integrity, which may include prohibiting the Department of Justice from advocating that a court invalidate state laws that protect election integrity, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3803. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 12, line 12, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 12, line 16, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 12, line 20, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 12, line 24, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 3, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 7, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 11, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 15, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 19, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 13, line 23, decrease the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 22, line 12, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 22, line 20, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 22, line 24, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 3, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 7, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 11, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 15, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 19, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

On page 23, line 23, increase the amount by $17,500,000.

SA 3804. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2001, add the following:

(n) CONSIDERATION OF RECONCILIATION BILL CONTINGENT ON CERTIFICATION.—

(1) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to this section, or an amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, unless the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate submits for publication in the Congressional Record a certification described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2).

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office, in consultation with the Joint Committee on Taxation, shall submit to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate a certification with respect to a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to this section, and each amendment to, conference report on, or amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, indicating that the measure—

(A) does not increase on-budget deficits for the period of fiscal years 2022 to 2031 and does not increase on-budget deficits in any year after fiscal year 2031; or

(B) fails to meet the criteria described in subparagraph (A).

(3) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Paragraph (1) of this subsection may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).

SA 3805. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ENSURING ROBUST, SECURE, AND HUMANE SUPPLY CHAINS BY PROHIBITING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO PURCHASE MATERIALS, TECHNOLOGY, AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCED, MANUFACTURED, OR MINED WITH FORCED LABOR.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3806. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION INCREASING REVENUES BY MORE THAN $_____.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would increase revenues by more than $_____ in any fiscal year provided for in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3807. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING HOSPITALITY, CONVENTIONS, HOTEL, TRADE SHOWS, LIVE EVENTS, ENTERTAINMENT, TOURISM, AND TRAVEL AND THEIR WORKERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting struggling Americans in relation to their employment in hospitality, including those in the convention, hotel, trade show, live events, entertainment, tourism, and travel industries, especially in light of the Delta variant and its impact on business and leisure travelers, which may include legislation that provides relief and recovery incentives, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3808. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to intercity passenger rail service, which may include funds necessary to implement the Northeast Corridor capital investment and service development plans developed pursuant to section 24904 of title 49, United States Code, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3809. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE STUDENT AND EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the Student and Exchange Visitor Program, which may include requiring United States institutions of higher education to disclose information regarding financial transactions with the Government of the People's Republic of China or its affiliates in any petition for certification or recertification with the Student and Exchange Visitor Program or other reforms that increase transparency, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3810. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3 ____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO THE SAFETY OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN RELEASED TO SPONSORS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing or restricting funding to release unaccompanied children to sponsors without adequate background checks by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3811. Mr. HICKENLOOPER (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO HOLDING GLOBAL TEMPERATURE INCREASES TO WELL BELOW 2 DEGREES CELSIUS ABOVE PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVELS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting greenhouse gas mitigation measures in the United States that align with the goal of holding global average temperature increases to well below 2 degrees Celsius as compared to pre-industrial levels, which may include both sector-specific and economy-wide provisions that collectively can be expected to cost-effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all economic sectors, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3812. Mr. PETERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INVESTIGATING THE ROLE OF WHITE NATIONALISTS, NEO-NAZIS, AND VIOLENT ANTI-GOVERNMENT MILITIAS IN THE JANUARY 6TH ATTACK ON THE CAPITOL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to investigating the role of white nationalists, neo-nazis, and violent anti-government militias in the attack on the Capitol that occurred in Washington, D.C., on January 6, 2021, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3813. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO INCREASING FUNDING FOR BORDER SECURITY ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to increasing funding for border security assets and infrastructure of the Department of Homeland Security, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3814. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO EXPANDING THE E–VERIFY PROGRAM.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to expanding the use of the Federal Government's electronic employment eligibility verification system (commonly known as ''E–Verify''), by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3815. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD CAUSE A NET INCREASE IN OUTLAYS UNLESS THE DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE CERTIFIES THAT INFLATION IS BELOW 3 PERCENT.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would cause a net increase in outlays relative to the most recently published Congressional Budget Office baseline unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies (based on the most recent data available to the Director) that inflation, as measured in either the average of the annualized changes in the 3 most recently published monthly reports on the consumer price index for all-urban consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, or the previous year's unadjusted annual change in that index, is below 3 percent.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3816. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ADDRESSING INFLATION CAUSED BY GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing inflation caused by government spending by the amounts provided in such legislation for such purpose, provided that such legislation would not raise new revenue and would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3817. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO IMPROVING THE ASYLUM PROCESS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to improving the asylum process, which may include increasing funding for additional immigration judges and asylum officers, case management assistance and legal orientation for migrants, reducing the immigration court backlog for asylum cases, ensuring due process for asylum applicants, or increasing funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers to process migrants and apprehend traffickers, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3818. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO STOPPING THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 MISINFORMATION BY POLITICAL LEADERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to addressing the role that current and former political leaders have played in spreading COVID-19 misinformation or disinformation, which has led millions of Americans to reject COVID-19 vaccines and proven public health safety measures, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3819. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO ESTABLISHING A BIPARTISAN SENATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INITIATIVE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to establishing a Senate equal opportunity initiative with a designated bipartisan group of professionals with expertise in diversity to support both Democratic and Republican leadership offices, committee offices, and individual personal offices in identifying, recruiting, hiring, retaining, mentoring, and promoting diverse talent, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3820. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND TO REPLACE THE BUST OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY IN THE OLD SUPREME COURT CHAMBER OF THE CAPITOL WITH A BUST OF THURGOOD MARSHALL.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference

reports relating to the display of statutes and busts in the United States Capitol, which may include replacing the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3821. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE BY 10 PERCENT.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing the size of the Federal workforce by 5 percent, which may include prohibiting or limiting Executive agencies from appointing individuals to vacant positions or eliminating or consolidating vacant Executive agency positions (other than positions in the uniformed services, positions occupied by political appointees, or positions at a shared service provider that offers payroll services for Federal employees) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3822. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROMOTING LOW-CARBON BIOFUELS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to promoting low-carbon biofuel infrastructure, biofuel tax credits, flexible fuel vehicle manufacturing, or biofuel waivers for Reid vapor pressure limitations under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3823. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO REDUCING CRIME.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions or conference reports relating to reducing crime, which may include measures to ensure that law enforcement officers who violate constitutional rights are held accountable, there is increased transparency in policing, money is invested in mental health responses and services, training of police officers, and the hiring of diverse police forces, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3824. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD LIMIT BROKER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CRYPTOCURRENCY TRANSACTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would limit broker reporting requirements for cryptocurrency transactions under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as well as the treatment of digital assets under such Code, that is introduced or sponsored by a Senator who has cryptocurrency holdings or other digital assets.

(b) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (a) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

SA 3825. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3004. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO VETERANS' ACCESS TO MEDICAL FACILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN ALL STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to ensuring that veterans in all States and territories of the United States have access to medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, which may include ensuring that States and territories in which the Department does not operate a full-service medical facility are prioritized when the Department allocates facility modernization funding, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SA 3826. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3_____. RESERVE FUND RELATING TO SUPPORTING REGIONAL EFFORTS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to supporting regional efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which may include providing grants and technical support to States and regional entities, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I have 3 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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, August 10, 2021, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during

the session of the Senate on Tuesday, August 10, 2021, at 4 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA, CENTRAL ASIA, AND COUNTERTERRORISM

The Subcommittee on Near East, South Asia, Central Asia, and Counterterrorism of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, August 10, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following staff members from my staff and from Senator GRAHAM's staff be given all-access floor passes for consideration of the resolution: majority staff, Michael Jones, Joshua Smith, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, Billy Gendell, and Liam Fagan; Republican staff, Nick Myers, Matthew Giroux, Matthew Joe Keeley, Becky Cole, and Krisann Pearce.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Friday, August 13, at 9:30 a.m.; Tuesday, August 17, at 9:30 a.m.; Friday, August 20, at 9 a.m.; Tuesday, August 24, at 8:30 a.m.; Friday, August 27, at 9 a.m.; Tuesday, August 31, at 10:30 a.m.; Friday, September 3, at 1:30 p.m.; Tuesday, September 7, at 1 p.m.; and Thursday, September 9, at noon.

I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, September 9, it next convene at 3 p.m., Monday, September 13; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Kvaal nomination; finally, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, September 13.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021, AT 9:30 A.M.

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:56 a.m., adjourned until Friday, August 13, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION

CHESTER JOHN CULVER, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION, VICE MYLES J. WATTS.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN PATRICK COFFEY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, VICE ROBERT JOHN SANDER.

MELISSA GRIFFIN DALTON, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE KENNETH P. RAPUANO.

ALEXANDRA BAKER, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE JAMES H. ANDERSON, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

ALEXIA MARIE GABRIELLE LATORTUE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE MITCHELL A. SILK.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

OWEN EDWARD HERRNSTADT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT–IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2025, VICE JUDITH DELZOPPO PRYOR, TERM EXPIRED.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

TODD M. HARPER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 10, 2027. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JAINEY KUMAR BAVISHI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE, VICE TIMOTHY GALLAUDET.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BRENT NEIMAN, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE RAMIN TOLOUI.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SAMUEL R. BAGENSTOS, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, VICE ROBERT CHARROW.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NICOLE L. ANGARELLA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE ANN CALVARESI BARR, RESIGNED.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

LEOPOLDO MARTINEZ NUCETE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS, VICE ELIOT PEDROSA.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARC R. STANLEY, OF TEXAS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

SCOTT MILLER, OF COLORADO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SWISS CONFEDERATION, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

VICTORIA REGGIE KENNEDY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

MARIA FABIANA JORGE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ALTERNATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, VICE ELIOT PEDROSA.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DAVID R. GILMOUR, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA.

SARAH H. CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK, TO BE LEGAL ADVISER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, VICE JENNIFER GILLIAN NEWSTEAD, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

AMY LOYD, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE SCOTT STUMP.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BREON S. PEACE, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ROBERT LLOYD CAPERS, RESIGNED.

WILLIAM S. THOMPSON, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MICHAEL B. STUART, RESIGNED.

DAMIAN WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PREET BHARARA, TERM EXPIRED.

DARCIE N. MCELWEE, OF MAINE, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE HALSEY B. FRANK, RESIGNED.

CHRISTOPHER R. KAVANAUGH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE THOMAS T. CULLEN, RESIGNED.

WILLIAM J. IHLENFELD II, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE WILLIAM J. POWELL, RESIGNED.

CARLA B. FREEDMAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RICHARD S. HARTUNIAN, RESIGNED.

JESSICA D. ABER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE G. ZACHARY TERWILLIGER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RAMIN TOLOUI, OF IOWA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS), VICE MANISHA SINGH.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ELIZABETH PRELOGAR, OF IDAHO, TO BE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, VICE NOEL J. FRANCISCO.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate August 10, 2021:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

TARYN MACKENZIE WILLIAMS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ALEJANDRA Y. CASTILLO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ANDREW EILPERIN LIGHT, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JENNIFER LESTER MOFFITT, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GILBERT RAY CISNEROS, JR., OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES

EVELYN M. FUJIMOTO, OF TEXAS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 7, 2022.

LORI PEEK, OF COLORADO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 7, 2022.

KIMBERLY L. JONES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 7, 2023.

WILLIAM E. HOLLOWAY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 7, 2021.

WILLIAM E. HOLLOWAY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 7, 2024.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DAMON Y. SMITH, OF MARYLAND, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KENNETH LEE SALAZAR, OF COLORADO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. LAURA J. RICHARDSON

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on August 10, 2021 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

CHESTER JOHN CULVER, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION, VICE CHARLES A. STONES, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JULY 15, 2021.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA ON HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the nation's greatest presidents, Barack Obama, who turns 60 years old. It is fitting and proper that we take a moment to recount and appreciate the extraordinary accomplishments of President Barack Obama, the 44th president and one of the singular figures in American history. Madam Speaker, I remember that cold morning of January 20, 2009, one of the coldest days on record in Washington, D.C. But it was nothing compared to the chill wind blowing through the American economy and body politic.

The nation was facing economic challenges unseen since the Great Depression: Americans were losing their jobs at a frightening rate of 800,000 per month; the national unemployment rate had risen to 7.8 percent and would continue to climb until reaching its peak of 10.0 percent in October 2009. For African Americans, the numbers were much grimmer, a jobless rate of 13.5 percent in January 2009 which would grow to 16.5 percent by the end of the year. And on top of this, tens of thousands of American families each month were losing their health insurance and their homes to foreclosure.

The United States was still bogged down in the quagmire that was the Iraq War and young people by the thousands were being forced to defer or drop out of college because of lack of financial aid. And the average price of gas exceeded $4 per gallon. It was against this backdrop that I watched from the inaugural platform as Barack Obama, surrounded by his radiant and beautiful wife, Michelle, and their two adorable daughters, rose to take the oath of office. After being sworn in as the nation's 44th President of the United States, President Obama reassured an anxious but hopeful nation, saying:

''Today I say to you that the challenges we face are real. They are serious and they are many. They will not be met easily or in a short span of time. But know this America: They will be met.''

Watching Barack Obama address the nation that day, spectators in attendance and viewers across the country and around the world understood they were witnessing a historic president, the first African American ever to hold the nation's highest office.

But more than being a historic president, Barack Obama's actions and leadership over the ensuing eight years would demonstrate his would be a consequential presidency that changed America for the better. His first and most pressing task was to rescue an economy on the brink of collapse. Working with the Democratic-controlled Congress, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act was passed, which created 3.7 million jobs and saved the jobs of millions of teachers, firefighters, police officers, and social service providers. The Recovery Act also cut taxes for working families, extended unemployment insurance, and expanded the Earned Income and Child tax credits, which disproportionately benefit African American families. The verdict is in on the economic plan put in place by President Obama and the Democratic Congress and it is undeniable.

The Recovery Act ended the Great Recession, transformed the economy from one hemorrhaging jobs to one that created over 16 million new jobs over a record 71 consecutive months. The national unemployment rate dipped under 5 percent for the first time since President Clinton left office, the deficit was cut by 71 percent, and the Dow Jones stock market index set 118 record closing highs and stood at 19,732 on January 20, 2017, a threefold over its nadir of 6,547 at the depths of the Great Recession. And, as an added benefit, the average price of gasoline fell from more than $4.11 per gallon to $1.80, the lowest price since before the tragedy of September 11.

The Obama years also effected policy changes in the areas of criminal justice reform, health and education, national security, and foreign affairs. A partial listing of these achievements is substantial, impressive, and varied. President Obama signed the Fair Sentencing Act in August 2010, which reduces the disparity in the amounts of powder cocaine and crack cocaine required for the imposition of mandatory minimum sentences and eliminates the mandatory minimum sentence for simple possession of crack cocaine. In July 2015, President Obama became the first president ever to tour a federal prison when he visited the El Reno Federal Correctional Institution outside of Oklahoma City. President Obama launched the Smart on Crime initiative through which the Department of Justice modified its charging policies certain federal low-level drug-related offenses, improved diversion and re-entry policies, and strengthened protections for the most vulnerable.

President Obama established Smart on Juvenile Justice grant program to expand the use of effective community-based alternatives to youth detention and launched the Second Chance Pell Pilot Program for Incarcerated Individuals to test new models to allow incarcerated Americans to receive Pell Grants and pursue the postsecondary education with the goal of helping them get jobs, support their families, and turn their lives around.

President Obama directed the Office of Personnel Management to act where it can to ''ban the box'' by modifying its rules to delay inquiries into criminal history until later in the hiring process and called on Congress. to enact legislation ''banning the box'' on job applications in the private sector. President Obama increased the use of body-worn cameras through $20 million in grants to state and local law enforcement. President Obama issued an Executive Order to increase the capacity of VA mental-health programs by hiring 1,600 more mental-health professionals and expanding the capacity of the Veterans Crisis Line. President Obama provided nearly $60 billion in benefit payments under the Post–9/11 G.I. Bill to over 1.5 million individuals and relaxed the evidence requirements for veterans seeking disability pay for post-traumatic stress disorder with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

President Obama acted to reduce gun violence by issuing executive orders requiring background checks for people trying to buy some of the most dangerous weapons and other items through a trust or corporation and an overhaul of the background check system to make it more efficient and effective. President Obama signed into law the Affordable Care Act passed by the Democratic Congress which has provided access to quality, affordable health insurance to nearly 20 million previously uninsured Americans.

President Obama launched the ''My Brother's Keeper'' Initiative in 2014 to address persistent opportunity gaps faced by boys and young men of color and ensure that all young people can reach their full potential. In October 2009, Congress passed, and President Obama signed the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act, historic legislation extending coverage of federal hate-crime law to include attacks based on the victim's race, religion, nationality, or actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

President Obama established the new Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy for young undocumented people who came to the U.S. as children in an effort to better focus enforcement resources. President Obama expanded opportunity for America's children by strengthening Head Start. President Obama made college more affordable by increasing Pell grants, keeping interest rates on student loans low, and helping students manageably repay their loans. President Obama signed the Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act, which made historic investments: in improved child nutrition and health for the 31 million children who rely on school meals and updated science-based school meal standards to increase fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean protein and low-fat dairy, while reducing fats and sodium.

In December 2010, the Congress passed, and President Obama signed the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act of 2010 into law, allowing gay men and women to serve openly and with integrity in the U.S. military. President Obama also made history by appointing two women to the U.S. Supreme Court, including the first Hispanic American to serve on the Court. President Obama appointed the first African American man and woman to serve as Attorney General and the first woman to Chair the Federal Reserve Board. In the area of foreign affairs and national security, President Obama ended the Iraq War, assembled and led an international coalition to impose sanctions so crippling on Iran that it was forced to

the negotiating table that yielded the Iran Nuclear Agreement that prevents Iran from ever attaining a nuclear weapon. And of course, as the world knows, because of President Obama's leadership, General Motors is alive, and Osama Bin Laden is dead.

President Barack Obama represented our country with grace, integrity, honor, and distinction. He provided consolation, hope, and healing in the face of unspeakable tragedies such as the massacre of innocent children at Sandy Hook, worshippers at Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, spectators at the Boston Marathon, and mass shootings in Aurora, Colorado and Tucson, Arizona. He expressed and symbolized our joy and pride in the progress made over the last half century—and the distance we still have to travel—when he marched across the Edmund Pettus Bridge and addressed the multitude from the spot on the steps where Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. shared his dream for America's future.

It is clear beyond doubt that President Obama kept the promise he made to the nation seven years ago on that cold day in January when he said:

"Today I say to you that the challenges we face are real . . . . But know this America: They will be met."

They were more than just met; under his leadership they were overcome with amazing grace. And because of President Barack Obama, when he left office the United States was stronger, more prosperous, and better positioned than ever to win the future. As a presidential candidate in 2008, then Senator Obama promised the America people "change you can believe in."

In office, President Obama made good on that promise, delivering positive change that the American people can see and feel. And that is what makes his one of the most consequential presidencies in American history. I wish President Obama a happy birthday, and thank him for all he did in leading our country to a new era of greatness.

CONGRATULATING BILL HAGER FOR BEING NAMED 2021 U.P. VETERAN OF THE YEAR

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize retired Master Sergeant C. William "Bill" Hager as the 2021 Upper Peninsula Veteran of the Year. His continued service on and off the battlefield, his dedication to fellow veterans, and his devotion to our local Michigan communities make him a well-deserving recipient of this distinguished award.

The U.P. Veteran of the Year is chosen annually by a selection committee consisting of past commanders of various service organizations throughout the Upper Peninsula. It recognizes Yooper veterans who go above and beyond in their service to their local communities and fellow veterans.

A native Yooper, Bill was born and raised in Iron River and has stayed a longtime resident of the U.P. During his military career, Bill served in both the U.S. Navy and U.S. National Guard, where he was decorated with numerous awards which include but are not limited to the Meritorious Service Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, and Vietnam Campaign Medal. His service to his fellow veterans has not waivered as he continues to be a life member of the DAV, American Legion, VFW, Vietnam Veterans of America, and AM Vets where he continues to advocate. The impact of his service on his fellow Michiganders cannot be overstated.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to congratulate Bill Hager for his decades of service to fellow Michigan veterans and for being named the 2021 Upper Peninsula Veteran of the Year. Michiganders can take great pride in knowing the First District is home to such a selfless and devoted individual. On behalf of my constituents, I wish Bill all the best in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING COACH BOB SEPULVEDA

HON. YVETTE HERRELL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge Coach Bob Sepulveda. Bob is a 1954 graduate of Goodwell High School in Goodwell, Oklahoma, where he lettered in football, basketball, and baseball. He then attended Oklahoma Panhandle State University, earning his B.A. degree in History in 1958, while also lettering in football and track.

Bob's coaching career began in 1960 in Telluride, Colorado, where he served as head basketball and track coach and assistant baseball coach. His 1964 basketball team won the Mountain League District Class A Championship and placed second at the Western Colorado Regional Class A tournament. He also helped coach the 1964 Telluride High School baseball team that won the Class A State Championship.

Taking his coaching career on the road, Bob moved to Alamogordo, New Mexico, in 1964, where he coached both track and football for 32 years. In 1969 he was named head track coach and then head football coach in 1971.

During his 27 years as head track coach his teams won more medals for Alamogordo than any coach in its history.

19 District Championships, 5 State Championships, 1 second place finish, 5 third place finishes, 170 Invitational Track meet wins, and 102 first place medals at the State Track Meet showcase Bob's dedication to the team and the athletes.

Under Bob's coaching, several student athletes went on to become NCAA Champions, some establishing records that still stand today. Three of his athletes even went on to the Olympic trials.

If his record alone wasn't a testament to Bob's coaching abilities, he has also received numerous awards during his tenure at Alamogordo High School. He was selected as New Mexico Coach of the Year for boys track in 1982, 1991, and 1996 and received the NHSACA Region 8 Coach of the Year in 1982, 1991, and 1996. He was also named the NFSHSA Section 6 Coach of the Year in 1991 and 1996 and was also awarded, along with his wife Marilyn, the New Mexico High School Coaches Association Level IV Coaching Milestone ring in 1989 and was inducted into the Alamogordo Tiger Hall of Fame in 1988. He also served on the Board of Directors for the New Mexico Track and Field and Cross-Country Association and was the President of the Association from 1991 through 1992.

In a fitting act of recognition for his lifelong dedication and achievements, the Board of Education of the Alamogordo Public School District voted to name the Alamogordo High School Tiger Stadium Track in honor of Bob Sepulveda. A public celebration and official public christening will take place on September 3, 2021.

IN RECOGNITION OF DEPUTY PHILLIP CAMPAS OF THE KERN COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of the Deputy Phillip Campas who passed away in the line of duty on July 25, 2021.

Deputy Campas began serving the Kern County Sheriff's Department in February of 2016. He held a variety of positions within the department including patrol deputy, recruit training officer, and SWAT team member. He provided firearms training and mentoring for all armed staff. In addition, Deputy Campas served the United States Marine Corps and was deployed to Afghanistan in 2008. His commitment to protecting the Kern County community and the citizens of the United States was unwavering and a true sign of heroism.

Deputy Campas demonstrated great courage and bravery while protecting the residents of Kern County. During his final mission, Deputy Campas lived up to his reputation of fearlessness in his rescue efforts and leaves behind a legacy of incredible dedication and selflessness. The Kern County Sheriff's Department and his entire community mourns this great loss.

Deputy Campas is survived by his wife Christina, his two daughters, and his stepson. He is remembered as a hero of Kern County, a true public servant, and a beloved member of his community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the life of Deputy Sheriff Phillip Campas.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 249.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ZONING COMMISSION HOME RULE ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Zoning Commission Home Rule Act. This bill would give the District of Columbia the authority to appoint all members of the D.C. Zoning Commission (Commission). Currently, the Commission consists of two federal officials (the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) and the Director of the National Park Service (NPS), or their designees), and three mayoral appointees, subject to D.C. Council approval. The federal officials are members even though the Commission has no authority over federal property.

Land use is a quintessential local matter in our country. Despite the D.C. Home Rule Act, which gave the District jurisdiction over its local matters, 40 percent of the members of the Commission are federal officials, who are unaccountable to the more than 700,000 residents who live in the District. The federal government would lose nothing as a result of this bill because the federal government's land-use interests in the nation's capital are protected by federal law and federal agencies.

The Commission creates the zoning maps and regulations, which must "not be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan for the national capital." The mayor is responsible for the local elements of the comprehensive plan, subject to Council approval. The National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC), which is the central federal planning agency for the federal government in D.C. and approves federal projects here, is responsible for the federal elements of the comprehensive plan. This bill would not alter the comprehensive plan process or the authority of NCPC and the Commission.

This bill would immediately remove the AOC and the Director of the NPS from the Commission, and the Commission would, at least initially, consist solely of the three mayoral appointees. The District would have the authority to reconstitute the membership of the Commission through local legislation.

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

FAREWELL TO MAJOR BRITTANY WEIGHTMAN

HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. BROWN. Madam Speaker, today I honor a superb leader, liaison and soldier for her tireless commitment to the United States Army which include three years of service with the Army Office of the Legislative Liaison. During 2019, Major Brittany Weightman served in the Washington office of the Fourth Congressional District of Maryland and went on to serve as an Army Legislative Liaison in the Senate. As Major Brittany Weightman prepares to go to the Defense Programs Support Activity, in Elkridge, Maryland, I believe it is fitting to recognize her dedication to fostering the relationship between the U.S. Army and Congress.

Major Weightman was essential to the office. She worked to solidify important legislation in the National Defense Authorization Act, proved invaluable in educating Members and staff on Army combat systems, modernization programs, and policy initiatives.

Major Weightman has deployed three times: twice to Iraq and once to Afghanistan. She is the recipient of the multiple Bronze Star Medals, Combat Action Badge, Meritorious Service Medals, and many other deserved awards.

I am thankful for her commitment to America and this Chamber will feel Major Weightman's absence. I join many past and present Members of Congress in my gratitude and appreciation to Major Weightman for her outstanding leadership and unwavering support.

HONORING JEFFREY J. JACOBSON

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Senior Master Sergeant Jeffrey Jacobson, who had an accomplished military career in the United States Air Force and was an upstanding community member in California's 5th Congressional District.

Born in Vallejo, Calif. and raised in Napa, California, Senior Master Sergeant Jacobson rooted himself in bettering our community from the start. After graduating from Napa High School in 1984, he enlisted in the United States Air Force and served for 26 years, retiring in 2011 as the First Sergeant of the 48th Security Forces Squadron, RAF Lakenheath, England. In addition to serving overseas in multiple countries, he pursued a degree in criminal justice at Minot State University and then a Master of Arts in adult education from Central Michigan University.

Senior Master Sergeant Jacobson's service can only be described as that of a true American patriot. In his deployments to Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Afghanistan, he supported Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. He was best described as being rooted in the Air Force's core values of "Integrity first, Service before self, and Excellence in all we do." For his outstanding character and strong leadership, he was named the 31st Fighter Wing and the United States Air Forces in Europe First Sergeant of the Year for 2005, and the 48th Fighter Wing First Sergeant of the Year for 2009.

After serving in the military, Senior Master Sergeant Jacobson was a devoted educator in retirement, and an incredibly loving family man. He founded Heritage High School's Air Force Junior ROTC Program in Brentwood, California, where he served as the Aerospace Science Instructor. He also served as Post Commander of Karl H. Kreh Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1123 and supported the Veterans Home in Yountville, California. He is survived by his two daughters, Elizabeth and Rebecca, and life partner, Charlein, for whom he was a supportive and loving family member.

Madam Speaker, Sergeant Jacobson was a larger-than-life leader in the community, in the military, and in the classroom. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor his life here today.

HONORING RAY DIPASQUALE AT THE CONCLUSION OF HIS ROLE AS PRESIDENT OF CLINTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ray DiPasquale at the conclusion of his role as president of Clinton Community College.

President DiPasquale has dedicated his long and distinguished career to higher education. Before coming to Clinton Community College, he previously served as president of the Community College of Rhode Island and held positions at the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education, the SUNY College at Brockport, Springfield Technical Community College, and Middlesex Community College. After a nationwide search, he was selected as the new president of Massasoit Community College, where he will work following his departure from the Clinton Community College.

President DiPasquale has been with Clinton Community College since 2016, where he oversaw $28 million of campus renovations and the creation of the Institute for Advanced Manufacturing, both of which will benefit students at the college for years to come. The North Country is proud of the work he has done for Clinton Community College throughout his over four years of service and are grateful for the strong partnerships and friendships he developed with the local community.

President DiPasquale has shown exemplary dedication to the students and faculty at Clinton Community College and has represented the North Country well. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I would like to congratulate president DiPasquale for his contributions to the college and the community. I wish him the best of luck as he takes on his new role.

CELEBRATING THE 59TH ANNUAL EAST COAST SURFING CHAMPIONSHIPS

HON. ELAINE G. LURIA

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mrs. LURIA. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 59th anniversary of Virginia Beach's own East Coast Surfing Championships (ECSC). After successfully holding its 2020 competition with safety guidelines in place, the ECSC is now the longest-running surfing championship in the world.

The ECSC was founded in 1963 by the Virginia Beach Jaycees, a leadership training and community involvement organization dedicated to empowering young people. Every year, the ECSC invites surfers from across the United

States and around the globe to compete to become the Champion of the Atlantic Coast. The event has steadily grown over the years and now brings a host of festivities to the Virginia Beach oceanfront, such as live music, skating, and beach volleyball.

It is an honor to celebrate the long-running success of the ECSC, a staple in our Coastal Virginia community. I am grateful for the ECSC's significant contributions to our local economy and culture, and I wish the competition and all its participants the best of luck in this year's event.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF SPEERS BOROUGH MAYOR WILLIAM LEE

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Speers Borough Mayor William ''Bill'' Lee, who passed away on December 18, 2020, at the age of 75. As a lifetime resident of the Mon-Valley, Bill will always be remembered for his commitment to his community, region, and country.

After graduating from California State College in 1967, Bill's amiability led him to a career in sales and in 1980, he joined his cousins at Lee Supply Company. With their rollout of HDPE pipe in the 1970s, Lee Supply Co. had become one of the largest suppliers of pipe and pumping systems for the eastern United States. As environmental sales manager, he was fondly known as ''Land Fill Bill.'' He retired in 2013 but remained active to mentor the next generation and represent Lee Supply Co. at trade shows.

Throughout his life, Mayor Lee's dedication to his community was clear. He served on the Mon Valley Progress Council, Charleroi Area Board of Education, the Water Authority Board of Charleroi and as chairman of the Charleroi Regional Police Department. Most remarkably, Bill served as Speers Borough mayor for more than twenty years.

Beyond public service, Bill was a pillar of his community. At St. Andrew of the Apostle, his booming voice was the first to lead parishioners in song. As the president of the Mon Valley Ancient Order of Hibernians, he sang his way through 40 years at the Pittsburgh St. Patrick Day parades, receiving many awards for singing ''Molly Malone.'' Bill was also well known for his impromptu but enthusiastic renditions of ''God Bless America.'' As a Meals on Wheels delivery man, he treated everyone with dignity and made their week brighter.

Madam Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I recognize the loss of Mayor William ''Bill'' Lee. Bill's outstanding legacy of service will have a lasting impact and he will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and community.

COMMEMORATING 56TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today not just to commemorate the landmark achievement of 56 years ago but to inform our colleagues and the nation of the need to redouble and rededicate our efforts to the work that remains to be done to protect the right of all Americans to vote free from discrimination and the injustices that prevent them from exercising this most fundamental right of citizenship.

On August 6, 1965, in the rotunda of the Capitol and in the presence of such luminaries as the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rev. Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Roy Wilkins of the NAACP; Whitney Young of the National Urban League; James Foreman of the Congress of Racial Equality; A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; Senators Robert Kennedy, Hubert Humphrey, and Everett Dirksen; President Johnson addressed the nation before signing the Voting Rights Act:

''The vote is the most powerful instrument ever devised by man for breaking down injustice and destroying the terrible walls which imprison men because they are different from other men.''

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 was critical to preventing brazen voter discrimination violations that historically left millions of African Americans disenfranchised. In 1940, for example, there were less than 30,000 African Americans registered to vote in Texas and only about 3 percent of African Americans living in the south were registered to vote. Poll taxes, literacy tests, and threats of violence were the major causes of these racially discriminatory results. After passage of the Voting Rights Act in 1965, which prohibited these discriminatory practices, registration and electoral participation steadily increased to the point that by 2012, more than 1.2 million African Americans living in Texas were registered to vote.

In 1964, the year before the Voting Rights Act became law, there were approximately 300 African Americans in public office, including just three in Congress. Few, if any, African Americans held elective office anywhere in the south. Because of the Voting Rights Act, today there are more than 9,100 black elected officials, including 46 members of Congress, the largest number ever. Because of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on this day 53 years ago, I stand before you as the first African American woman Ranking Member of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Madam Speaker, the Voting Rights Act opened the political process for many of the approximately 6,000 Hispanic public officials that have been elected and appointed nationwide, including more than 275 at the state or federal level, 32 of whom serve in Congress. Native Americans, Asians, and others who have historically encountered harsh barriers to full political participation also have benefited greatly. The crown jewel of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is Section 5, which requires that states and localities with a chronic record of discrimination in voting practices secure federal approval before making any changes to voting processes. Section 5 protects minority voting rights where voter discrimination has historically been the worst.

Since 1982, Section 5 has stopped more than 1,000 discriminatory voting changes in their tracks, including 107 discriminatory changes right here in Texas. And it is a source of eternal pride to all of us in Houston that in pursuit of extending the full measure of citizenship to all Americans, in 1975 Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, who also represented this historic 18th Congressional District of Texas, introduced, and the Congress adopted, what are now Sections 4(f)(3) and 4(f)(4) of the Voting Rights Act, which extended the protections of Section 4(a) and Section 5 to language minorities. During the floor debate on the 1975 reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act, Congresswoman Jordan explained why this reform was needed:

''There are Mexican-American people in the State of Texas who have been denied the right to vote; who have been impeded in their efforts to register and vote; who have not had encouragement from those election officials because they are brown people.

''So, the state of Texas, if we approve this measure, would be brought within the coverage of this Act for the first time.''

When it comes to extending and protecting the precious right to vote, the Lone Star State, the home state of Lyndon Johnson and Barbara Jordan, can be the leading state in the Union, one that sets the example for the nation. But to realize that future, we must turn from and not return to the dark days of the past. We must remain ever vigilant and oppose all schemes that will abridge or dilute the precious right to vote. Madam Speaker, I am here today to remind the nation that the right to vote, that ''powerful instrument that can break down the walls of injustice,'' is facing grave threats.

The threat stems from the decision issued in June 2013 by the Supreme Court in Shelby County v. Holder, 570 U.S. 193 (2013), which invalidated Section 4(b) of the VRA, and paralyzed the application of the VRA's Section 5 preclearance requirements. According to the Supreme Court majority, the reason for striking down Section 4(b) was that ''times change.'' Now, the Court was right; times have changed. But what the Court did not fully appreciate is that the positive changes it cited are due almost entirely to the existence and vigorous enforcement of the Voting Rights Act. And that is why the Voting Rights Act is still needed. Let me put it this way: in the same way that the vaccine invented by Dr. Jonas Salk in 1953 eradicated the crippling effects but did not eliminate the cause of polio, the Voting Rights Act succeeded in stymieing the practices that resulted in the wholesale disenfranchisement of African Americans and language minorities but did eliminate them entirely.

The Voting Rights Act is needed as much today to prevent another epidemic of voting disenfranchisement as Dr. Salk's vaccine is still needed to prevent another polio epidemic. However, officials in some states, notably Texas and North Carolina, seemed to regard the Shelby decision as a green light and

rushed to implement election laws, policies, and practices that could never pass muster under the Section 5 preclearance regime. My constituents remember very well the Voter ID law passed in Texas in 2011, which required every registered voter to present a valid government-issued photo ID on the day of polling in order to vote. The Justice Department blocked the law in March of 2012, and it was Section 5 that prohibited it from going into effect. At least it did until the Shelby decision, because on the very same day that Shelby was decided officials in Texas announced they would immediately implement the Photo ID law, and other election laws, policies, and practices that could never pass muster under the Section 5 preclearance regime.

The Texas Photo ID law was challenged in federal court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld the decision of U.S. District Court Judge Nelva Gonzales Ramos that Texas' strict voter identification law discriminated against Blacks and Hispanics and violated Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Madam Speaker, protecting voting rights and combating voter suppression schemes are two of the critical challenges facing our great democracy. Without safeguards to ensure that all citizens have equal access to the polls, more injustices are likely to occur and the voices of millions silenced. Those of us who cherish the right to vote justifiably are skeptical of Voter ID laws because we understand how these laws, like poll taxes and literacy tests, can be used to impede or negate the ability of seniors, racial and language minorities, and young people to cast their votes. Consider the demographic groups who lack a government issued ID:

African Americans: 25 percent;

Asian Americans: 20 percent;

Hispanic Americans: 19 percent;

young people, aged 18 through 24: 18 percent;

persons with incomes less than $35,000: 15 percent;

And there are other ways abridging or suppressing the right to vote, including:

Curtailing or eliminating early voting;

ending same-day registration;

not counting provisional ballots cast in the wrong precinct on Election Day will not count;

eliminating adolescent pre-registration;

shortening poll hours.

Lessening the standards governing voter challenges thus allowing self-proclaimed "ballot security vigilantes" like the King Street Patriots to cause trouble at the polls.

Madam Speaker, on this day, the 56th anniversary of the landmark Voting Rights Act signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on August 6, 1965, I call upon the leadership of Congress in both chambers to bring to a vote legislation intended to protect the right to vote of all Americans.

Specifically, I call for the passage of H.R. 4, the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, of which I am an original co-sponsor, which repairs the damage done to the Voting Rights Act by the Supreme Court's Shelby decision. This legislation provides even greater federal oversight of jurisdictions which have a history of voter suppression and protects vulnerable communities from discriminatory voting practices. Madam Speaker, before concluding there is one other point I would like to stress.

In his address to the nation before signing the Voting Rights Act of 1965, President Johnson said:

"Presidents and Congresses, laws and lawsuits can open the doors to the polling places and open the doors to the wondrous rewards which await the wise use of the ballot.

"But only the individual Negro, and all others who have been denied the right to vote, can really walk through those doors, and can use that right, and can transform the vote into an instrument of justice and fulfilment."

In other words, political power, and the justice, opportunity, inclusion, and fulfillment it provides, comes not from the right to vote but in the exercise of that right. And that means it is the civic obligation of every citizen to both register and vote in every election, state and local as well as federal. Because if we can register and vote, but fail to do so, we are guilty of voluntary voter suppression, the most effective method of disenfranchisement ever devised. And in recent years, Americans have not been doing a very good job of exercising our civic responsibility to register, vote, and make their voices heard.

Madam Speaker, for millions of Americans, the right to vote protected by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 is sacred treasure, earned by the sweat and toil and tears and blood of ordinary Americans who showed the world it was possible to accomplish extraordinary things. So on this 56th anniversary of that landmark law, let us rededicate ourselves to honoring those who won for us this precious right by remaining vigilant and fighting against both the efforts of others to abridge or suppress the right to vote and our own apathy in exercising this sacred right.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERGEANT FIRST CLASS (RETIRED) JOSEPH FRENCHMAN KYLES

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary leader, soldier, veteran, and dedicated civil servant, SFC (Ret.) Joseph F. Kyles, who most recently retired from an impressive career with the United States Postal Service spanning almost three decades. He was honored at a retirement event on Saturday, August 7, 2021, at 6 p.m. at the Columbus Civic Center.

Joseph Frenchman Kyles was born in Sampson, Alabama on July 26, 1950, to the union of Nathaniel and Corine Kyles as the oldest of seven children. He is the loving husband of Minister Nila Kyles, the father of four children, and the grandfather of five grandchildren.

In 1972, Joseph Kyles answered the call to serve his nation and joined the United States Army. During his distinguished 20-year career in the U.S. Army, he became a non-commissioned officer retiring at the rank of Sergeant First Class. During his Army career, he served at Fort Benning in the Harmony Church area (specializing in Engineering, Weapon Night Firing, Leadership Training, and Tactical Training Maneuvers) and completed various overseas duties and assignments before retiring in 1992. To further hone his skills, he attended Columbus Technical College to obtain a degree in Engineering, Leadership, and Tactics Training.

Following his retirement from the U.S. Army, SFC (Ret.) Kyles built quite an impressive public service career with the United States Postal Service (USPS), beginning in 1992, when he started as a mail clerk. Over the span of 29 years, he served in several other capacities with USPS including mail handler, mail carrier, and mail truck driver.

Also, following his military service, he continued to serve his community and make an impact in the lives of others. His contributions include serving and financially supporting youth through Little League Football and Softball; Lonnie Jackson Academy Tutorial program; South Columbus Coalition; South Columbus Exchange Club; Youth of the Year program; and The House Of Refuge Ministry with his wife and son, Darian Hall, who is the pastor. He has also served as mentor and financial supporter for his fellow Veterans by assisting and transporting veterans to and from appointments, helping them acquire benefits and receive medical supplies for life endurance following their military service.

Douglas Adams once said that "To give real service you must add something which cannot be bought or measured with money, and that is sincerity and integrity." SFC (Ret.) Joseph F. Kyles has demonstrated through his career and life, outstanding achievement, service, and public distinction. Our community, our state, and our nation are better because of him. In honor of his commendable accomplishments and years of service, B.H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor of Columbus, Georgia, signed a proclamation declaring August 7, 2021 as "Joseph Frenchman Kyles Day".

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the more than 730,000 residents of the Second Congressional District in honoring and commending SFC (Ret.) Joseph Frenchman Kyles for his outstanding service to his nation, community, and humankind as well as upon the occasion of his retirement from the United States Postal Service. We extend our best wishes to him as he begins a new chapter in his life.

HONORING THE BIG RED BARREL PROJECT

HON. ELISSA SLOTKIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the tenth anniversary of the Big Red Barrel Project, founded in Livingston County.

On Good Friday in 2011, two local residents, Joe Carney and Terry Murray, struck up a conversation with then-Under Sheriff Mike Murphy. The three men were attending a biannual DEA drug takeback event and agreed that safe disposal of prescription drugs should happen every day—not just every two years.

What began with that conversation turned into the original Big Red Barrel, a metal dropbox at the Michigan State Police Post in Brighton where folks could safely dispose of their unused medications. Today, there are more than 75 Big Red Barrels all over the state.

In addition to the permanent locations, sponsors have teamed up with the drain commissioner to host several events at local recycling centers where residents can drop off needles in addition to prescription pills.

In its first decade, the Big Red Barrel project has safely disposed of over 20 tons of unused medications. It's lifesaving work, because as that number grows, it means more pills out of the wrong hands and out of municipal water systems.

Michiganders don't admire problems from afar—when they see something that needs fixing, they go out and do it. For ten years, the Big Red Barrel Project has been a perfect example of folks coming together for the common good. I'm proud to recognize it, and I wish this community project the best for the next 10 years to come.

IN HONOR OF JAMES STEWART MCFARLAND

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor a great American, James Stewart ''Jim'' McFarland. Mr. McFarland lives in North Middletown, Kentucky. He celebrates his 90th birthday on August 12th.

Mr. McFarland served our nation in the United States Army in the 1950's during the Korean Conflict. Following his military service, he returned to Bourbon County and worked in electronics repair.

In 1959, Mr. McFarland began serving the people of North Middletown as a volunteer firefighter. He became chief of the North Middletown Volunteer Fire Department in 1971. As Chief, he was instrumental in acquiring funds for and overseeing the construction of the fire station that is still in use today in North Middletown. He also was a key resource in the formation of the Little Rock Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. McFarland conducted numerous fire training classes both in Bourbon County and throughout Central Kentucky. Currently, Mr. McFarland serves as assistant fire chief for the North Middletown community.

In addition to his 62 years of service with the Fire Department, Mr. McFarland has participated in seven mission trips to Honduras where he used his carpentry skills on numerous construction projects. He also serves North Middletown Christian Church as an elder, a deacon, and property committee chair.

For all the ways that Mr. McFarland has served our nation and his community, he is to be commended and appreciated. It is my honor to recognize James Stewart McFarland on the occasion of his 90th birthday before the United States Congress.

OCEAN SHIPPING REFORM ACT OF 2021

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the ''Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2021,'' with Congressman DUSTY JOHNSON (R–SD). Our bipartisan legislation would better support American exporters by ensuring reciprocal trade to help reduce the United States' longstanding trade imbalance export-driven countries like mainland China.

This would be the first major overhaul of federal regulations for the global ocean shipping industry time since Congress passed the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–258). There has since been considerable consolidation amongst the '' foreign-based ocean carriers, coinciding with the continued decline of the U.S.-flagged international fleet. In late 2001, the People's Republic of China was granted permanent normal trade relations with the United States, so-called ''most-favored nation'' status, following the country's admission to the World Trade Organization.

Foreign businesses' access to the American market and our consumers is a privilege, not a right. California's agricultural exporters and other businesses are willing to pay to ensure that their products reach emerging markets in the Asia-Pacific. In turn, companies looking to offload foreign-made products at West Coast ports must provide opportunities for American exports. Congress must ensure reciprocity in trade with other countries to reduce the United States' trade imbalance, particularly with cheap imports from Asia. Even during a global pandemic, trade must be mutually beneficial, and that is exactly what our bipartisan bill would ensure.

On March 9, 2021, Congressman JOHNSON and I joined over 100 Members of Congress in a bipartisan letter urging the Federal Maritime Commission to crack down on anti-competitive, unfair, and likely illegal business practices by some ocean carriers during the height of the pandemic in 2020. Dozens of agricultural exporters contacted my office reporting that ocean carriers simply refused to accept cargo bookings for U.S. exports, instead choosing to send cannisters empty back to the Asia-Pacific, as quickly as possible. Outright refusing to take U.S. exports at seemingly any price is simply not an acceptable business practice by the ocean carriers.

On June 15, 2021, Congressman JOHNSON and I announced our intention to pursue this legislation, at the Maritime Subcommittee's hearing on the ''Impacts of Shipping Container Shortages, Delays, and Increased Demand on the North American Supply Chain.''

On July 20, 2021, the Federal Maritime Commission established a new audit program to assess ocean carriers' compliance with federal regulations on detention and demurrage and increase the agency's monitoring of the marketplace for ocean cargo services. This action underscores the need for our bipartisan legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members to cosponsor the ''Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2021.'' As a member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, where I serve with Congressman JOHNSON, and the former ranking member of the Maritime Subcommittee from the 113th to the 115th Congresses, I plan to make this legislation a major priority. Specifically, I hope to include our bipartisan legislation in the maritime title of the next Coast Guard Authorization Act for fiscal years 2022 to 2023.

CELEBRATING MEADVIEW VFW AUXILIARY 11014'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to wish the Meadview VFW Auxiliary a wonderful 30th anniversary. The Meadview Auxiliary embodies the very best our country has to offer. Their work with Mt. Tipton Elementary school—particularly Constitution Day in September—teaches our future leaders to respect and engage with our great republic. We are in debt to your service.

Their Resource and Stand-down fairs assisted countless veterans and ensured our nation's finest have their voices heard in Congress. Each and every one of the Auxiliary's members and contributors are patriots; their collation of 100,000 poppies when disabled veterans were unable to meet proved as much.

The United States is in short supply of men and women such as yourselves. The Meadview community and the people of Arizona are blessed to have great Americans setting an example for generations to come. I am proud to be a friend of the Meadview VFW Auxiliary, and I look forward to continue fighting for Veterans' issues here in Washington.

SALINE COUNTY CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION CENTER

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the opening of the Saline County Career Technical Education Center.

I commend Saline County for uniting to provide overwhelming support for this new educational center.

As the co-chair of the Congressional Skilled Workforce Caucus, I am excited to see Saline County invest in skilled workforce education.

This educational center will teach students skills at a young age, so they may receive a head start in the technical field of their choosing. This will allow these students to be career ready to enter the workforce after graduation.

The current workforce shortage proves that there is no better time to invest in skilled workforce education and America's next generation.

Thanks to many efforts in Arkansas, including the new Saline County Career Technical Education Center, the future looks even brighter. My home state of Arkansas will continue to have bright, driven, hard-working, exceptionally trained, and career ready students.

The Saline County Career Technical Education Center will serve as a new benchmark for Arkansas. I am humbled to witness the start of its inspiring future.

HONORING PAUL SMITH'S COLLEGE ON THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of Paul Smith's College.

Paul Smith's College received its first class in 1946 on the grounds of the former Paul Smith's Hotel, the Adirondacks' first wilderness resort. Since then, Paul Smith's College has graduated thousands of students from around the nation. Over the past 75 years, the college has expanded to include unique degree programs ranging from the natural sciences, to forestry, to culinary arts. Paul Smith's degree programs offer students a wide variety of opportunities to prepare for their future career. The faculty and staff are dedicated to the success of their students, with 90 percent finding employment or enrolling in graduate school within 6 months of graduating. Of the approximately 750 students, 46 percent the first in their family to go to college. These numbers speak to the impact that the college has had in the lives of students and the community.

Paul Smith's College has been a vital resource to the North Country and continues to serve the region well as it has the past 75 years. On behalf of New York's 21st district, I would like to congratulate the students, faculty, staff, and leadership team at Paul Smith's College on reaching this milestone. I look forward to their continued success.

RECOGNIZING LIEUTENANT COLONEL PHILLIP JAMES DEVRIES II FOR HIS SERVICE WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Phillip James DeVries II for his three decades of service in the United States Army. Through his exceptional leadership and steadfast devotion, LTC DeVries has helped to strengthen our foreign diplomatic relations and ensure the safety and security of his fellow Americans.

LTC DeVries started his military career 32 years ago at West Point Military Academy, where he was awarded the rank of second lieutenant field artillery officer. Given his comprehensive military and strategic background, he also became a strategic plans and policies officer helping to modernize the U.S. military and better assist his fellow soldiers in the field. While in the Army, he served in numerous countries across the world and deployed four times to Afghanistan and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In addition, DeVries recognized the importance of international diplomacy and relations during his service, which is why he constantly worked to strengthen alliances in the surrounding communities. In pursuit of this, he attended the NATO Defense College in Rome and was involved in many projects across 22 different countries with hundreds of international officers. Phillip's longtime devotion to our country is commendable, and the impact of his work on his fellow servicemembers and the people of the United States cannot be overstated.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Phillip James DeVries II for his decades of service to the United States Army and his leadership that will inspire future generations. On behalf of my constituents, I wish LTC DeVries all the best in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE HONORING THE WORK OF RAYNA LEHMAN

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary work of Rayna Lehman, a champion of women and labor and a true patriot, who is retiring after serving with great distinction and effectiveness for 39 years as the community services director of the San Mateo County Labor Council. She will receive the well-deserved honor of the Cope Unity Award at the 41st Annual Cope Banquet to be held at the Hyatt Regency at San Francisco International Airport on August 13, 2021.

Rayna was born in the Bronx, New York, to a working-class family. She was educated in public schools and was a day camp counselor, a salesperson, and a TSP telephone operator, before she came to California in 1970.

The list of glass ceilings Rayna has broken began with the San Mateo County Union Community Alliance, and the list of the positions she has held that never had been held by a woman before is a long one. The honors she has earned include the San Mateo Labor Council Unity Award; PALCARE Outstanding Service Award; McCowan Takalo Anti-Hunger Advocacy Award; APALA Community Services Leadership Award; the UC Berkeley Labor Center Helping Hands Award; Menlo Park Hometown Hero; Senate District 13 2021 Woman of the Year; the Hispanic Chamber Community Leader Award; and many more.

She participated in the creation of PALCARE, was appointed to the San Mateo County Childcare Partnership Council, and represented Labor on the inaugural First Five Community Steering Committee. She created Health@Work and helped create the Community Health Reform Advisory Committee to introduce the Affordable Care Act to San Mateo County.

As the community services director of the San Mateo County Central Labor Council, Rayna created the Union Hardship Fund, trained union counselors to assist local union members, and coordinated a partnership with Second Harvest Silicon Valley Food Bank to provide twice monthly food distributions that help more than 800 families. She's a member of Office and Professional Employees Local 29 and served as president of Painters Local 15 for nine years.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in thanking Rayna Lehman for her extraordinary work and in congratulating her on being honored for her exceptional leadership as San Mateo County Central Labor Council's community services director. The blessings of her work have touched thousands of families, and we are a better, stronger county and country because of her.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed H.R. 3684, INVEST in America Act, as amended.

Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 14, Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022, as amended.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6193–S6419

Measures Introduced: Twenty-six bills and five resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2687–2712, S.J. Res. 23–24, and S. Res. 352–354.

Pages S6279–80

Measures Reported:

Report to accompany S. 2610, 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. (S. Rept. No. 117–37) **Page S6279**

Measures Passed:

INVEST in America Act: By 69 yeas to 30 nays (Vote No. 314), Senate passed H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, as amended.

Pages S6193–S6203

Concurrent Resolution on the Budget: By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 357), Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 14, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031, after agreeing to the motion to proceed, and taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S6203–49

Adopted:

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. 316), Barrasso Amendment No. 3055, to prohibit enactment of the Green New Deal. **Page S6208**

By 51 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 317), Carper Amendment No. 3330, to establish a reserve fund relating to addressing the crisis of climate change.

Page S6208

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. 318), Thune Amendment No. 3106, to protect owners of generationally-owned businesses, farms, and ranches so that they may continue to transfer ownership or operations to family members or others based upon the same tax principles that existed when they began operations and under which they currently operate, including the full benefit of the step-up in basis.

Pages S6208–09

Hassan/Young Amendment No. 3278, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to promoting US competitiveness and innovation by supporting research and development. **Page S6211**

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 322), Wyden Amendment No. 3365, to establish a reserve fund relating to protecting the privacy of American taxpayer and small business tax information while only reporting large financial account balances to the Internal Revenue Service, to ensure those evading the tax system pay what they owe. **Page S6212**

By 57 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 323), Cramer/Braun Amendment No. 3105, to prohibit the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating rules or guidance that bans hydraulic fracturing in the United States. **Pages S6212–13**

Rubio/Scott (FL) Amendment No. 3097, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to facilitating the provision of internet service to the citizens of Cuba, who have been deprived of the free flow of information by the illegitimate communist Cuban regime. **Page S6214**

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. 328), Tuberville Amendment No. 3113, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to decreasing Federal funding for local jurisdictions that defund the police. **Pages S6216–17**

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. 329), Klobuchar Amendment No. 3731, to establish a reserve fund relating to honoring the United States Capitol Police, the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police, and all other first responders, who fought and died protecting Congress and the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021. **Pages S6217–18**

Capito Amendment No. 3284, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting or expediting the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies. **Page S6218**

By 53 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 330), Boozman Amendment No. 3103, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to policies or legislation to prohibit the Department of Agriculture from making ineligible for financing fossil fuel-burning power plants. **Pages S6218–19**

By 86 yeas to 13 nays (Vote No. 331), Braun Amendment No. 3114, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to removing the prohibition on States and territories against lowering their taxes. **Pages S6219–20**

By 51 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 332), Fischer Amendment No. 3128, to means-test electric vehicle tax credits to ensure high-income individuals do not get government subsidies to buy expensive luxury cars. **Page S6220**

By 66 yeas to 33 nays (Vote No. 333), Ernst/Thune Amendment No. 3115, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting or limiting the issuance of costly Clean Air Act permit requirements on farmers and ranchers in the United States or the imposition of new Federal methane requirements on livestock. **Pages S6220–21**

By a unanimous vote of 99 yeas (Vote No. 334), Scott (FL) Amendment No. 3383, to establish a deficit-neutral fund relating to preventing terrorist actions against the United States and its allies, and to ensure that United States tax dollars do not benefit terrorist organizations such as Hamas or the Palestinian Islamic Jihad. **Pages S6221–22**

By 98 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 335), Young Amendment No. 3444, to prevent tax increases that would violate President Biden's repeated promise to not impose a single penny in tax increases on people making less than $400,000 per year. **Page S6222**

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 336), Lankford Amendment No. 3792, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to abortion funding. **Pages S6222–23**

By 90 yeas to 9 nays (Vote No. 337), Sullivan Amendment No. 3627, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting renewable energy projects receiving Federal funds and subsidies from purchasing materials, technology, and critical minerals produced in China. **Page S6223**

Wyden Amendment No. 3805, to establish a reserve fund relating to ensuring robust, secure, and humane supply chains by prohibiting the use of Federal funds to purchase materials, technology, and critical minerals produced, manufactured, or mined with forced labor. **Page S6224**

By 85 yeas to 13 nays (Vote No. 339), Baldwin Amendment No. 3648, to establish a reserve fund relating to Great Lakes ice breaking operational improvements. **Pages S6224–25**

By 76 yeas to 23 nays (Vote No. 341), Moran Amendment No. 3795, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to immigration enforcement and addressing the humanitarian crisis at the southern border. **Page S6226**

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 342), Cotton Amendment No. 3680, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the teaching of critical race theory in prekindergarten programs and elementary and secondary schools. **Pages S6226–27**

By 95 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. 345), Hawley Amendment No. 2734, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to hiring 100,000 new police officers nationwide to combat the crime wave in the United States. **Pages S6228–29**

By 52 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 346), Hoeven Amendment No. 3243, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing electricity blackouts and improving electricity reliability. **Pages S6229–30**

By 88 yeas to 11 nays (Vote No. 347), Marshall Amendment No. 3797, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting migrants and local communities against COVID–19. **Page S6230**

By 51 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 349), Lee Amendment No. 3141, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to studying and providing for tax equivalency under the payments in lieu of taxes program. **Pages S6231–32**

Daines Amendment No. 3292, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting tax increases on small businesses, as defined by the Small Business Administration but generally 500 employees or less. **Pages S6232–33**

By 53 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. 351), Hagerty Amendment No. 3742, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to providing sufficient resources to detain and deport a higher number of illegal aliens who have been convicted of a crime. **Page S6233**

Kennedy Amendment No. 3753, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to maintaining the current law tax treatment of like kind exchanges. **Page S6237**

Rejected:

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 319), Cortez Masto Amendment No. 3317, to establish a reserve fund relating to protecting family farms, ranches, and small businesses while ensuring the wealthy pay their fair share. **Pages S6209–10**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 320), Lummis Amendment No. 3104, to cancel the Biden Administration's ban on oil and gas leasing on Federal land to help lower gasoline prices and reduce energy dependence on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. **Pages S6210–11**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 321), Crapo Amendment No. 3099, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing the monitoring and reporting of sensitive American taxpayer information to the Internal Revenue Service by financial institutions about deposits and withdrawals made by any individual or business in savings, checking, or other accounts of as little as $600. **Pages S6211–12**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 324), Scott (SC) Amendment No. 3073, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to helping students, particularly students who are low-income or minorities or who have special needs, that suffered from school closures pushed by teacher labor organizations that ignored the science and ensuring that all schools should be open for in-person learning 5 days a week for the 2021–2022 school year. **Pages S6213–14**

By 46 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. 325), Shelby Amendment No. 3293, to provide funds available to the Department of Defense to implement the 2018 National Defense Strategy. **Pages S6214–15**

By 48 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 326), Grassley Amendment No. 3251, to prevent changes to the State and local tax (SALT) deduction that mainly benefit the wealthy. **Pages S6215–16**

By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 327), Wyden Amendment No. 3569, to establish a reserve fund relating to increasing the progressivity of the tax code. **Page S6216**

By 28 yeas to 71 nays (Vote No. 338), Paul Amendment No. 3150, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S6224**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 340), Romney Amendment No. 3652, to prevent reconciliation legislation from including trillions of dollars in job-killing tax hikes. **Pages S6225–26**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 343), Blackburn Amendment No. 3062, to strike the Senate emergency legislation provision. **Page S6227**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 344), Cruz Amendment No. 3781, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that the Department of Homeland Security, pursuant to title 42, United States Code, conducts expulsions of illegal immigrants who may contribute to the spread of COVID–19, including any of the dangerous variants originating overseas, in order to protect the public health of the American people, save American lives, and assist in eradicating the COVID–19 pandemic in the United States. **Pages S6227–28**

By 48 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 348), Kennedy Amendment No. 3758, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving health care by establishing penalties for providers performing elective abortions when the post-fertilization age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or greater. **Page S6231**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 350), Inhofe Amendment No. 3331, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving health programs, which may include prohibiting funding for abortions of unborn children with Down syndrome or other chromosomal conditions. **Page S6232**

By 47 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 352), Hyde-Smith Amendment No. 3568, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to adjustments to Federal funds for certain local jurisdictions. **Pages S6233–34**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 353), Grassley Amendment No. 3650, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting illegal aliens with criminal records from receiving conditional or lawful permanent resident status in the United States. **Pages S6234–35**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 354), Sullivan Amendment No. 3626, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to restricting United States funding to international organizations, such as United Nations Human Rights Council, until the Department of State certifies that no members of the organization are state sponsors of terrorism, which may include a report from the Department of the Treasury on the prevalence of sanctioned entities in the organization. **Pages S6235–36**

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 356), Lee/Toomey Amendment No. 3815, to create a point of order against legislation that would cause a net increase in outlays unless the Director of the Congressional Budget Office certifies that inflation is below 3 percent. **Pages S6236–37**

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

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 315), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the concurrent resolution. **Pages S6203–04**

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 355), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to waive section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, with respect to Cruz Amendment No. 3681, to create a point of order against legislation that would

provide funding or subsidize the import from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China of items relating to electric cars. Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment was in violation of section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, was not agreed to, and thus the amendment fell. **Page S6236**

National Catfish Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 353, designating August 2021 as ''National Catfish Month''. **Pages S6261–62**

Military Aviation in Indiana 100th anniversary: Senate agreed to S. Res. 354, celebrating the 100th Anniversary of military aviation in Indiana. **Page S6262**

Measures Considered:

For the People Act—Motion To Discharge: Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on Rules and Administration being tied on the question of reporting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on Rules and Administration from further consideration S. 1, to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy. **Page S6250**

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 358), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the bill from the Committee on Rules and Administration. Subsequently, the bill was placed on the Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress. **Page S6250**

For the People Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2093, to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy. **Page S6254**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Veronica S. Rossman, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit. **Page S6254**

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate adjourn, to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Friday, August 13, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.; Tuesday, August 17, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.; Friday, August 20, 2021, at 9 a.m.; Tuesday, August 24, 2021, at 8:30 a.m.; Friday, August 27, 2021, at 9 a.m.; Tuesday, August 31, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.; Friday, September 3, 2021, at 1:30 p.m.; Tuesday, September 7, 2021, at 1 p.m.; and Thursday, September 9, 2021, at 12 noon; and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, September 9, 2021, it next convene on Monday, September 13, 2021, at 3 p.m. **Page S6418**

Kvaal Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education. **Page S6253**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Wednesday, August 11, 2021, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, September 13, 2021. **Page S6253**

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6253**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the nomination at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, September 13, 2021; and that the motions to invoke cloture filed on Wednesday, August 11, 2021 ripen at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, September 13, 2021. **Page S6418**

Estudillo Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of David G. Estudillo, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington. **Page S6253**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of James Richard Kvaal, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary of Education. **Page S6253**

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6253**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6253**

Kelley Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Angel Kelley, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts. **Page S6253**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of David G. Estudillo, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington. **Page S6253**

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6253**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6253**

Rossman Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Veronica S. Rossman, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit. **Page S6254**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Angel Kelley, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts. **Page S6254**

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6254**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S6254**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Evelyn M. Fujimoto, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2022.

Lori Peek, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2022.

Taryn Mackenzie Williams, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

Kimberly L. Jones, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2023.

Jennifer Lester Moffitt, of California, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

Alejandra Y. Castillo, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.

Andrew Eilperin Light, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (International Affairs).

William E. Holloway, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2021.

William E. Holloway, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Institute of Building Sciences for a term expiring September 7, 2024.

Damon Y. Smith, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Kenneth Lee Salazar, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the United Mexican States.

1 Army nomination in the rank of general.

Pages S6418–19

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Chester John Culver, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation.

John Patrick Coffey, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy.

Melissa Griffin Dalton, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Alexandra Baker, of New Jersey, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Alexia Marie Gabrielle Latortue, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Owen Edward Herrnstadt, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

Todd M. Harper, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Credit Union Administration Board for a term expiring April 10, 2027.

Jainey Kumar Bavishi, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

Brent Neiman, of Illinois, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Samuel R. Bagenstos, of Michigan, to be General Counsel of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Nicole L. Angarella, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, United States Agency for International Development.

Leopoldo Martinez Nucete, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of three years.

Marc R. Stanley, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Argentine Republic.

Scott Miller, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Swiss Confederation, and to serve concurrently and

without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

Victoria Reggie Kennedy, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Austria.

Maria Fabiana Jorge, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank.

David R. Gilmour, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Sarah H. Cleveland, of New York, to be Legal Adviser of the Department of State.

Amy Loyd, of New Mexico, to be Assistant Secretary for Career, Technical, and Adult Education, Department of Education.

Breon S. Peace, of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York for the term of four years.

William S. Thompson, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

Damian Williams, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years.

Darcie N. McElwee, of Maine, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine for the term of four years.

Christopher R. Kavanaugh, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia for the term of four years.

William J. Ihlenfeld II, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years.

Carla B. Freedman, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York for the term of four years.

Jessica D. Aber, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia for the term of four years.

Ramin Toloui, of Iowa, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Economic and Business Affairs).

Elizabeth Prelogar, of Idaho, to be Solicitor General of the United States. **Page S6418**

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Chester John Culver, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, which was sent to the Senate on July 15, 2021. **Page S6419**

Executive Communications: **Pages S6273–77**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S6277–79**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S6279**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S6280–81**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S6282–84**

Additional Statements: **Pages S6272–73**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S6284–S6417**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S6417–18**

Record Votes: Forty-five record votes were taken today. (Total—358) **Pages S6203–04, S6208–37, S6250**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, August 10, 2021 and adjourned at 5:56 a.m. on Wednesday, August 11, 2021, until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, August 13, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6418.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Under Secretary for Rural Development, and Robert Farrell Bonnie, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation, both of the Department of Agriculture.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Lieutenant General Laura J. Richardson, USA to be general and Commander, United States Southern Command, Department of Defense.

U.S. SECURITY ASSISTANCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee on Near East, South Asia, Central Asia, and Counterterrorism concluded a hearing to examine U.S. security assistance in the Middle East, after receiving testimony from Mira Resnick, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State; and Dana Stroul, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Middle East Policy.

BUSINESS MEETING

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to consider pending intelligence matters.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 4988–5006; and 5 resolutions, H. Res. 581–585, were introduced. **Pages H4324–25**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H4326**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative WEXTON to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4323**

Senate Referrals: S. 610 was held at the desk. S. 812 was held at the desk. S. 1031 was held at the desk. S. 1041 was held at the desk. **Page H4323**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4323.

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

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:03 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9:30 a.m., Friday, August 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Friday, August 13

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Congressional Record

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