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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 23, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JOE NEGUSE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

IOWAN GOOD SAMARITANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group of Good Samaritans who recently brought Iowa nice to Louisiana.

Earlier this month, the New Sharon Fire Department of Mahaska County joined dozens of recovery teams from across the Nation to perform disaster relief efforts and assist in search and rescue operations in Louisiana after Hurricane Ida.

Thanks to the generosity of the New Sharon and Mahaska County community, the New Sharon Fire Department has aided in recovery efforts both in the Hawkeye State and elsewhere across the country for 16 years.

In 2018 the New Sharon Fire Department assisted local Texas recovery teams in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey, and last year they traveled to help local communities that were devastated by Hurricanes Laura and Sally.

I thank the New Sharon Fire Department and the citizens of Mahaska County for answering the call to serve and being incredible examples of the generosity and selflessness of Iowans.

THE GENEROSITY OF THE QUAD CITIES BICYCLE CLUB

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share an Iowa nice story about looking out for one of our own.

Joseph Stewart, a resident of Bettendorf in Scott County, relied on his bicycle for years to make his 3-mile roundtrip commute to work every single day, but after his bicycle broke, the time of his daily commute doubled. For over a month after losing his only means of transportation, Joe would walk in between the highway and the railroad tracks to make it to work, not missing a single day of work. This is when Quad Cities Bicycle Club member Kathy Storm noticed Joe walking with a big smile on his face despite his circumstances.

The Quad City Bicycle Club is known for their generosity, with members donating bikes to share their love of cycling with other members of the community.

After getting to talking, Kathy learned Joe's situation and later showed up to his place of employment with a big surprise—a new bike that was donated by the club.

It is stories like these that make us smile and inspire others to help their own neighbors. And this is just one small example of why Iowa is the best place to live, work, play, and raise a family.

IRON DOME FUNDING

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on the importance of the United States continuing to support our allies, specifically Israel.

Israel has long been a key strategic ally for the United States. Our relationship is mutually beneficial, and it is important that we work to support them whenever we can. That means fully funding the Iron Dome missile defense system must be a top priority of this Chamber.

The Iron Dome is a mobile all-weather air defense system designed to intercept and destroy short-range rockets and artillery shells whose trajectory would take them to an Israeli populated area. This system is purely defensive and designed to protect civilians. Innocent bystanders of all ethnicities, nationalities, and faiths rely on the Iron Dome for safety and protection.

When terrorist groups like Hamas and Hezbollah fire thousands of rockets into Israel, as they did earlier this year, the Iron Dome system quickly destroyed them and saved countless lives. Unfortunately, the majority wants to play games with this vital program. Earlier this week, the funding for the Iron Dome was stripped from the majority's continuing resolution amid protests from progressive Members.

For years, the United States has consistently funded the Iron Dome on a strong bipartisan basis to help Israel defend itself from rocket attacks from terrorist organizations. There has never been a situation where military aid for Israel was held up because of objections from Members of Congress. It is disgraceful that the majority would remove the $1 billion in funding for the Iron Dome to appease the far left that seems to have taken over their agenda. Not funding the Iron Dome puts lives at risk for absolutely no reason. While I appreciate the majority introducing

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standalone legislation to fully fund the system, it should not have come to this to ensure the safety of our allies.

After a summer that saw 2 weeks of fighting between Israel and Palestine, it is beyond clear to me that we must support Israel. Israel has long been a U.S. ally in a region marked by decades of conflict and turmoil. They are a strong democracy and share our views on many issues.

I am proud to say what many in the majority will not, that I firmly stand in support of Israel and continuing to build our partnership for years to come.

AND STILL I RISE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, a proud, liberated Democrat unbought and unbossed in the spirit of Shirley Chisholm.

And I rise today with a very simple message: Black lives still matter. It doesn't matter who is in power, Black lives matter. The circumstances haven't changed. Black lives matter wherever they happen to be. They matter in Haiti, and they matter at the southern border.

Mr. Speaker, what you see here is despicable and reprehensible. This is what is happening at the southern border, persons on horses lashing out apparently at persons who are from Haiti. Black lives still matter, and it is important to note that these persons, when they are rounded up apparently and sent back to Haiti, are given $50, a phone card and some food. Many of these persons haven't been to Haiti in over a decade—over 10 years—and they are given $50, a phone card, and some food.

Black lives matter. This has got to change. This is why I have introduced H. Res. 670. It condemns the actions that we have seen at the border; it condemns the actions. It doesn't condemn the people; it condemns the actions. I have some personal thoughts about the behavior of the people and the people themselves, but this resolution condemns these actions. I believe all people of goodwill should find these actions abhorrent and deplorable.

I also believe that those who tolerate injustice—this is an injustice—those who tolerate injustice perpetuate injustice.

I am asking that H. Res. 670 be brought to the floor of this House so that this House can go on record as opposing what we have seen at the border that is inhumane. We ought to go on record opposing this.

We have gone on record opposing things that have been said by people who are within the House and without the House. This House has gone on record when we have had these seminal moments in time. This is another seminal moment in time that requires some time on the floor of this House to show the world that we stand for justice and that this injustice should not stand.

Finally, I indicated that when they are deported to Haiti they receive $50, some food, and a phone card. But here is something that I find appalling as well: Haitians have been given temporary protected status in this country. Mr. Speaker, if you were here at a certain time prior to a certain time, you were given temporary protected status. Well, we are sending people who are Haitians back to Haiti who haven't been there in 10 years, but there are others who will stay because we are saying that the conditions are not acceptable to send people back to Haiti. That contradiction has to be reconciled. We shouldn't be sending people to Haiti when we said that Haiti is not safe for us to send Haitians to.

Mr. Speaker, Black lives still matter. It doesn't matter who is in power, Mr. Speaker. Circumstances don't change, and until they change, a liberated Democrat is going to continue to say that we must be a part of that change.

I pray that we will have H. Res. 670 brought to the floor so that we can show the world that we believe Black lives matter.

HONORING AND CELEBRATING RABBI MICAH GREENSTEIN'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY AT TEMPLE ISRAEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KUSTOFF. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and congratulate a great Memphian and friend, Rabbi Micah Greenstein, who is celebrating 30 years of service and commitment to Temple Israel in Memphis and the entire Jewish community.

Rabbi Greenstein is the eighth senior rabbi at Temple Israel, a synagogue founded in the 1850s. He has served as senior rabbi for over 20 years and is now celebrating his 30th anniversary at Temple Israel.

In 1991, after completing his undergraduate and graduate degrees at Cornell University, Harvard, and the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Rabbi Greenstein came to Memphis, a place he and his family have called home for more than 30 years.

Over the years, Rabbi Greenstein has served as two-time president of the Memphis Ministers Association, was the first rabbi to speak at the Washington National Cathedral on a major state day and has been named by Newsweek magazine as one of the top American rabbis in 2012 and 2013.

Rabbi Greenstein has been honored with the Memphis City Council Humanitarian Award and the Memphis Theological Seminary's President's Humanitarian Award. As clearly demonstrated, Rabbi Greenstein has worked throughout his career to make his community, his home in Memphis, and his country a better place.

Mr. Speaker, when you speak with members of Temple Israel, they will tell you how extraordinary the congregation is, and that is due to the rabbi's dedication, his charisma, and his passion. I talked to Laurie Meskin, the current president of Temple Israel. She stated: ''Rabbi Greenstein has made our synagogue, Temple Israel, what it is today. He is truly gifted at mobilizing people from near and afar, is a great communicator and orator, and believes in a vibrant Jewish future for all of us in Memphis.''

From my good friend and former Temple Israel president, Billy Orgel: ''Many families at Temple Israel are very intertwined with the Greenstein family, as everyone knows each other in Memphis. Our kids know each other very well and are all the same age. Rabbi Micah is a good friend who is there in sickness and in health.''

He continues: ''He is not just our rabbi, but to many in the Memphis community, no matter their religious background, he is a close friend as well. He is their rabbi too.''

Rabbi Greenstein has forged bonds with numerous other religious leaders in Memphis and throughout the country. For example, he led Memphis' first interfaith religious leaders mission to Israel years ago.

Another friend of mine, Mark Halperin, also another former Temple Israel president, said: ''Ultimately, the unique thing about Rabbi Micah is that he is the whole community's rabbi. Temple Israel is a special place, but it makes it more special to have someone like Rabbi Micah there with us.''

In a 1999 profile of the rabbi in Memphis Magazine, the article cited a then young college-age Micah Greenstein finishing at Harvard's JFK School of Government and deciding to switch studies from what he said was public service to Jewish service. The rabbi went on to say: ''I'm doing exactly what I think God intended for me to do, to touch people's lives in a Jewish way, to make the world more human, and to bring people together to share their differences.''

Roberta and I congratulate Rabbi Micah, his loving wife, Sheril; and their three children, Cara, Jake, and Julia, on this incredible 30-year milestone.

We say mazel tov.

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REDUCING PENTAGON BUDGET INCREASES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, today, we will vote on my amendment, Lee 41, to the FY22 National Defense Authorization Act to reduce from this year's bill egregious Pentagon budget increases that were added during the committee markup. Our amendment will reduce no less than $25.5 billion

from the bill, trimming back the total level of FY22 NDAA to no more than the amount requested by the President.

I want to thank my cosponsors, starting with Congresswoman JACOBS, who was so kind to manage this amendment on the floor yesterday, for her tremendous leadership. I also thank my co-chair of the Defense Spending Reduction Caucus, Mr. POCAN, as well as Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ for working together to bring this amendment to the floor. I also thank Chairman SMITH and Mr. MCGOVERN for their support in helping to make this very important amendment in order.

The President's budget request is one of the largest in American history. For years now, the United States has been peerless in its military spending, exceeding the total spending of the next 11 countries combined. We have numerous glaring examples of waste, fraud, and abuse within our defense establishment. Our 20-year experience in Afghanistan is a stark example where the Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction identified billions of dollars—mind you, billions of dollars—wasted or outright stolen over our time there. The taxpayers deserve better.

Yet, Congress insists on piling more money into the Pentagon than our military leaders even ask for, despite DOD routinely returning unspent balances to the Treasury.

Enough is enough. Americans are demanding that Congress rebalance our priorities and invest in the biggest challenges America faces. We face imminent threats from the COVID pandemic, climate change, domestic terrorism, growing economic inequality, and systemic racial and ethnic inequities.

While I personally support a much larger reduction in Pentagon spending, we need to draw the line somewhere. This amendment is a good place to start. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, to send the message that Congress won't endorse constant inflation of the Pentagon budget.

Also, let me just cite amendment No. 40, offered again this year by Mr. POCAN and myself, for a 10 percent cut. I thank our colleague, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, for her bold leadership and for managing this amendment during the floor debate.

Mr. Speaker, the House stands again poised to pour three-quarters of a trillion dollars into a defense establishment that is unauditable, unaccountable, and does little to answer the biggest threats to the safety and welfare of our people.

The Pentagon is the only Federal department that has never passed an audit. I worked to get a requirement that DOD passes an audit written into permanent law a couple of years ago, with the help of Chairman SMITH and my colleague, Dr. BURGESS. Yet, still, the Pentagon says it won't be able to pass an audit for almost another decade.

It is not hard to find places to cut at the Pentagon. Earlier this year, a bipartisan group of organizations identified $80 billion in savings that could be achieved just by implementing some efficiencies and eliminating obsolete weapons, weapons like Cold War-era bombs and missiles designed and built in the last century that are totally unsuited for the challenges of this century.

We see tremendous costs of this runaway spending, not only in the missing priorities, like public health, that are left unfunded, but in a way of thinking that militarizes every single problem in our society and turns peaceful protesters into targets for weapons of war.

Let me just say, this modest reduction that we are proposing, it won't compromise our national security, and it won't take a dollar from our troops. In fact, it will put more resources into enhancing the quality of life for our troops. It will also allow us to reinvest in healthcare, schools, and infrastructure.

This amendment will be a first step in rebalancing our priorities to build a safe, peaceful, prosperous world at home and abroad. I urge my colleagues to join me and to vote ''yes'' on this amendment. Let's start shifting our budget back to things that matter for most of our people.

AMERICANS FEEL BETRAYED BY BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the American people are outraged, and they have every right to be. I am outraged with them.

All they have seen thus far in this administration is the buck being passed and both a President and his administration that refuse to uphold the basic tenets of leadership. This administration has ruined, mishandled, and dissembled every issue it has touched.

Americans are fearful that the country that they love and respect is being run into the ground at an alarming speed. Americans deserve answers, and our allies across the world deserve them as well.

Mr. Speaker, Americans feel betrayed. They feel that they have been betrayed by their own government. That feeling of betrayal was extremely palpable when Americans were stranded in Afghanistan because of an arbitrary deadline from the Taliban that this administration caved to.

In the following days, there were no answers, only speculation as to how many Americans were still left in Afghanistan who wanted to leave. Even now, as this administration grapples with how to respond to the Taliban's takeover, you would be hard-pressed to find real answers.

In a so-called classified briefing yesterday, Members got no concrete answers. It was a pitiful—I am saying ''pitiful''—display of willful ignorance and incompetence.

Mr. Speaker, if you look at the past 8 months of the Biden administration, that incompetence is everywhere: the fall of Afghanistan, our open borders, skyrocketing inflation, reckless spending, record levels of unemployment and unfilled jobs, growing national security threats.

Refusing to respect the rule of law may be the worst, Mr. Speaker. These are just a few of the crises that have grown exponentially as the days go by.

Mr. Speaker, there is a common thread that you find in each of these circumstances, and it is that acceptance of the situation and accountability are virtually nonexistent.

Mr. Speaker, it is downright shameful that America has been taken down this rocky and unsettling path, and I fear we may never be able to fully recover. President Biden and his administration cannot simply sweep every new crisis under the rug and move on, but based on what has happened thus far, I suspect we will see more of the same.

The American people deserve better than abdicated leadership and a consistent failure to uphold our values.

DO BETTER FOR HAITI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, as the Member of Congress who represents the Virgin Islands, the only congressional office within the English-speaking Caribbean, the plight of my Haitian brothers and sisters is very close—not just the ones presently enduring egregious and unfair treatment at the U.S.-Mexico border, but our brothers and sisters in the nation of Haiti itself.

The crisis unfolding before our eyes at the border is woefully symbolic of our Nation's inconsistent and superficial response to the reoccurring calamities in Haiti specifically and the Caribbean generally.

The nation of Haiti faces a tremendous, ongoing crisis: the recent natural disasters, including a major earthquake, tropical storms, and hurricanes; the effects of the COVID–19 pandemic; health insecurity; the assassination of a Prime Minister and the accompanying political instability; gang violence; along with large-scale deterioration of infrastructure; and poverty.

As we watch our fellow human beings seeking a better life, we need to ask ourselves: Do they deserve the dignity of listening to their story, understanding their desperation, and working to find sustainable, long-term solutions to the problems that cause tens of thousands of people to leave their country, live in abject and hostile poverty in South America, and make the dangerous trek to try to come to America?

I believe, and I think some of you do as well, that our Haitian neighbors deserve that, and that, in some ways, we owe them that, and that it is even in our own self-interests.

We must remember that Haitians fought with us in the American Revolution. They sent troops to be at our side. Then, in 1825, 20 years after they received their own independence, the United States agreed with France that they, as a new independent nation, should be forced to pay back the slave owners of France, who, they believed, needed reparations for lost income from slave labor. Until almost 1940-something, the people of Haiti have been paying that money back. In today's dollars, that would be over $20 billion that this small island nation has paid to the people of France for their freedom.

Imagine if we had been forced to pay England for our own independence.

America has significant trade agreements and economic support with our neighbors to the north and the south, Canada and Mexico. However, when it comes to our third border, the Caribbean, that becomes an absolute afterthought, if they are thought of at all.

America wants these nations to be stable and support them at multinational forums but lacks the forethought to engage them as partners in the first instance. We intervene in political instability without meaningful engagement in civil society.

Hurricane relief and support for resilience, vaccination support, support for trade and educational alternative energy partnerships, infrastructure investments, those are the things that Americans should be engaged in at the first instance so we do not have what we have at the border happening now.

China, of course, is all through the Caribbean, giving lasting and meaningful investments there and demanding support from the Caribbean nations at the U.N., the Organization of American States, et cetera.

It is well-researched fact that rural infrastructure investments can lead to higher productivity, employment, and economic opportunities. Solid infrastructure powers business, encourages trade, provides much-needed protection for countries from the unpredictability of a natural environment, all things that Haiti is missing to date.

Substantively, the U.S. has neglected to develop meaningful, substantive trade relationships in Haiti and the larger Caribbean that could help them and help us. We need to do better.

WORSENING BORDER CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, the collapse of our southern border now poses a mortal danger to our country. No civilization has ever survived the magnitude of mass migration that this administration is not only accommodating but is encouraging.

When Donald Trump left office, we had operational control of our borders. The border wall was nearing completion. Court-ordered deportations were finally being enforced. The Migrant Protection Protocols negotiated with Mexico reduced the number of fraudulent asylum claims to a trickle.

All that Biden needed to do was to continue these policies. Instead, he reversed them on his first day in office. He ordered the border wall to be abandoned, leaving construction gaps that make it useless. He ordered ICE to cease enforcing the law. He reversed the remain in Mexico policy. And he sent a clear and unmistakable message heard around the world: America is now a nation without borders. And nations without borders aren't around very long.

The numbers are staggering. In July, Customs and Border Patrol encountered 212,000 foreign nationals illegally entering our country. That is the entire population of Birmingham, Alabama, in a month. In August, another 209,000, which is Des Moines, Iowa.

There have been, already, 1½ million such encounters this year, and the Gallup organization warns us there are 42 million people living in poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean who intend to come here if they can. And they are.

Almost overnight last week, 15,000 Haitian nationals illegally crossed the border and set up camp in Del Rio, Texas. It is reported that DHS is tracking an additional 40,000 to 60,000 Haitian migrants between Colombia and the U.S. border. Contrary to claims by the administration, only a fraction of them have been returned to Haiti. It appears the vast majority are being rapidly and furtively processed into our communities.

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There is no denying the fact that this is a deliberate policy by this administration to fundamentally change the economy, politics, culture, customs, and institutions of the American Republic.

Democrats on the Judiciary Committee just voted to grant amnesty, permanent legal residence, and a fast track to citizenship for between 8 and 10 million foreign nationals who have already illegally entered our country, defied our laws, thumbed their noses at our sovereignty, and are demanding to stay and are expecting American taxpayers to continue to support them.

Eight to 10 million, we need to understand what that means. Eight million is the entire population—every man, woman, and child—living in the States of Alaska, Maine, Delaware, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Rhode Island, Montana, and Vermont combined.

This is at a time when real family earnings are declining, crime is increasing, homelessness is rampant, and mounting debt is killing the American Dream of a better future for our children.

Is it any wonder our borders are overwhelmed? Ask the migrants why they are coming. Every one of them will tell you it is because of Joe Biden's promise of admission, amnesty, and citizenship.

That is why we are seeing this tragic and shocking trafficking of young children, and it is going to continue until we secure our border and start enforcing our immigration laws, which are already among the most liberal in the world.

We are told we need to legalize those who illegally took Americans' jobs as essential workers during the pandemic. The fact is, 45 percent of the entire workforce is considered essential by the government. That is hardly an exclusive group. What the Democrats are really saying is that if you are part of the 55 percent of Americans they don't consider essential and you lost your job during their leftist lockdowns, you will be pushed aside for those who violated our laws, broke the rules, and now compete in the job market that you are trying to get back into, while using your money to do it.

Please, someone, explain to me: How are American workers helped by flooding the labor market with another wave of illegal immigration? How are our children, who have been robbed of an entire year of their educations, helped by filling their classrooms with non-English-speaking classmates? How are our communities made safer by making it harder to deport criminal illegal aliens and gang members? How are our hospitals made more accessible by overwhelming emergency rooms with illegal immigrants demanding care?

Mr. Speaker, people are asking me every day: How could this have happened to our country? And the answer is simple. If you voted for the Democrats, this is what you voted for. And if you are surprised, you weren't paying attention.

HONORING THE LIFE OF EMILY DEROCCO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of my dear friend, Emily Stover DeRocco, a generous spirit and dedicated public servant who inspired others to discover their purpose and to follow their dreams.

Known for getting things done, Emily headed to Washington after graduating from Penn State University, determined to find a role working in the Federal Government, hoping to make a difference in the lives of everyday Americans.

As the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training in the George W. Bush administration, Emily was instrumental in redesigning our country's workforce development programs, particularly in strategically realigning education and economic development initiatives with the needs of

the business community, workforce development coming together with our manufacturing sector and, in particular, for emerging technologies.

After leaving the Bush administration, Emily became a leader in the manufacturing sector when she joined the Manufacturing Institute as their president. Under her innovative leadership, the institute researched and confirmed the changing workforce needs and, in response, implemented national strategy on education and workforce reform.

Emily founded E3, an aptly named consulting firm—educate, engage, employ—focused on helping others by linking education, workforce, and economic development, yet again harnessing her creativity and her special, keen ability to connect people and bring them together.

In addition to her incredible career, Emily was a loving mother and wife. She met the love of her life while working full-time at the Department of the Interior and taking classes at Georgetown Law School, tenaciously walking across the stage while 8 months pregnant with her incredible daughter, Lauren.

Emily spent her life coaching and mentoring others and impacted my life and work tremendously. She was, in fact, on everyone's speed dial.

Her work led her to Detroit, Michigan, where she collaborated and led the workforce development efforts for the Lightweight Innovations for Tomorrow Institute, a public-private partnership intent on harnessing new technologies for our automotive sector and other industries of scale. She was the workforce leader.

I had the privilege of speaking on numerous panels with her all over the country, with our friends at the NATC, ASME, in the defense sector, at NIMS, at NAM, and of course, yet again, the Manufacturing Institute.

The need for workforce talent is the conversation of today. I met Emily in the middle of the Great Recession, when unemployment was through the roof, yet there were open jobs in our manufacturing firms all across the country. It is not a simple formula.

What Emily sought to change and address in this country by training not only the next generation of workers but an existing workforce in the 21st century begat many new challenges: the advent of the digital age and the combination of computer technologies with our old-school manufacturing devices and pieces of equipment. She led the way.

While she left us suddenly, she also left a legacy of work. We thank her so much for her service and her inspiration and the mark that she made on this country.

RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES MARINE CORPORAL KELSEE LAINHART

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the United States Marine Corporal Kelsee Lainhart on her road to recovery from being wounded in Afghanistan.

Simply put, Corporal Lainhart is a hero. A native of Dearborn County, Indiana, Kelsee was assigned to secure the airport in Kabul.

Sadly, tragedy struck when she and her brothers and sisters in uniform were targeted by an ISIS-K suicide bomber.

We will never forget Corporal Lainhart's acts of bravery that day in Afghanistan or her courageous fellow servicemembers we lost.

REMEMBERING KAYE WHITEHEAD

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor a pillar of Indiana's Sixth Congressional District, a leader in our community, and a true friend of the Pence family.

Kaye Whitehead, who sadly passed away on September 9, 2021, served as president of the Delaware County Farm Bureau for two decades.

Kaye also served as chair of the Delaware County Republican Party and in various advisory capacities to Dan Quayle, Richard Lugar, David MacIntosh, Mike Pence, and myself.

I am grateful to Kaye for her counsel, guidance, and friendship over the years. She will be dearly missed.

My thoughts are with her husband, Bill; her children, Eugene and Lucy; her siblings, Marie, Anne, and Chris; as well as her three grandchildren.

INFLATION IS TAXATION

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in objection to the Democrats' monster tax-and-spending spree that will be a detriment to Hoosiers back at home in Indiana.

I have heard from hundreds and hundreds of constituents, literally, who have worried that this next set of spending bills will hurt their families more than they will help.

From paying more for groceries and gas to being unable to find workers to keep the doors of their small businesses open, wasteful government spending is moving our country toward stagflation.

Plain and simple, inflation is taxation on my constituents, on all Americans, and I urge my colleagues to reject this round of reckless Federal spending.

REJECTING SOCIALIST DRUG PRICING SCHEME

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of the Committee on Energy and Commerce in rejecting H.R. 3 by a bipartisan vote.

Had it passed out of committee, this legislation would have resulted in fewer cures and treatments in America, eliminating hope for millions of people battling all diseases.

It is estimated that under this socialist drug pricing scheme, there could be as many as 100 fewer cures over the next decade.

That is why I urge my colleagues to reject any alternative version of this legislation that may come to the floor in the future.

CRISIS UNFOLDING AT SOUTHERN BORDER

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the crisis unfolding at the southern border.

This is not hyperbole. Look no further than the southern border completely overrun in chaos today. Over 1.2 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at the border since February 1 of this year.

Our communities are less safe because this administration stopped building the wall, brought back catch and release, and got rid of the remain in Mexico policy.

This border crisis will result in perpetuating our COVID crisis because this President turns a blind eye to the vaccine and testing status of illegal immigrants.

Denying the crisis proves President Biden does not care or is being misled by his advisers.

MOUNTING NATIONAL SECURITY CRISIS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the mounting national crisis we are seeing unfold under this President's leadership.

This week, the President desperately attempted to portray an image of strength at the United Nations, but nothing could be further from the truth.

We have seen the failure of the Afghanistan withdrawal that led to losing our men and women in uniform and has the potential to create yet another refugee crisis.

We have seen the failure to hold China accountable for its lack of transparency and mishandling of the COVID pandemic.

We have seen the failure to hold Russia accountable for its cyberattacks.

President Biden appears weak and failing, and the cost is our leadership and national security across the world.

SUPPORTING HEALTH EQUITY PROVISIONS IN BUILD BACK BETTER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Build Back Better Act, which includes significant investments in the fight for health equity.

As chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Health Braintrust, I know all too well that, for centuries, Black Americans and people of color have been systematically denied affordable healthcare access and left behind when it comes to our healthcare policies. No more.

Healthcare access is an essential right, and we must do more to ensure

that all Americans, regardless of race, ethnicity, income, or ZIP Code, have access to quality, affordable healthcare.

I am proud that our draft of the Build Back Better Act takes a step toward that goal. We have included several key investments that are going to make a real difference in healthcare available to folks. These investments will prevent chronic illnesses like heart disease and diabetes, ensure earlier detection and treatment of certain cancers, and tackle the Black maternal health crisis.

There is so much good included in the Build Back Better Act, but today I want to highlight just three of the most urgent health equity issues this bill will address.

The first of those priorities is saving the lives of mothers. The Build Back Better Act provides for a mandatory extension of postpartum care for new mothers utilizing Medicaid. In the American Rescue Plan, we included an option for States to extend postpartum care for 12 months after delivery. While some States have taken up that option, it will expire in 5 years.

The Build Back Better Act goes a step further in making that expanded postpartum coverage mandatory and permanent. Research shows that one-third of all pregnancy-related maternal deaths occur between 1 week and 1 year of delivery, and Black women are at an increased risk of experiencing severe complications or death. No more.

New mothers should have access to postpartum care, regardless of which State they live in. Extending postpartum care under Medicaid will save lives and ensure that mothers are able to see their babies grow up.

Additionally, the Build Back Better Act includes a solution to permanently close the Medicaid coverage gap. There are still 12 States that have refused to expand Medicaid, and as many as 4 million people currently lack access to healthcare because of the coverage gap. No more.

□ 1045

Ensuring that Medicaid is available to everyone who needs it will reduce emergency room visits, allow for an increased focus on preventive care and save us money in the long run. Closing the coverage gap will also help address the Black maternal health crisis.

Because of the Medicaid coverage gap, many women are not eligible for care until they become pregnant, and by the time they get approved, they have missed out on weeks or even months of prenatal and early pregnancy care during these critical early days of pregnancy.

Access to healthcare in the early days of pregnancy is crucial in detecting and treating pregnancy-related complications with both mother and baby. Closing the coverage gap will ensure that new mothers have access to care when they need it most.

With Build Back Better, we are tackling health equity issues from babies to older adults. Once we pass the Build Back Better Act, we will begin including dental, vision, and hearing coverage for seniors through Medicare Part B.

Dental coverage will include cleaning and x-rays, extractions, oral disease management services, and dentures—all vital dental procedures and care that seniors both need and deserve. Many people may not realize it, but oral health has significant impacts on your overall health, and poor oral health has been linked to heart disease, kidney disease, and dementia.

Including dental coverage will help so many people, but it will be especially important for people of color. According to a Kaiser Family Foundation study, 71 percent of Black Medicare beneficiaries and 65 percent of Hispanic beneficiaries went without a dental visit in the past year, compared to 43 percent of White beneficiaries. No more.

Ultimately, these policies are not just about saving lives, but improving lives. We are investing in the health and safety of our constituents and their ability to live long, happy, and healthy lives with their families.

Our healthcare system has been pushed to its limits throughout the past 18 months, and we have been shown, under a bright light, the cracks in its foundation. But it is not beyond repair. Through meaningful investment, we can rebuild our healthcare system in a way that works for everyone and addresses centuries-long challenges to achieving health equity.

The Build Back Better Act presents a once-in-a-generation opportunity for us to advance health equity. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

CHARLESTON AIR WING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, it has been 3 weeks since the U.S. withdrew troops from Afghanistan. Today, I rise to pay tribute to the heroes who paid the ultimate sacrifice in carrying out Operation Allies Refuge, and I would like to especially recognize the members of Joint Base Charleston Airlift Wing and their spouses who supported the overall mission.

I begin with a moment of silence for the 13 soldiers who selflessly gave their lives Hamid Karzai Airport on August 26.

I also am recognizing this morning the courageous effort of our servicemembers stationed in Charleston as they evacuated U.S. citizens, Special Immigrant Visa holders, and vulnerable populations from Afghanistan.

With one of the largest C–17 fleets in the country, the Lowcountry of South Carolina is proud of our soldiers at Joint Base Charleston that were tapped to support our airlift efforts. Reservists in the 315th Airlift Wing even helped deliver a baby on board one of their flights.

Back at home, Joint Base Charleston spouses put together pallets of supplies, sending over 10,000 pounds of food, baby wipes, drinks, and clothing overseas.

The Taliban now have control over Afghanistan. It has led many to question what we have accomplished there over the last 20 years.

But there is no question of the unbelievable effort put forth by our airmen and airwomen, our veterans who served in Afghanistan, and those that loved and supported them and their families during the war.

Today, I think about the 124,000 people who now have freedom and the thousands of Americans and allies who have been safely returned home, and I am proud of the difference the Lowcountry has made in those efforts. God bless our troops, God bless the Lowcountry, and God bless America.

PARRIS ISLAND

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, as the House continues to consider the 2022 National Defense Authorization Act, I wanted to take this opportunity to highlight the Parris Island Protection Act. This critical bill will preserve Parris Island Marine Corps Recruiting Depot for decades to come. Parris Island is responsible for training over a million brave marines, including every enlisted female marine that has ever served in our Marine Corps.

Not only is Parris Island critical to our national defense, but it is also an integral part of the Lowcountry community. It is responsible for the creation of over 6,000 jobs and generates almost $800 million in economic activity every year.

Sadly, this Congress' version of NDAA is one of the first authorizations not to include any protections against base realignment and closures. I was disappointed to see that absent these usual protections, my amendment to protect Parris Island was not made in order this week as we went through amendments for the NDAA.

I look forward to working with the House Committee on Armed Services to ensure Parris Island remains open, functional, and continues to contribute to the best and brightest in our national defense.

CLEAN ENERGY WEEK

Ms. MACE. Mr. Speaker, as National Clean Energy Week comes to a close, I rise today to bring attention to a spectacular environmental protection effort in my district and the efforts of the 32nd annual South Carolina beach and river sweep, which brought volunteers down to clean up Old Town Bluffton and the May River.

This was the single largest statewide volunteer cleanup of beaches, marshes, and waterways. We know how to take care of our environment in South Carolina's First Congressional District. In fact, across the State we have thousands of volunteers participating every single year. South Carolina's residents

along the coast are passionate about keeping our sparkling waters pristine and our beaches pure.

This year we had an untold number of kids that participated and showed up for the community cleanup. This impact was immeasurable. Seeing our youngsters, our students, and our children participate in environmental cleanups, we are setting ourselves up for success in the Lowcountry and our future by educating our kids who have a passion and love for the Lowcountry, who love our ecosystems, and want to keep them clean. We love seeing our students serving in their community.

RECOGNIZING THE THREAT OF EXTREME HEAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the threat of extreme heat in the United States and applaud the action of President Biden in mobilizing an all-of-government effort to protect our vulnerable populations from this increasingly common disaster.

Climate change threatens everyone on this planet, and it will continue to do so for generations. While some regions will experience scorching droughts and wildfires, others will experience catastrophic hurricanes and flooding.

Environmental activist Wendell Berry said, ''The world is not given by our fathers, but borrowed from our children.'' The consequences of our past and present decisions are creating a dismal and desolate future for our children and for our children's children.

Unfortunately, even if we rapidly reduce our carbon emissions today, our planet will continue to warm for some time.

Heat threatens the lives of children, the elderly, outdoor workers, and more, as prolonged exposure leads to health risks, such as heat cramps, heat stroke, and of course death.

This summer we experienced this new, hotter than normal heat across this country. In late June, the Pacific Northwest region experienced an abnormal heat wave that led to unprecedented numbers of deaths and hospitalization.

July was the Earth's hottest month on record.

In early August, over 80 million people across 20 States, from Washington to Florida, were under excessive heat warnings and advisories. Simultaneously, States along the East Coast experienced triple-digit heat indexes as a combination of heat and humidity created hazardous and deadly situations.

Most recently, following Hurricane Ida, 10 people died from heat in New Orleans after vulnerable residents lost power, and temperatures climbed to over 90 degrees.

Disadvantaged communities suffer the most from these frequent heat occurrences. Communities of color and low-income communities disproportionately experience higher temperatures than their White and wealthier counterparts.

Decades of discriminate urban planning, like reducing tree cover or increasing hard surfaces, have led to temperature disparities in our most vulnerable communities.

Moreover, in many of these communities residents struggle with significant preexisting and chronic illnesses, like heart disease, diabetes, and high blood pressure, which become fatal in extreme heat.

For some Americans, higher temperatures are not merely a nuisance, they can be deadly. I applaud President Biden's recent decision to address extreme heat.

From protecting outdoor workers by establishing OSHA standards to expanding cooling centers and cooling assistance amidst heat waves, President Biden's commitment to the health and safety of the American population is vital to ensure that fewer lives will be lost to increasing temperatures.

Earlier this year I was proud to introduce the SHADE Act, which aligns with the ambitious goals of President Biden's extreme heat initiatives and addresses the heat disparity experienced in disadvantaged communities. The SHADE Act would create a grant program to plant trees in formerly redlined districts and overburdened communities.

Thanks to the research of Dr. Jeremy Hoffman, Dr. Vivek Shandas, and Nicholas Pendleton, we now know that historical discriminatory housing policies have long-lasting consequences, making formerly redlined neighborhoods hotter than non-redlined neighborhoods.

Climate change is not a distant or slow moving threat. It is here now, and many Americans are battling the consequences of it alone. Too many are losing that battle.

While efforts to combat climate change must be a priority, we must also mitigate the impacts we are already facing. We must ensure that all Americans can adapt and can survive in this new normal.

RECOGNIZING AGNES MAY MEYER DRISCOLL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the greatest code breakers in American history, Agnes May Meyer Driscoll.

At the age of 29 Driscoll enlisted in the United States Navy in 1918 and was assigned to the code and signals section. While in this unit, she helped develop the machine called CM, later a standard enciphering device for the Navy in the 1920s.

She continued her work into World War II, where she was a vital part in breaking the Japanese Navy's JN–25b code, which gave Admiral Nimitz a crucial advantage at the Battle of Midway, a turning point in the war in the Pacific.

Nicknamed Miss Aggie and Madame X, Driscoll retired in 1959 at the age of 70. When she passed away in 1971, she was buried amongst fellow American heroes in Arlington National Cemetery.

Driscoll forever changed the field of cryptology and was rightfully inducted into the National Security Agency Hall of Honor in 2000.

It is a pleasure to recognize her service on behalf of the Colonel Thomas Hughart Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her great nephew, retired U.S. Navy Captain Victor Meyer, who resides in Staunton, Virginia.

Our country is immensely grateful for Miss Aggie's service.

WAKE UP, AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the most immediate, but still underpublicized, crisis facing America today.

No country can afford unlimited immigration.

In 2018, 830,000 people were sworn in as new citizens, as they spent years in America proving they were the moral citizens John Adams said were necessary to keep our Republic.

Now record numbers of unvetted immigrants, including, we believe, over 10,000 Haitians at the border, are flooding in our country. We have been processing over 200,000 immigrants at the border each of the last 2 months, many of which are turned around; but in July over 100,000 immigrants were let in. That is in comparison to 8,000 immigrants being let in a year earlier. It appears in August we will be at another 90,000 people coming in.

Because of the flood of refugees, the Border Patrol must do paperwork so that 224 miles of the Texan border is largely unguarded. People I talk to in Border Patrol believe that the official number of 31,000 got-aways is probably understated.

□ 1100

It is hard not to conclude that this is happening by design. Recently, the Biden administration extended temporary protective status, causing drug cartels to inform people all around the world that the border is open.

I should point out, by the way, when people talk about the Haitians, these are not people who are coming here from Haiti. These are Spanish-speaking people who already were in places like Chile, for example. They are not coming here because they have nowhere

else to go; they have somewhere else to go. They are coming here because they received a message from the Biden administration that we are not guarding our borders.

It is apparent they feel the over 800,000 legally vetted immigrants are not enough. It is kind of amazing.

I don't know where the press is in this. The press ought to wake up. Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS, other than her 1-day photo op, have largely ignored the border. Wouldn't you think they would be getting nothing but questions as far as what is going on, on the border? Why aren't you down there? Why aren't you seeing what is going on? This will destroy America. America must wake up.

Two weeks ago in the Education and Labor Committee, apparently in an effort to further increase illegal immigration, all 28 Democrats voted specifically to give Pell grants, which is free college, to illegal immigrants—it is unbelievable—while the middle-class families in America are forced to go tens of thousands of dollars in debt to get their college.

We are specifically saying that if you come here illegally, we will give you free college—unbelievable—in addition to promises of free healthcare. It is no wonder that so many people are flooding across our border.

By the way, I want to give our President something to think of. When we appear so weak at the border, I think it tells other countries around the world that we are weak, as well. I don't know what President wants to be known as the weak President, but you don't think that other countries like Iran, groups like the Taliban, Russia, are observing this and taking the measure of what Joe Biden is as he lets people flood across the border?

By the way, we are also finally at a point at which 90,000 Americans are dying every year of illegal drug overdoses. My local law enforcement, who have to deal with the families of the people who die largely because of fentanyl coming across the southern border, wonder why more isn't being done down there. But again, it seems to be, well, middle-class Americans dying of drug overdoses, that is not the priority. So we continue to allow floods coming across the border.

It has been well-publicized that illegal immigrants are coming into America with COVID and other diseases, further causing me to wonder about the sincerity of some of the things that President Biden has said.

I do wonder whether or not the vaccine mandates at the very time that tens of thousands of people are flooding across the border every month, and I do have to wonder about this bizarre bill on Friday, which is certainly going to get headlines as the majority of the House of Representatives votes to legalize abortion until birth, is it an effort to cause the press and even our supposedly conservative news outlets to avert their eyes from the border, as they have to focus on vaccine mandates and 8½-month abortions?

In any event, I am calling on America to wake up. I realize there is not an election now, but you better make your voice heard, or we are going to lose the border.

RECOGNIZING JOYCE ''CLARK'' SCHRAM ON HER 90TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of our great constituents and a great friend of mine, Joyce ''Clark'' Schram, who celebrated her 90th birthday on June 24. Joyce grew up on a farm, raising cows for milk and butter and chickens for eggs.

To this day, Joyce remembers the winter day in 1936 that her father told them they had to give up their family farm. Joyce compares that day to a funeral. They loaded up and moved to a new farm near Council Bluffs owned by a wealthy man who knew nothing about farming. The Clark family lived on that farm for about 3 years until they moved to another farm east of Crescent, Iowa.

On December 7, 1941, Joyce remembers celebrating her Uncle Leonard's birthday when his father-in-law, who was listening to the radio, shouted from across the big dining room table: ''We are at war.'' The room became silent. A few hours later, the family learned of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Months after this, Joyce recalls occasionally hearing the air raid sirens from Omaha and how they had to turn off their lights in their houses until an all-clear signal was given.

Because her family had recently moved, Joyce had a 2-mile trek to her new school. She recalls her father making a path through the timber so she could complete the journey on her pony. Joyce's family moved once again to Council Bluffs, where she attended Thomas Jefferson High School and graduated in 1949. Although she graduated with a scholarship, she sacrificed going to college so that her family would not struggle financially.

Joyce then went to work at Omaha Standard Truck Body for a short time before working at an insurance company. In 1952, she quit and moved back to help out at her family's farm, which was devastated by a flood. After helping her parents for a month, Joyce was offered a job at Mutual of Omaha as a claims auditor. During this time, men were hired more than women, but many men were serving in the Korean war, and Joyce had the skills needed to fill this job role.

That fall, Joyce met her future husband, Conrad ''Connie'' Schram, shortly before he was deployed to Korea. When he returned a year later, he and Joyce began their courtship, married in 1955, and moved to a farm south of Valley, Nebraska.

In 1956, their son John was born, and in 1957, their daughter Kathleen was born but tragically passed a month later. In 1960, they had a son, but he also, sadly, died at birth. Despite their losses, Joyce and her husband had more children, twin boys, Tim and Tom, who are both friends, and daughter Mary.

Staying in the family business of farming, Joyce and her husband moved from a hill farm in Papillion, Nebraska, to the Hickey farm, which is on ground west of Joyce's house in the Platte River, Iowa, area. They lived there until 1976 when they built their house that Joyce lives in today.

Joyce's husband unexpectedly passed in 1980, leaving Joyce to raise four children. While her twin boys were away at college, her older son John took over the family farm. Joyce said that it was a miracle that the family was able to survive through these tough times after her husband's passing. Joyce credits her children, her sister, Evelyn, and brother-in-law, Norman, for keeping her strong through those tough months.

Joyce went back to school briefly before working for the Sarpy County Election Commission, where she has worked for 12 years to include as the Sarpy County Election Commissioner. In 1996, she was honored and selected as an electoral college member and has been active in the Republican Party for 35 years.

Joyce Schram has lived an eventful, blessed, and full life surrounded by her family and many friends who love and adore her. It should be noted that to this day, Sunday dinner prepared by Joyce has been a staple in her home as long as anyone can remember, and of course, everyone is welcome for dinner.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, we wish Joyce all the best and congratulate her as she celebrates 90 years of life.

BETTER EQUIPPING FIREFIGHTERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. VALADAO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, last year, California set a record for the most acres burned in a single year, 4.1 million acres.

Already in 2021, devastating fires have burned through 1.6 million acres of our State. Hundreds, if not thousands, of residents are currently under evacuation orders, uncertain if they will have a home to return to once the orders are lifted.

With another heat wave on its way, fighting the flames will be even more challenging, and the risks are even greater.

Each year, California wildfires destroy our communities and put first responders and our firefighters in danger. As these men and women sacrifice their safety, it is imperative we provide firefighters with the latest and

most advanced firefighting technologies.

Containerized aerial firefighting systems provide ground crews with dependable cover from the air by providing a rapid surge of retardant to attack these fires from multiple points of contact.

These fires can spread and expand at alarming rates, making rapid and aggressive containment strategies absolutely critical.

We must provide firefighters with the tools and resources to do their courageous work effectively and safely.

Billions of dollars are spent each year on recovering and restoring the environment and helping to rebuild communities after wildfires.

By investing in technology to increase our capacity to fight fires, we can reduce the recovery spending and preserve California's renowned parkland and countless families' homes and irreplaceable belongings.

As California faces several devastating wildfires burning through our communities and beloved forestland, I ask my colleagues and the U.S. Forest Service to consider investment in containerized aerial firefighting systems and other technologies and resources.

We have a responsibility to protect our communities, our environment, and the firefighters who run toward danger and sacrifice their safety for the safety of others.

To do so, we must equip these brave men and women with the tools they need.

Again, I ask the Forest Service and my colleagues to examine the latest aerial firefighting capabilities as well as additional resources to protect our state and communities.

THOUGHTS AND TAKEAWAYS ON SPENDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, this body just spent several weeks considering a massive spending bill proposed by the Democrats. In my case, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, we went through a 4-day markup considering the bill and debating the bill, and I want to just share some of my thoughts and takeaways.

The number one takeaway is that I just cannot comprehend how my Democrat colleagues on this bill are thinking. In fact, I hope the American people are paying attention because I have never seen such divergent views about how to create prosperity for all Americans. I have never seen such differing opinions about how to do it.

Now, I will give this to the Democrats: I believe they do want to see the American people prosper. They want to help people. I know we as Republicans want to do that, and I hope they grant us that same courtesy of believing that. But this administration has already spent trillions of dollars in the past 6 months, trillions of dollars, and now, with this bill, they want to spend another $3½ trillion.

Democrats literally believe that Big Government is the answer. They believe Big Government will solve these problems and will help Americans prosper.

At the same time, they are disincentivizing work and advancing policies that increase dependence on the Federal Government as if they don't even understand that those who are working and businesses creating jobs and prospering are the ones who are paying the taxes that will pay for these programs. I just don't get it.

Republicans have a far different answer. We believe in the American people. We believe in their creativity, their hard work, their ingenuity. We believe in achieving the American Dream. I have lived that American Dream.

I was born in an Old Order Amish family, number 10 of 12 children. My father was first a farmer and then a roofer, raising 12 children on that income. I was the first in my family to graduate from high school. I paid for my own education. My parents required me to attend a private Christian school.

I bought a small business when I was 17 years old, operating out of a spare bedroom in my parents' home, and lived the American Dream. Over 25 years, I grew, with other family members, that company to be a leader in the type of construction we were doing, creating jobs for hundreds of Americans, family-sustaining jobs.

There are stories like that all across this body, all across the district that I represent, all across the country. It is what we call the American Dream, the idea that every generation can do better than their parents' generation and their grandparents' generation before them.

I think we have a choice in this body, and I think the choice is clear. Will we allow the government to dictate every facet of American life, or will we renew our trust in the American people and in their freedom? That is a question that will determine how our kids and our grandkids will be able to live and whether they have the same opportunities that we had.

I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, whose side I am on. I am on the side of the American people. We have already seen the damage done as a result of these policies that the Democrats have implemented.

We are seeing inflation where the American people are paying more for goods, and their paycheck is buying less than it did before. It is only going to get worse if we continue going down this path. These programs can only be paid for with more debt, printing money, or raising taxes on hardworking Americans. It doesn't work.

□ 1115

Tell me a time in history when it has worked, when a country has overdelivered, overspent, and overpromised.

Mr. Speaker, we have a choice in this body. Every American's desire to achieve greatness is what has made our country the envy of the world.

Let's reject these policies and let's put us on a path to allowing every American the chance to achieve their own American Dream.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to section 513, 529, and 529A of the National Defense Authorization Act.

Section 513 would require our daughters to register for Selective Service, which is the database behind the military draft.

I thank Congressman GREEN and Congressman DAVIDSON for allowing me the opportunity to cosponsor their amendments to strip this provision from the bill.

Unfortunately, the Rules Committee refused to make either amendment in order, meaning that Members are now not afforded the opportunity to vote their consciences on the issue of drafting our Nation's daughters.

Since our country's founding, women have played a vital role in many of the critical support functions in military forces. The choices these women made in raising their hands to volunteer, to wear the uniform, and to swear an oath to uphold the Constitution are commendable and should be honored. However, it is unconscionable to me that this body would enact a provision to force women into registering for Selective Service.

This would put women in a position where they could be called at random to report for duty before all registered males have been called in the extreme scenario of authorizing a draft during a national emergency.

First of all, adding women to Selective Service is unnecessary. Our Nation has been fortunate enough through volunteer enlistment to have a force that is battle-ready and capable of withstanding any threat posed by our adversaries. If that was not the case, we would not have had a completely voluntary military for the last 40 years. A draft has not been needed since the 1970s, and I am confident that if it ever did get to that point, we would have more than enough men to satisfy the need for increased combatants. And that is the purpose of the draft, to increase available combatants to replace combatants after casualty losses. Thus, this provision is nothing more than an attempt to search for a solution to a problem that would not exist.

In 2015, combat positions were open to women who could meet the physical requirements, but only a small number of women were able to meet those requirements because men and women are distinctly different and not the same physically.

A 2015 study in the Journal of Applied Physiology, found that, on average, men had about 26 pounds more skeletal muscle mass than women. For example, in the Marine Corps, the Ground Combat Element Integrated Task Force found that the musculoskeletal rate of injury for a woman was nearly twice the rate of injury for a man. And research at the Infantry Training Battalion found that the rate of injury for an enlisted woman was six times the rate of injury for a man. More muscle means more strength and less injury.

The U.S. Supreme Court has already upheld the constitutionality of an all-male draft. So why are we doing this? Why are we trying to draft our daughters? It is just not right.

Secondly, I have serious concerns about the lack of explicit accommodation provided in the text that would be needed to ensure we don't haphazardly draft two parents with dependents.

While I realize the bill modernizes language regarding to whom the President is authorized to grant deferments from training and service, which does take into consideration dependents, there is no explicit language to prevent both a mom and a dad from being drafted. That is greatly concerning to me. And it should be greatly concerning to all Americans.

I believe it is an issue that should be addressed by this body and not one determined by unelected officials at the Department of Defense.

The family unit has always and always will continue to play a critical role in forming the posterity of our Nation. And it is imperative that we strive to retain it to the extent within our power to do so and not to erode it. Ensuring women are never forced to sign up for Selective Service and, therefore, never drafted, would be the correct solution.

I also stand in opposition to section 529 of the NDAA, which would shred the due process rights of servicemembers while taking away their unalienable Second Amendment rights. Just think, this section of the NDAA would create the equivalent of a red flag law in the military to eliminate the due process rights of servicemembers who have fought to preserve those very rights for the rest of the country. That is the ultimate in hypocrisy.

I also stand in opposition to section 529A. It includes a prohibition that says an individual who engages in extremist activities or is a member of an extremist organization may not serve as a member of the Armed Forces.

The real issue is the definition of extremism: ''The terms extremist activities and extremist organization have the meanings prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.''

So it is up to the Secretary of Defense and, thus, under considerable influence of the administration and party in control to decide the meaning of the term.

Mr. Speaker, this area is ripe for First Amendment abuse.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 21 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER) at noon.

PRAYER

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

O Lord our shepherd, in You we lack nothing. In You we are refreshed by the stillness of Your spirit, restored as with life-giving water. In You we are given respite in fields of tranquility, peaceful pastures far away from the troubles which pursue us.

Yet, even when our paths are fraught with danger, precarious and unpopular crossroads, and challenging no-win situations, You strengthen our resolve with the hope of Your blessing.

When we are threatened by those who do not know us or who do not even wish to understand us, we need not be afraid for the promise of Your protection comforts us. A table of Your gracious welcome is set before us.

Anoint us, O Lord, and allow us to see how abundant are Your blessings. You lay before us a bounty, a feast of Your faithfulness.

Surely Your goodness and mercy are extended to us. Pursue us when we stray from them. Sweep us up in Your loving embrace when we, like sheep, are lost or afraid.

Then, may the length of our days be spent in the delight of Your presence.

In Your most merciful name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CHILDCARE IS A CRITICAL ECONOMIC ISSUE

(Ms. SHERRILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SHERRILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because, for too long, women in our workforce have struggled with almost insurmountable childcare issues. Due to our lack of investment, our economy has lost too many talented women as they try to juggle the demands of work and childcare.

After gaining significant ground in the seventies, eighties, and nineties, and expanding our workforce, and increasing our GDP in the process, women have not made significant gains in the workforce in the last two decades. Two decades where women faced economic penalties when they were forced to leave the workforce due to lack of quality and affordable child care. Two decades where, if we had just kept pace with some of our allies, we would have grown our GDP by another $600 billion.

I rise today because women falling behind is the American middle class falling behind. Penalizing women in the workforce penalizes families and imperils opportunities for our children. And this crisis has been made exponentially worse by COVID.

That is why I am calling on all my colleagues to support legislation to ensure all families have access to quality and affordable childcare. Congress needs to realize this is not simply a women's issue or a children's issue. This is a critical economic issue.

NATIONAL ESTUARIES WEEK

(Mr. POSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, this week is National Estuaries Week, a special time to raise awareness about the vital role estuaries play in our communities and our economies, and to encourage local involvement in caring for our diverse ecosystems.

My home in Florida is part of an estuary called the Indian River Lagoon. Supporting the health of our lagoon also supports vast economic, environmental, and recreational needs of our communities.

When our Nation's estuaries are thriving, we know our environment, our fishermen, our businesses and, most importantly, our families are thriving. I encourage my colleagues to join us in recognizing National Estuaries Week and the important role estuaries play in our communities.

BE HUMBLE, NOT ARROGANT ABOUT COVID

(Mr. LIEU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the people on this floor and the people watching on television a very simple question. Do you know if I am carrying the COVID virus?

In fact, do you know if the next person you meet is going to be carrying the COVID virus?

And the answer is, you don't know, because we cannot see this virus with our naked eyes. And you don't know how this virus is going to interact with your body if it comes in contact with you. Don't act like you do know.

Over 680,000 Americans have died. Millions more have been hospitalized, and many more are still suffering the effects of long COVID.

In Matthew 4:7, Jesus said: Do not put the Lord your God to the test.

God created the laws of chemistry and biology. God is not going to make an exception just for you for this biological virus.

So please be humble, not arrogant, and talk to your doctor about the best way to protect yourself against this virus.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF CORPORAL HUMBERTO SANCHEZ

(Mrs. WALORSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of my fellow Hoosier, Corporal Humberto Sanchez. Alongside 12 of his brothers and sisters in arms, Corporal Sanchez died in the line of duty while helping to evacuate Americans and allies from Afghanistan.

This young Hoosier knew the risks of the mission and yet, he stood in the face of danger to help vulnerable children evacuate Abbey Gate at the Kabul airport. Instead of running from danger, he stayed at his post and finished the job before him.

Corporal Sanchez exemplified the greatest of the American spirit, a selfless willingness to lay down one's life to serve and protect. His service is the starkest reminder today that freedom is not free.

The American people are indebted to Corporal Sanchez, to each of the fallen, and to their families. We will never forget these heroes.

RAISE THE DEBT CEILING

(Mr. WELCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, the question before this Congress will be whether we do our duty and raise the debt ceiling. The question of the debt ceiling is not about authorizing new spending. It is about paying our bills, and it is no different than if a family decided it was sick of paying the mortgage and stiffed the bank. Enormous collateral damage occurs to our economy and to our reputation.

What is so dangerous about what is starting to happen in this Congress is that one side is embracing tactics, shutting down government, defaulting on our debt, that have the likelihood of collateral damage to our reputation, our economy, to our jobs and our prosperity. These tactics, shutting down government, defaulting on paying our bills, much of which have been run up by the Trump administration, must be renounced.

Raise the debt ceiling. Pay our bills. Do our duty.

SAY NO TO ABORTION ON DEMAND

(Mr. HERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, in what is, no doubt, a knee-jerk reaction to the recent legislative victory to protect unborn life in the State of Texas, Democrats have introduced the Women's Health Protection Act. However, we know what this piece of legislation really should be called, the abortion on demand act.

H.R. 3755 completely strips State legislatures of their autonomy to write the laws of their own State and will, in effect, make all 50 States late-term abortion States.

Not only is this a gross overreach of the Federal authority, a direct violation of States' rights to decide their own laws, it is just plain wrong.

Provisions in H.R. 3755 include the elimination of laws requiring parental involvement in a minor's decision to abort a baby, laws preventing abortions based on a baby's sex or diagnosis with a mental disability, as well as laws preventing dismemberment abortions.

It is clear that this bill has nothing to do with protecting women's health; rather, it is the result of Democrats bending the knee to the unethical abortion industry.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the abortion on demand act.

REBUILD OUR NATION'S INFRASTRUCTURE

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, next week we can make bold investments in our Nation, helping families, workers, and communities across the country, by passing the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

Everyone, no matter where you live, deserves access to modern, dependable infrastructure and transportation, water, and so many other efforts that improve our quality of life.

We are living off the investments our parents and grandparents made a generation ago. As an example, in my district, in California's San Joaquin Valley, residents in the rural community of Dos Palos were living with an aging water infrastructure system. Last summer, in the midst of the COVID–19 pandemic, problems with this decades-old water treatment plant left them without clean drinking water for 3 days. Residents and businesses suffered. That is simply unacceptable wherever you live in America.

I was able to work with Assemblymember Adam Gray, and we were able to help secure State and Federal funding to construct a new treatment plant, but this piecemeal way of fixing our infrastructure is not the way to go.

We must pass transformative pieces of legislation to rebuild our Nation's infrastructure, for water, for transportation, broadband, and so many another investments that are deeply and sorely needed. Making life better for all Americans should be the priority of everyone who serves in Congress.

The health and development of our communities and the economy depends upon this vote. I urge your support.

CALIFORNIA'S DROUGHT

(Mr. VALADAO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, for the last six weeks, I was working in my district, meeting with constituents and local officials. The top issue of concern was overwhelmingly centered around California's drought. But this is not a concern to my community alone.

Our farmers cannot continue to grow food for the American families without water. The consequences of this drought and for our entire Nation cannot be understated. Even leaders outside of California are taking notice.

House Natural Resources Committee Ranking Member BRUCE WESTERMAN, as well as USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack, visited the Valley in August to witness the absolute disaster at hand. It is critical that the House majority follow the lead of those who have seen the suffering firsthand and act immediately by supporting legislation such as my bills, the RENEW WIIN Act and the NEED Water Now Act.

JUSTICE IN POLICING THE LOUISIANA STATE POLICE

(Mr. CARTER of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, there were over a dozen instances in the past 10 years in which members of the Louisiana State Police ignored or concealed evidence of beatings and interfered with efforts to root out misconduct. The videos show extremely distressing scenes where primarily Black Louisianans were subject to horrifying violence by troopers.

For years, Louisiana State Police has displayed blatant disregard for the accountability practices regarding excessive use of force. It is clear that the department will not clean up its own act.

That is why I am calling on the Department of Justice to conduct a full and expedited pattern-or-practices investigation on Louisiana State Police. Only with an in-depth investigation can we ensure transparency and accountability.

While the majority of officers work hard to protect and serve, we need Federal action to root out misconduct and to get those who are violators. Congress can and must help by passing the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

□ 1215

WELCOMING PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the U.S.-India partnership is strong and mutually vital. It is strengthened with a vibrant Indian-American community assimilated with fantastic economic success.

We are grateful Prime Minister Narendra Modi is in America to attend the gathering of global world leaders.

Here are a few great examples of our partnership: bilateral trade reached $150 billion; over 2,000 American companies have a presence in India; every U.S. State exports to India, creating over 260,000 jobs; Indian students enrolled in U.S. colleges contributed over $8 billion to our economy.

An effective organization is AMCHAM India, with President Salil Gupte of Boeing, and William Blair, Ranjana Khanna, and Valerie Swope, who work with President KV Kumar of the Indian American International Chamber of Commerce, coordinating with Governor Henry McMaster of South Carolina and Consul General Swati Kulkarni in Atlanta.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues, moving from abroad to our neighborhoods.

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

(Mr. VEASEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I bet every single person on this floor today—every single person—knows someone who has had an abortion or exercised their constitutional right to reproductive healthcare.

But that lawful right is under attack in the State of Texas because Republicans in my home State have passed what is probably the most dangerous and draconian law that we have seen since Roe v. Wade.

It literally creates a vigilante bounty system that allows a private citizen to sue anyone who knowingly aids or abets a procedure.

In a State like Texas, where people are always professing about freedoms and different things like that, it is amazing to see conservative politicians wage this war against women's rights and against women's healthcare.

I think it is deplorable. This law is dangerous, and it is un-Texan.

Who it is really going to hurt is, disproportionately, low-income women, who are going to find it harder to be able to leave the State to seek these services.

The doctor who wrote the op-ed who said that he performed an abortion, I think that that doctor is a hero, and we ought to applaud him on this House floor today. That is why I am going to vote for the Women's Health Protection Act.

HONORING ROBERTO ESTRADA

(Ms. HERRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor Mr. Roberto Estrada.

Mr. Estrada was a beloved icon in the Las Cruces community and recently lost his life to pancreatic cancer at the age of 84.

Estrada learned how to press tortillas at the age of 15, and for decades, he shared his cooking talents with enthusiasm and made Whole Enchilada Fiesta a profound success. His famous tortillas and food products are popular across a wide variety of businesses in New Mexico.

From 2000 to 2010, Mr. Estrada held the Guinness World Record for the world's largest enchilada, which was the centerpiece at the annual Whole Enchilada Fiesta.

Apart from his cooking talents, Estrada was known for his humility, kindness, strong work ethic, and giving back to his community.

He donated much of his food and money to those who needed it the most. The Las Cruces community became a better place because of him.

As a testament to the impact Mr. Estrada made on his community, the Dona Ana County Commission declared Wednesday, September 1, as Roberto Estrada Day.

Estrada was a man of faith and family, a proud member of the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce and the Las Cruces Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

The Las Cruces Police Department honored Estrada's legacy, saying: ''The people who give you their food give you their heart.''

Estrada lived his life selflessly and improved the lives and livelihoods of countless others.

We mourn the loss of Mr. Roberto Estrada, honor his commitment serving others, and know that his legacy will be preserved forever.

RECOGNIZING JONATHON CLARK

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Jonathon Clark, an outstanding resident and community advocate of Michigan's 13th Congressional District.

Jonathon Clark was known for his unwavering commitment to helping others in need and ministering to the spiritual needs of his neighbors.

Whether tending to his beautiful family he shared with his wife, Dawn Wilson-Clark; leading worship at City Covenant Church in Detroit; or lending his talents to several community works, he was an unbelievably beautiful human being.

In his work, he served as a mentor to so many of our young people, and he never shied away from offering them help and guiding them in the right direction.

He also founded an early children's literacy program, called Talking is Teaching, as a coordinator for City Covenant's summer camp.

In honor of his memory, please join me in recognizing his outstanding contributions to Michigan's 13th Congressional District.

HONORING LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALLEN LAMB

(Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor retired Lieutenant Colonel Allen Lamb of Lumberton, North Carolina, and to extend him best wishes for a very happy 90th birthday.

Lieutenant Colonel Lamb, a decorated fighter pilot, led the legendary Wild Weasels tasked with destroying North Vietnam's air defenses, which included Soviet-made surface-to-air missile installations. The Wild Weasels baited the enemy into targeting them with their radar, allowing their teammates to detect and destroy the anti-aircraft system.

On December 22, 1965, Lamb was the first Wild Weasel to destroy one of these missile sites, marking a key event in the war and saving countless American lives.

For his heroic service, Lieutenant Colonel Lamb received two Silver Stars and a Distinguished Flying Cross. I am honored to call him a constituent.

Happy birthday to Lieutenant Colonel Lamb.

HONORING THE CAREER OF VERN SQUIER

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Vern Squier as he celebrates his retirement as president and CEO of the Centre County Chamber of Business and Industry and the Centre County Industrial Development Corporation.

Vern's experience with chamber and economic development spans over two decades. He brought his knowledge and passion for small business to CBICC and CCIDC in 2011, where he served for a decade.

In his time with one of the largest countywide chambers of commerce in Pennsylvania, he worked diligently to move the organization forward.

Vern worked closely with Penn State University's leadership and utilized the output of graduates and staff to build job and wealth creation in the community and in our region.

While in his role as president and CEO, Vern guided CBICC and CCIDC to become the go-to organization for businesses in our community and the greater Centre County region.

I thank Vern for his service and dedication to Centre County. We wish him a fulfilling retirement. He has earned it.

TREATING COVID–19 WITH FENOFIBRATE

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring an underreported story up for the attention of the majority party, the Biden administration, and our press corps.

People are debating masks and mandatory vaccines. I talked to a local coroner, and they have recently found most of their COVID deaths are already vaccinated people.

What if we found a cure? Israeli researchers recently found that fenofibrate, also called TriCor, a long-used anticholesterol drug, cured 14 of 15 elderly patients with comorbidities who were already on oxygen with pneumonia in less than a week. The other one was cured within 14 days. It also dramatically reduced the damage many COVID patients suffer after the cure.

Wouldn't it be great if COVID could be cured for less than $20 a day?

Fenofibrate. That is two F's in fenofibrate. Google The Jerusalem Post.

I beg the CDC or NIH to take action. The press should publicize this and ask why the politicians aren't doing more to bring this to market and curing COVID.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO INFRINGE ON AMERICANS' PRIVACY

(Mr. TIFFANY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Biden administration's latest plan to infringe on the privacy of millions of Americans.

Amid raging inflation and a multi-trillion-dollar spending spree, President Biden and the Democrats now want to spy on American citizens' financial transactions.

This proposal would require financial institutions to report information about the outflows and inflows on all accounts with over $600 to the IRS every year.

Not only would such a massive data collection cause large compliance costs for our local banks, credit unions, and financial institutions in Wisconsin and across the country, it would further deepen mistrust in our financial institutions and community banks.

The IRS experiences 1.4 billion cyberattacks annually and has experienced multiple data breaches. This leaves Americans' most private of information vulnerable to attack and fraud.

Privacy is one of the main reasons individuals do not open bank accounts. Having the government monitor and collect data on personal financial account transactions will further this distrust with financial institutions.

Law-abiding Americans deserve the right to privacy over their personal financial data. Allowing the government to sift through our financial records is a violation of our basic right to privacy.

PREVENTING VETERAN SUICIDE

(Mr. GARBARINO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GARBARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, during Suicide Prevention Month, in honor of the American heroes who have lost their battles with PTSD, depression, and other mental illness.

While suicide affects Americans from all walks of life, veterans commit suicide at a rate that is 1.5 times higher than those who have not served in the military. According to the VA, nearly 18 veterans take their own life each day, and at least 60,000 veterans died by suicide between 2008 and 2017.

This is unimaginable. After surviving the horrors of war, veterans deserve our unwavering commitment to safeguarding their physical and mental health.

That is why I introduced H.R. 1123, the Veteran Suicide Prevention Act, which directs the VA to complete a review of suicides by veterans in the last 5 years and provide recommendations to improve the well-being of veterans.

Issues of mental illness can be nuanced and complex, but we owe it to our veterans to put every resource behind understanding what factors lead to veteran suicide so that we can put a stop to it and save veteran lives.

MASSIVE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this past week, I was appalled to see the massive illegal immigration camp in Del Rio, Texas.

This single camp, which has garnered so much attention, has been shut off from even being monitored by the media, yet it does not represent even 10 percent of the total border violations this month.

The United States is currently recording the highest number of border arrests in over 20 years. We hit 1 million arrests by June of this year, and at least 420,000 more have arrived since then.

The problem is not exclusively about immigrants being forced from their homes. Illegal immigration fuels the drug trade and human trafficking. To stop this, we need to hire more immigration officers, build better infrastructure along the border, and create a more secure immigration process.

Unfortunately, in this Chamber, we are more willing to throw billions at high-speed rail projects and environmental mandates, even build better fences around the Capitol than we have on some portions of the border. We can't muster the courage to roll even a single dime toward the southern border and its improved security.

If the priorities of this House and the rhetoric of the Biden administration officials continue down this path, then the wave of illegal immigration will only get worse.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

IRON DOME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5323) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5323

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for ''Procurement, Defense-Wide'', $1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided*, That such funds shall be provided to address emergent requirements in support of Operation Guardian of the Walls: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be transferred pursuant to an exchange of letters and are in addition to funds provided pursuant to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to apply to amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 101. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 102. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2022.

This Act may be cited as the ''Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5323 currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act, which provides $1 billion in funding for Iron Dome, Israel's short-range missile defense system.

In May, during the latest period of increased violence between Israel and Hamas, more than 4,000 rockets were launched from Gaza. Using radar technology and missiles to track and destroy incoming rockets, the Iron Dome intercepted over 90 percent of the rockets that would have landed in civilian-populated areas. This system, with help from Congress' funding, saved thousands of lives in that month alone.

Under the 2016 memorandum of understanding between the United States and Israel, the United States is committed to replenishing the Iron Dome so Israel can continue to defend itself from attack and protect its citizens.

With the funding in this bill, the Iron Dome would continue to protect millions of civilians. Let me repeat, this funding, as the bill language clearly states, is limited to a system that is entirely defensive. And there is no greater demonstration of the defensive nature of this system than the videos showing the Iron Dome's interception capacity.

Mr. Speaker, the United States has long been committed to the objective of a two-state solution, Israelis and Palestinians living side by side in a lasting peace. The legislation before us ensures that Israel can fully defend all its citizens, a necessary condition for lasting peace.

In the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs funding bill passed by the House over the summer, we provided funding to help meet the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian people, another requirement for lasting peace.

Peace must always be our mission. It will allow Israelis and Palestinians to reconcile their differences and heal their many wounds. But only through peace can this reconciliation and healing even begin to be achieved.

Mr. Speaker, this bill demonstrates that Congress' commitment to our friend and ally Israel is bipartisan and ironclad. It fulfills our moral imperative to protect the lives of innocent civilians and helps build the foundations for peace.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5323, which provides funding for Israel's Iron Dome system.

I have a long record of supporting Israel and am proud to support this bill today.

We originally secured funding for Iron Dome in the continuing resolution that was filed Tuesday morning. Unfortunately, that funding was then stripped out to address concerns on the Democrat side, and a new CR was introduced.

In addition, Republicans voted for my motion to recommit, which could have addressed this issue, but the majority party was united in voting against it.

Let me explain why this bill is important to pass as quickly as possible. Four months ago, Israel was under attack from terrorists. The rocket fire into Israel was unprecedented. Countless civilian lives were saved because of the Iron Dome system that the United States has supported year after year.

Due to the attacks this last spring, Iron Dome rocket interceptors need to be replenished. This funding is critical and time-sensitive. We must ensure Israel has what it needs to defend itself in the face of real and growing threats.

Providing this funding sends an important message to Israel and those who wish them harm, that the United States stands with Israel and against terrorists. We must reassure our ally that America will never turn its back on the great State of Israel.

I urge passage and reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the chair of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I am a strong supporter of human rights, Palestinian and Israeli rights.

As chair of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, Iron Dome was fully funded in the FY22 Defense appropriations bill that passed out of committee with unanimous Democratic support and no Republican votes.

The CR earlier this week added language for a billion dollars for Iron Dome, despite no requests received by me from the Biden administration.

Madam Chair, you and I agree, this was a matter that could have been worked out in conference committee, but today we have this emergency bill in front of us. I would like to engage in a colloquy with the chair of the full committee to clarify this important point.

Can any funds in this bill be used for the procurement of offensive weapons by the Government of Israel? I yield to my friend for an answer.

Ms. DELAURO. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. The answer is no, they cannot be used for offensive weapons by the Government of Israel. On page 2, line 7, the bill clearly states the purpose, ''for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats.''

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Thank you. This bill clearly states that this funding is purely for defensive purposes.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK), the ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon in steadfast support of this supplemental and of Israel.

In the same week President Biden pledged to stand with our allies, his Democrat counterparts removed critical defense resources for our longstanding ally and friend. We shouldn't be surprised, given the openly anti-Semitic sentiments and comparisons of Israel and America to terrorist organizations expressed by some on the other side.

The State of Israel has the right to exist free of terror. This point should not be controversial. The bill is simple. As evidenced by the colloquy just a minute ago, it replenishes the defensive Iron Dome system. I will say it again. It replenishes a defensive system.

The Iron Dome has no offensive capability, and yet there are still members on the Democrat side of the aisle who oppose it. It was that opposition, Mr.

Speaker, that delayed proceedings in this very Chamber on Tuesday, forcing leadership to pull Iron Dome from the continuing resolution, so they could have the votes to pass.

Interestingly, we didn't see the same visceral reaction to leaving more than a billion dollars' worth of artillery in the hands of terrorists in Afghanistan, as we are seeing with this defensive system.

They are openly opposing a capability that protects women and children from terrorist rocket attacks.

In the words of our own Speaker, it is about the children.

Earlier this year, Hamas and other terrorist organizations launched more than 4,000 rockets at Israeli civilians. We are talking about children and families simply trying to live their lives.

I hope this bill passes without opposition. That, Mr. Speaker, should be the standard. I urge each and every one of my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chair of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2022, which I was proud to help bring to the floor today.

The United States has long supported critical funding to help our democratic ally, Israel, protect herself by herself.

During my trips to Israel, I have been privileged to spend hours meeting with families living near the border with Gaza who huddle in bomb shelters designed to dually function as schools. There you can see Israel's geographic vulnerability firsthand and clearly understand the urgency of securing this replenishment funding for Israel's highly effective Iron Dome missile defense program.

Israel relies on the Iron Dome to defend her citizens against incoming rocket fire from terrorist groups like Hamas, Islamic jihad, and Hezbollah. Earlier this year when terrorist groups fired 4,500 rockets at Israel's population centers in just 11 days, the Iron Dome effectively intercepted 90 percent of those rockets, saving innocent Israeli and Palestinian lives.

The system also maintains regional stability by preventing dangerous escalation. For these reasons, I know I will continue to use my vote and my voice to maintain our Nation's ironclad commitment to Israel's security, including maintaining her qualitative military edge, especially against emerging terrorist threats.

This is a defense system. Its whole purpose is to stop violence and save lives. By supporting this program, you are promoting peace.

I am proud to have worked on a strategy with other pro-Israel Democrats and our House leadership to ensure there is no question about our commitment to the safety and security of our closest ally in the Middle East, Israel.

I urge the United States Senate to take up this urgent funding bill immediately to defend our ally Israel and increase prospects for peace and avoid the CR debt-limit debate. I thank the chair for bringing this important legislation to the floor.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL).

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker, I thank the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, and the chair for bringing this measure to the floor. But to paraphrase President Reagan, Well, there you go again.

Why are we here? This should have been in the CR, approved, or we should have had support for the ranking member's motion to recommit, but we are here for a supplemental appropriation for the Iron Dome.

I support it, but it is disgraceful that we have had to come back to the House floor to carry on this mission.

The Iron Dome is one of the most successful military and technology partnerships in world history. Earlier this year, the missile defense system, Iron Dome, saved countless lives, Mr. Speaker, of Israeli and Palestinian citizens from relentless attack.

In July I traveled to Israel with Foreign Affairs Committee Chair MEEKS on the first U.S. congressional codel since the pandemic. Where was it? Our first visit, Jerusalem, to meet the new Israeli coalition government.

Despite a change in power and a new governing coalition between left and right, there is no space, Mr. Speaker, between the parties in Israel that the number one national security threat continues to be Iran.

And who funds that roaring rocket reign of terror flying into Israel from Hamas? Iran.

Mr. Speaker, we have historically in this body had strong bipartisan support for our friend, Israel. On our trip, our delegation, led by Chair MEEKS, assured the Israeli Government that we have their back and that we would continue to fund Iron Dome. I thank him for his critical voice.

While this makeup vote restores the funding stripped by Democratic colleagues earlier this week, the concern I have is like the gentlewoman from Florida, those strong Democratic friends of Israel are continuing to be thrown under the bus on this House floor by the far left.

Mr. Speaker, I urge approval. I thank the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I support Israel's right to defend herself. I have always voted for defensive technology, which we should invest in.

The Congress first supported Iron Dome funding a decade ago after a request made by President Obama.

In 2014 I visited Israel. I saw with my own eyes how the Iron Dome stopped rockets and saved lives.

This year we saw the horrific launching of rockets from Gaza toward Israeli streets. It is never okay to target civilians.

While the deescalation prevailed, there was a tragic loss of life in Israel and Gaza. Extremism and vicious rhetoric breed instability.

This year the U.S. rightly provided millions in humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people. Thanks to the bill before us, Congress is reaffirming our commitment to Israel's right to defend itself.

Iron Dome technology keeps people safe, and it saves lives.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN), and I ask unanimous consent that he control the remainder of the time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today on this very important issue that is near and dear to my heart and ought to be near and dear to the heart of this body and the United States of America.

I think the Democratic majority made a horrific mistake this week in stripping out Iron Dome funding from the NDAA bill. I was shocked.

I was shocked because I grew up in a country that, despite being a Republican—and I am a strong Republican; my mother was a strong Democrat, my father was a strong Republican—support for Israel, our beloved ally, our democratic ally, our only really, really reliable ally in the Middle East was stripped out of that bill.

□ 1245

This was a defensive mechanism. This is a system, Mr. Speaker, that keeps missiles from coming in and killing innocent men, women, and children who live in fear. Never let an Israeli live in fear from terrorism again; a defensive mechanism, a defensive system.

So today I do applaud the Democrats for finally standing up and admitting their mistake with this bill that is unnecessary in this format but has become necessary because it was stripped out of the major NDAA bill.

So I will be strongly supporting this bill, this billion dollars for a defensive system, but more importantly today before I reserve the balance of my time, let me say that as an American, as a Republican, as a servant in this House, the United States of America must state its unequivocal support for the State of Israel.

Israel has gone through a tumultuous history since its founding. The United States has stood with Israel. We will stand with Israel today on this important bill. We will fund the Iron Dome, and we will always protect the Israeli people from terrorism wherever it comes from.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY).

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support funding for the Iron Dome.

The Iron Dome is a purely defensive system, one that has saved countless innocent lives. Its whole purpose is to save lives and pursue peace.

I strongly support Israel's right to defend herself. Since its formation, Israel, our closest ally in the Middle East, has been under attack by terrorist organizations like Hamas and Hezbollah that deny its right to exist. The Iron Dome is crucial to protecting lives against these terrorist attacks who continue to fire thousands of rockets into Israel.

I am proud of the work that Israel and the United States did together to develop this successful defensive system, and I urge all my colleagues to support the Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act. This should be a totally bipartisan effort.

I particularly thank the members of the Appropriations Committee and Chair DELAURO, DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and many others for their work for bringing it swiftly to the floor. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairwoman of the Appropriations Committee for yielding, but more importantly, for her unwavering support for this important priority. Thank you, Ms. DELAURO, for your leadership in bringing this legislation to the floor to further express the will of Congress in a bipartisan way for the security of Israel.

Iron Dome is a purely defensive system designed to safeguard all civilians living in Israel. The system was codeveloped by the United States and Israel and has saved thousands of lives.

Additional financial support for Iron Dome was part of the memorandum of understanding negotiated by President Obama in 2016. The funding being appropriated today simply continues and strengthens this support.

Passage of this bill reflects a great unity in Congress on a bipartisan and bicameral basis for Israel's security.

Assistance to Israel is vital, because Israel's security is an imperative for America's security.

Today and every day, Congress stands in support of a comprehensive, durable peace in the region, and we pray for every life lost on all sides of this conflict.

I urge a strong bipartisan vote for the security of the people of Israel and for this legislation.

Again, I commend all who have been a part of putting this together, Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Congressman DEUTCH, and so many others that I see here.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman for yielding, and I appreciate her bringing this important bill to the floor in such a timely manner.

I rise today in speaking of the importance of defending innocent lives from indiscriminate attacks, because that is exactly what Iron Dome does. It is a purely defensive system that safeguards lives and thousands of civilians living in Israel, many of whom have friends and family right in my south Jersey district.

This shouldn't be a partisan issue, and I hear that right before they start blaming the other side. My God, the reason why it didn't come up before is because they wouldn't vote for it. We couldn't count on them. Just like we can't count on them on so many issues.

This saves lives. 300,000 of them are American citizens living in Israel. You heard the number, 4,000 shots. Very few people lost their lives. Still too many. Imagine how many would have died if this system were not in place.

This is just so important for our relationship with Israel. If we fail to stand by our closest allies what message are we sending to others?

So protecting civilian lives through this defensive system is a nonpartisan issue, and we must support it. I urge all my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Israel has the right to defend itself against any assault on its sovereignty and its people. This funding will help replenish Israel's Iron Dome to safeguard the Israeli people from Hamas rocket fire and other terrorist threats.

It is unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have decided to politicize such an important and serious issue even after the recent deadly hostilities between Israel and Hamas. They tried to play political games with something as deadly serious as Iron Dome by claiming we should have included this in a different vehicle, which every single Republican voted against.

Too much of a risk.

Today's vote is a reminder that the United States will always stand with our ally Israel, and we have always supported funding for Iron Dome, we will continue to do so.

Enough with the politics. Israel wants bipartisan support. This political gamesmanship must end. Today's vote will help do that.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING).

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5323, the Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Israel is our most important, most reliable, and only democratic ally in the Middle East. The United States has a longstanding bipartisan commitment to Israel's security, and that commitment must remain ironclad.

In May, innocent civilians in Israel, Jews, Christians, and Muslims were targeted by terrorist groups from Gaza who fired more than 4,500 rockets at schools, hospitals, and population centers. It was the Iron Dome missile defense system that intercepted those rockets, saving thousands of lives.

Now we must stand with our ally on a bipartisan basis and make sure Israel has the resources to defend her people from future terrorist attacks. We do that by passing this bill.

I am grateful to Majority Leader HOYER and Chairwoman DELAURO for their leadership in bringing this supplemental to the floor today. We cannot play politics with Israel's security especially when lives are at risk.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. HAYES).

Mrs. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill. There are serious votes, and then there are messaging votes. A messaging vote is designed for attack ads.

That is exactly what we saw on the floor yesterday. The motion to recommit, a parliamentary action, has been turned into a dishonest attack and framed as a vote against the security of Israel.

I am a Democrat, and I remain firm in my commitment and appreciation for Israel's legitimate right to self-defense, and I remind everyone again that the motion to recommit just sends the bill back to committee.

According to the memorandum of understanding between Israel and the United States reached in 2016, for fiscal years 2019 through 2028, the United States is expected to provide $500 million every year for missile defense. That has not changed.

Funding for the Iron Dome was never in jeopardy. In fact, President Biden has pledged to replenish the Iron Dome funding system, and Congress will approve it following the correct legislative action.

A motion to recommit is a procedural vote that sends a bill back to committee. That is all it does. My Republican colleagues have shown time and time again that when we have to take actual votes, they vote against Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Mrs. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, on July 1 the Appropriations Committee voted on H.R. 4373, which contains the bulk of Israel aid, $3.3 billion in security assistance. Every Republican voted ''no.''

On July 13, the Appropriations Committee voted on H.R. 4432, which includes $500 million in missile defense. Every Republican voted ''no.''

So let's be honest about what is happening here. We have consistently voted to support our allies in Israel.

I end by saying, being pro-Israel and expressing concern for Palestinian rights are not mutually exclusive. I will continue to challenge myself and my colleagues and ask the difficult questions in an effort to work toward a solution. I urge a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago in the Gulf war, Israel endured 31 scud missile strikes from Iraq; its population effectively defenseless.

Fifteen years ago in the second Lebanon war, Hezbollah fired 4,000 rockets at Israel in 34 days. Again, Israel had no active defense.

Five months ago over the course of just 11 days, Hamas and other terrorist groups in Gaza launched more than 4,500 rockets at Israel, but because of Iron Dome, Israel is no longer defenseless. Iron Dome has saved lives both Israeli and Palestinian.

America's commitment to Iron Dome is rock solid. Today's vote will make that clear in spite that some on both sides of the aisle will seek to make Israel and our unyielding support for the U.S.-Israel relationship a wedge issue.

There are so many reasons for hope in the region. Israel has a new government with the broadest imaginable governing coalition, including Arab parties. Israelis and Palestinians are talking to each other again. The Abraham Accords are changing the dynamic between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Progress in all these areas starts with and depends on security.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 10 seconds.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Progress in all these areas starts with and depends on security, and security starts with and relies on Iron Dome funding.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this critical funding and hope the Senate will take it up immediately.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of critical legislation to support our key ally Israel on the Iron Dome technology we worked with them to develop.

For 73 years, the United States and Israel have fostered and strengthened a remarkable relationship rooted in our shared values of freedom and democracy.

We continue to see those values attacked today.

Israel's national security is key to America's national security and to our fight against terror.

Earlier this year, terrorists in Gaza including Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic jihad fired more than 4,500 rockets at innocent civilians in Israel in just 11 days.

We thank God each day for the Iron Dome, which intercepted 90 percent of the incoming rockets, saving countless lives.

□ 1300

Unfortunately, some of my colleagues recently used support for this defense system as a political football. They threatened to shut down the Federal Government, putting at risk hurricane disaster relief and help for Afghan refugees, all over support for Iron Dome. It was outrageous, but now we have a chance to act.

Let's pass this bill, support Iron Dome, and continue our historic, bipartisan support for the U.S.-Israel relationship. The Senate should then immediately take up this standalone measure and not let it get bogged down in the ongoing debt ceiling and continuing resolution debate.

Mr. Speaker, we must protect our ally, the only democracy in the Middle East. Our national security is on the line.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this supplemental.

I will not support an effort to enable and support war crimes, human rights abuses, and violence.

We cannot continue talking only about Israeli's need for safety at a time when Palestinians are living under a violent apartheid system and are dying from what Human Rights Watch has said are war crimes.

We should also be talking about the Palestinian need for security from Israeli attacks. We must be consistent in our commitment to human life, period. Everyone deserves to be safe there.

The bill claims to be ''a replenishment'' for weapons apartheid Israel used in a crisis it manufactured when it attacked worshippers at one of the most holiest Islamic locations, al-Aqsa Mosque, committing, again, numerous war crimes.

Yet, $1 billion in American taxpayer dollars that my colleagues want to give represents, to me, an absurd and unjustifiable 140 times increase to U.S. funding for the Iron Dome.

I firmly believe our country must oppose selling weapons to anyone anywhere without human rights law compliance.

The Israeli Government is an apartheid regime—not my words, the words of Human Rights Watch and Israel's own human rights organization B'Tselem.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues: Please stand with me in supporting human rights for all.

I include in the RECORD this Human Rights Watch article.

[From BBC News, Aug. 23, 2021]

ISRAELI STRIKES ON GAZA HIGH-RISES MAY BE WAR CRIMES—HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH

No-one was hurt in the attacks, but a report by the campaign group says dozens of families were left homeless.

The Israeli military said Palestinian militant groups were using the towers for military purposes and turning civilians inside into human shields.

But HRW said it had not provided evidence to support those allegations.

At least 256 people were killed in Gaza, according to the United Nations, and 13 people were killed in Israel during 11 days of fierce fighting.

It began after weeks of spiralling Israeli-Palestinian tension in East Jerusalem which culminated in clashes at a holy site revered by both Muslims and Jews. Hamas—the militant Islamist group which rules Gaza—began firing rockets after warning Israel to withdraw from the site, triggering retaliatory air strikes.

Between 11 and 15 May, Israeli strikes destroyed the Hanadi, Jawhara, Shorouk, and Jala towers in Gaza City.

In each case, the Israeli military warned tenants of impending attacks, allowing for their evacuation, according to HRW's report.

Israeli authorities said the buildings housed offices of Hamas and other Palestinian militant groups, including the headquarters of certain units and military intelligence. One tower included offices for ''the most valuable Hamas technological equipment'' for use against Israel, it says.

HRW's investigation was based on interviews with 18 Palestinians who witnessed the strikes or were affected by them, along with analysis of videos and photographs.

It found no evidence that members of militant groups involved in military operations had a current or long-term presence in any of the towers at the time they were attacked.

Even if there were such a presence, the report says, the attacks appeared to cause foreseeably disproportionate harm to civilian property.

The strike on the 12-storey Jala Tower, which housed the offices of the Associated Press (AP) news agency and the Al Jazeera broadcasting network, provoked widespread outrage.

In June, Israel's ambassador to the US told AP executives that the building was being used by Hamas to develop an electronic jamming system against the Israeli military's Iron Dome missile defence system.

But the AP's executive editor said it had never had any indication that Hamas militants might be in the tower.

''The apparently unlawful Israeli strikes on four high-rise towers in Gaza City caused serious, lasting harm for countless Palestinians who lived, worked, shopped, or benefitted from businesses based there,'' said Richard Weir, HRW's crisis and conflict researcher. ''The Israeli military should publicly produce the evidence that it says it relied on to carry out these attacks.''

In response to HRW's report, the Israeli military told the BBC: ''Hamas and the other terror organisations deliberately and unlawfully embed their military assets in densely populated civilian areas, in order to make it more difficult for the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) to attack their military assets.''

''The assets Hamas tried to hide inside these multi-storey buildings . . . were often of particularly high military value, and successfully striking them was of strategic importance to the IDF,'' it added.

The military stressed that it provided ''significant advance warnings and took efforts to ensure civilians had evacuated'' in all four cases.

HRW has published two other reports on the conflict that accused both sides of carrying out attacks that apparently amount to war crimes.

The first said an investigation into three Israeli strikes that killed 62 civilians found no evidence of military targets nearby, while the second said the firing of 4,000 unguided rockets and mortars towards Israeli cities and towns by Palestinian militants constituted indiscriminate attacks on civilians. Both the Israeli military and Hamas denied the accusations.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as necessary to respond to this comment.

Mr. Speaker, the truth has finally come out on the floor of the House of the United States of America. I heard some of my Democratic colleagues: Stand with me, with Israel, with our ally, to fight terrorism with a defensive weapon system.

And what did we just hear? We heard the Democratic Party speak out. We heard, right now, from my colleague across the aisle with a shocking statement. She opposes this because they have a vocal minority in the majority party that is anti-Israel, that is anti-Semitic. And as Americans, we can never stand for that.

I grew up with Holocaust survivors. I grew up with children of Holocaust survivors. Israel has been attacked and attacked and attacked since its inception.

As Americans, I beseech you, I reach out to the majority, and I say condemn what we just heard on the floor. Condemn terrorism. This is a defensive weapon system. Stop playing your procedural games.

I hear recommit. It was a motion to recommit. You just saw something on this floor I thought I would never see, not only as a Member of this House, but as an American.

Let us stand with Israel. Let's combat anti-Semitism wherever it is in the world, whether it is in the United States, whether it is from terrorism.

I am shocked with what I just heard. I ask the majority to condemn the comments that were just made by their Member.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH), the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Chair DELAURO, and I thank the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have a speech about how important it is for us to stand up against terror and the terror strikes against Israel launched by the terrorist group Hamas from Gaza—4,500 rockets that Iron Dome helped to stop. And I have a speech that is all about how important it is for us to replenish that.

But, Mr. Speaker, I cannot—I cannot—allow one of my colleagues to stand on the floor of the House of Representatives and label the Jewish democratic State of Israel an apartheid state. I reject it.

Today, this Caucus, this body, the House of Representatives will overwhelmingly stand with our ally, the State of Israel, in replenishing this defensive system.

If you believe in human rights, if you believe in saving lives, Israeli lives and Palestinian lives, I say to my colleague who just besmirched our ally, then you will support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, we can have an opportunity to debate lots of issues on the House floor, but to falsely characterize the State of Israel is consistent with those—let's be clear—it is consistent with those who advocate for the dismantling of the one Jewish state in the world. When there is no place on the map for one Jewish state, that is anti-Semitism, and I reject that.

I stand in support of this important legislation. I thank the Speaker, the majority leader, and the chairwoman for bringing this forward, and I urge every one of my colleagues to stand in support of this.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the Republican minority whip.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Tennessee for yielding and especially for his passion, the statements that he just made, and the importance of not only standing up for Israel, which we all need to do, but standing up against anti-Semitism, against the kind of attacks on Israel that the very Iron Dome are necessary for.

The Iron Dome represents one of those great partnerships between our two great nations, this great bond between the United States and Israel, allowing Israel to defend themselves, defend themselves against attacks from Gaza, against attacks from terrorists who want to destroy Israel as a Jewish state. That is what this has always been about.

It had been heartening for decades that this was always a bipartisan issue. We shouldn't have to be here today to pass this bill because it should have been passed on Tuesday. There was a vote on the House floor to ensure Israel had the money to defend themselves, to put that billion dollars back in. On a straight party-line vote, every Democrat voted it down. I don't know why on Tuesday they were against Israel's Iron Dome's defense. Today, maybe things will change. Hopefully, things will change. But we ought to always stand with Israel, and especially with what their Iron Dome represents.

I have been to Israel. I have been to areas where the Iron Dome is actually utilized effectively to save Jewish lives, to save everybody's life who lives in Israel, whether it is Jews, Palestinians. Anyone who lives in Israel under threat of terrorist attack can at least have some solace at knowing that the Iron Dome is there to protect them.

Thousands of rockets were fired into Israel by terrorists, and that is why we need to put this billion dollars in place to allow them to replenish the Iron Dome missiles that saved lives in Israel. Save lives in Israel, that is what this is about.

We should be with Israel, not just on Thursday. We should also be with them on Tuesday, on Monday. Every single day, we need to stand with our ally Israel against attacks that we see from anti-Semites around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge passage of this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), my good friend and the majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a partisan issue. Very frankly, the CR that was brought to the floor the other day would have said we are going to pay the debts of the United States because we don't welch, and we are going to fund Iron Dome.

Unfortunately, because, to a person, our Republican colleagues would have refused and said they would not vote for that resolution, and because, yes, there were a very, very few who said they wouldn't vote for it on our side, because all of you would not vote for it, and we had just a handful who would not vote, we could not pass it. So, the debt limit was at risk, and Iron Dome was at risk.

The chair of the Committee on Appropriations, ROSA DELAURO, said that won't stand. And I stood on this floor and said we are going to bring an individual bill that I hope all of us will support. Now, obviously, all of us are not supporting it. There are some few who will not support this. But the overwhelming majority of this Congress, not in a partisan way, but in an American way, will support defending the democratic State of Israel created by the United Nations of the world to be an independent, sovereign, secure nation.

Very frankly, in a bipartisan way, no nation on Earth has been more important for the survival and security and sovereignty of that nation than the United States of America. Today continues that commitment.

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, I said we will deal with Iron Dome without delay to help defend Israel against Hamas' rocket attacks. Today, I am proud to bring this legislation to the floor and thank not only Chair DELAURO but I also thank many who have spoken, certainly, my friend DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and others who have talked to me about this issue.

We bring this bill to the floor with the expectation that it will be overwhelmingly passed because we will put behind us partisanship.

Support for Israel has traditionally and must always be a bipartisan issue. That is because we overwhelmingly recognize the fundamental right of the Jewish people to live independently in their ancestral homeland and to do so in peace and security.

Since its founding—a millennia ago, in some respects—more particularly, politically, 1948 to today, Israel has been under constant threat and attack from those who would deny its right to exist—not about offensive actions that they took, not about this action that they took, to deny their very right to exist.

As we continue to stand up for a two-state solution that achieves peace, security, hope, and opportunity for both Israelis and Palestinians, we vigorously, strongly, unshakably, stand for Israel's right to defend itself against terrorism.

Make no mistake: Hamas and Hezbollah are terrorist organizations bent on murder and genocide and eliminating Israel from that map of which Mr. DEUTCH talked. Supported by Iran, one of the most prolific supporters of terrorism in the world, and avowing not only the destruction of Israel but also harm to America, Hamas and Hezbollah continue to rain terror down on innocent Israelis.

□ 1315

In May, Hamas showed the world, yet again, why these terror organizations remain a threat to peace to the future of both Israelis and Palestinians. The rocket attacks that launched from Gaza, a territory it rules with a draconian iron fist, sought to kill innocent Israeli citizens indiscriminately.

Sadly, Hamas's attacks compelled a defensive response that led to the deaths of innocent Palestinians trapped in harm's way or used as human shields by the terror organization's brutal rule.

Mr. Speaker, much of the reason why so many innocent Israeli lives were saved was because of something we have done here in Congress since 2010, which is to fund and support and jointly develop the deployment of the defensive anti-rocket system called Iron Dome.

Iron Dome has saved countless lives since 2010, including during the conflict in May, protecting schools, hospitals, synagogues, and family homes. The system continues to do its job, with a rocket from Gaza being intercepted less than 2 weeks ago.

During a period of 10 days in May, Hamas fired more than 4,400 rockets; 10 days, 4,400. Over 400 rockets a day fired into Israel, and Iron Dome extraordinarily intercepted 90 percent of those rockets. That number, in just 10 days, was a dramatic escalation over the number of rockets fired at Israel by Hamas and Hezbollah over the previous 10 years, which was around 10,000, or 1,000 a year. 4,400 rockets in 10 days.

Hezbollah, by the way, and we all recognize this, is estimated, by published reports—I don't have the classified reports—to have 130,000 rockets aimed at Israel from southern Lebanon.

The number of interceptors Israel needs to deal with these escalating attacks is going up dramatically as well.

I talked to Mr. Lapid just 2 days ago, and he said to me: Congressman, I really don't know. We know how many rockets they have, we just don't know how many they will send at one time. So that we need to make sure that there is sufficient supply, and the resupply after the rockets, confronting the 4,400 rockets, were used. Israel needed 2,400 interceptors for 10,000 rockets. In May, it needed 2,000 interceptors to take down the 4,400.

As a result of May's unprecedented barrage and the use of Iron Dome to defend against it, the system needs to be replenished and strengthened.

Mr. Speaker, I was proud to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the development and deployment of Iron Dome as part of the broad, bipartisan support for Israel in Congress, as well as to support the joint American-Israeli development of the David's Sling long-range missile system.

Why do we do that? Why do we ask the taxpayers of the United States of America to do that? We do it because we believe it is in their best interest. Yes, it is in Israel's interest. And, yes, it is in the interest of Israelis. But it is in the security interest of the United States of America. And that is why we proudly stand up and support this funding, and other funding that we give to Israel, so that it can remain the democracy that honors human rights.

Does everybody honor human rights every day? America? We can look in the mirror. Every country can do that. But Israel, unlike any other country in the Middle East, has a supreme court that says to the government: You cannot do that.

This is the right thing to do. And then Israelis do it. A nation of laws. A nation of morals. A nation that is committed to the democratic process.

This House will today reflect overwhelming support in a bipartisan basis. Today, I believe that we will again evidence our broad and bipartisan commitment to Israel's security, the safety of its people, and its right to self-defense.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairwoman Rosa DeLaura for introducing this legislation and our appropriators who worked on it, as I said, including DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

Mr. Speaker, I trust that we will pass this today in just a few minutes. I trust the Senate will take it up immediately, and that we will send it to the President of the United States. He supports this. He urges that we pass it. He will do the same in the Senate. This is the right thing to do. It is what America does. It stands up for countries who stand up for freedom.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House on both sides of the aisle to overwhelmingly support the passage of this legislation.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Chairman TED DEUTCH. I am grateful to be the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Middle East, North Africa, and Global Counterterrorism. I appreciate his heartfelt comments.

I also have been to Sderot, and I have seen the example of the terrorist rocket attacks by Hamas from Gaza with Iranian rockets. I have seen the effect on mothers and families. And so this is something that should be addressed, and I appreciate Mr. HOYER bringing it up. That, indeed, 4,400 rockets, 400 a day. A reason for that is the weakness of the Biden-Harris government. They are putting the people of Israel at risk.

And then I also believe that what we see with Mr. HOYER, he is being undercut. And I sympathize with him that his political party, the Democratic Party, has become under the influence, extraordinary, bizarre influence of a group of anti-Semites, who also hate the State of Israel. It is very clear, as we saw a few minutes ago, right here, how horrible this is.

In fact, this vote is to cover the mistake of the Democratic Party.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I will vote in favor of the bill. But this is really a cover by the Democratic Party of the far left movement of their party abandoning the people of Israel.

And so I urge a ''yes'' vote. But this is clearly just to cover a horrible mistake. It is worse than a mistake, a bowing down of extremists within the Democratic Party.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, Israel is arguably our most reliable ally in the

world; indeed, a beacon of light and a beacon of democracy in the Middle East. So I don't understand how we could not work earlier this week to help them, to support them.

Well, I am glad today we could come together on both sides of the aisle and come to an agreement on this with strong support via this resolution. I visited Israel several times. And when you visit with the people there and talk with them, there are people that live their lives under a 15-second warning for when rockets may come in at random from anywhere in the zones that are near where the rockets are launched from, whether it is Gaza, or whether it is up north in Lebanon. What a way to live a life.

For us to not be able to come to an agreement because of politics earlier this week, is really sad. So I am glad for our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to come to an agreement today and get strong votes for this to support Iron Dome, which is a defensive mechanism, technology that both us in the United States and Israel benefit from in making all of our interests stronger. I am glad we can have the support today and get it right.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers and would be ready to close when appropriate. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, today we have had yet another heated debate in the people's House in the greatest, freest Nation in the world.

The United States of America is a beacon of freedom. In my 10-year tenure in Congress, I have spoken with world leaders in Israel, in the Middle East, in Europe, across the globe. The world looks to the United States for leadership and for freedom.

Our great ally in the Middle East, Israel, has been threatened. Its citizens have been threatened since its inception, and that is wrong.

I associate myself partially with the remarks of the majority leader when he said we need to pass this bill today; and we do. We need to give Israel and the Israeli people the capability to continue to defend themselves against what are terrorist attacks on its people.

Over 4,000 rockets directed by terrorists, supported by countries such as Iran and others, who wish to seek destruction of Israel. As Americans, we can never allow that to happen. As human beings, we can never allow that to happen. And we need to be heard, that beacon of freedom in the United States of America, all over the world in our defense of Israel because other countries have let them down.

Today, we will not let Israel down. We will pass this bill. And to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who once had a great Democratic Party, like the great Republican Party in our great two-party system, stand up, stand up and fight anti-Semitism wherever its ugly head is raised. It is the right thing to do.

We will do it with our vote today. But we heard from someone from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB); we heard from their radical left wing that does not support Israel, that does not support the Jewish people. It does not support their right, their inherent right to exist.

Let us, as Americans, make our resolve now, today, and forever in our great Republic to protect the people of Israel. Let's pass this bill, and let's associate our comments, as Americans, with those who will always stand up and fight anti-Semitism, racism, sexism, and every wrong-ism that exists. That is our great America. That is our great Republic.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. My Republican colleague's words ring hollow. What are the facts? With or without the Iron Dome funding, every single House Republican refused to support the continuing resolution. And, I might add, were proud of their opposition to the continuing resolution.

But this, my friends, is not the first time. My Republican colleagues have voted against USAID to Israel three times thus far in the 2022 appropriations bills. Over and over again they say ''no'' to Israel. I say to them, stop politicizing the U.S. support of Israel. Stop your empty, political gimmicks, such as your motion to recommit yesterday. The democratic record is clear on our support for the U.S.-Israel defense relationship.

□ 1330

We are standing up for it today, we have stood up for it in the past, and we will continue to do that.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides the necessary funds for Iron Dome to continue to protect Israeli citizens which furthers the goal of a lasting peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5323.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 9, answered ''present'' 2, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 275]

YEAS—420

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell

Payne
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—9

Bush
Carson
García (IL)
Grijalva
Massie
Newman
Omar
Pressley
Tlaib

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—2

Johnson (GA)
Ocasio-Cortez

NOT VOTING—1

Lesko

□ 1407

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. BUDD, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Messrs. GOOD of Virginia, LARSON of Connecticut, and BRADY changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''present.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Wilson (SC))
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4350) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 25, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 141, nays 286, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 276]

YEAS—141

Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bowman
Brooks
Buck
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Cammack
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cloud
Cohen
Connolly
Courtney
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Gaetz
Garamendi
García (IL)
Gohmert
Gomez
Gosar
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Krishnamoorthi
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Mace
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meng
Mfume
Mooney
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Raskin
Rosendale
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Spartz
Stansbury
Swalwell
Thompson (CA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—286

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meeks
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Grothman
Issa
Lesko
Takano

□ 1430

Messrs. BUCK, MASSIE, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, due to an important meeting, I missed the rollcall. Had I been present, I would have voted ''nay'' on rollcall No. 276.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. MFUME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 26, printed in part C of House Report 117–225, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. MFUME).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 202, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 277]

YEAS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—202

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—10

Blumenauer
Bucshon
Cheney
Diaz-Balart
Granger
Lesko
Payne
Ruppersberger
Wasserman Schultz
Waters

□ 1453

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 28, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 207, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 278]

YEAS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio

DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gosar
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rosendale
Ross
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lynch
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Buchanan
Bucshon
Lesko
Valadao
Young

□ 1514

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 30, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 204, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 279]

YEAS—223

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gosar
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—204

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Bowman
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)

Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Gottheimer
Kaptur
Lesko
Simpson

□ 1536

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MRS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 35, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 202, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 280]

YEAS—223

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—202

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Arrington
Issa
Jordan
Lesko
Neal
Soto

□ 1600

Messrs. GROTHMAN and DAVIDSON changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 36, printed

in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 198, nays 231, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 281]

YEAS—198

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—231

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Jacobs (CA)
Lesko

□ 1624

Mr. CUELLAR changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. VEASEY and BISHOP of Georgia changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. JACOBS of California. Mr. Speaker, I was in a classified briefing. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 281.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 38, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 118, nays 299, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 282]

YEAS—118

Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Bush
Carbajal
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cohen
Correa
Courtney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Garamendi
García (IL)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Jones
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kuster
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Manning
Matsui
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Sewell
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Vargas
Velázquez
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—299

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon

Budd
Burchett
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Costa
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—14

Brady
Buck
Burgess
Cárdenas
Cole
Estes
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Jayapal
Jordan
Lesko
Luetkemeyer
Waters
Weber (TX)

□ 1646

Ms. McCOLLUM and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. SCHRADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 39, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. SCHRADER).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 167, nays 256, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 283]

YEAS—167

Adams
Aguilar
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casten
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Cuellar
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Griffith
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spartz
Stansbury
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Vargas
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Welch
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—256

Aderholt
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
Delgado
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Lieu
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spanberger
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)

Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—8

Green, Al (TX)
Jeffries
Keating
Lesko
Luetkemeyer
Sessions
Smith (NJ)
Speier

□ 1709

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Messrs. CRIST and NORCROSS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 283.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 40, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 86, nays 332, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 284]

YEAS—86

Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bowman
Bush
Cárdenas
Carson
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Cohen
Correa
Davis, Danny K.
DeFazio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Frankel, Lois
Garamendi
García (IL)
Gomez
Grijalva
Hayes
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Khanna
Kildee
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Matsui
McGovern
McNerney
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Payne
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Raskin
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Speier
Stansbury
Takano
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—332

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cicilline
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Scanlon
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—13

Barr
Clarke (NY)
Kinzinger
Lamb
Lesko
Manning
McCaul
Meeks
Meijer
Phillips
Schneider
Wild
Young

□ 1732

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 284.

Stated against:

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, due to attendance at a Foreign Affairs classified briefing, I missed rollcall No. 284. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 284.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 284.

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, I was in a HFAC Briefing—no notification of vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 284.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I was in a confidential briefing and we were not informed the vote was called in time to get back to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 284.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 284.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 41, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 142, nays 286, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 285]

YEAS—142

Adams
Aguilar
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Bush
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Crow
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Phillips
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Sewell
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Strickland
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—286

Aderholt
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Bost
Bourdeaux
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lee (NV)
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moulton
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pappas
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Pingree
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Scanlon
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Boebert
Lesko
Young

□ 1755

Messrs. RUPPERSBERGER, DEUTCH, and MRVAN changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 42, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 225, nays 187, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 286]

YEAS—225

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)

Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—187

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Lucas
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Speier
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—19

DeGette
Emmer
Estes
Foxx
Green (TN)
Johnson (OH)
Jones
Lesko
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Luetkemeyer
Mfume
Mullin
Newhouse
Newman
Rodgers (WA)
Sánchez
Trahan
Waters

□ 1816

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, I was in a meeting. Had I been present, I would have noted "yea" on rollcall No. 286.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Vela (Correa)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 105, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BOWMAN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 234, nays 183, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 287]

YEAS—234

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Burchett
Bush
Bustos
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Ross
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—183

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson

Hudson
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—14

Brady
Butterfield
Clark (MA)
Costa
Diaz-Balart
Dunn
Fallon
Green (TN)
Huizenga
Lesko
Salazar
Scalise
Velázquez
Yarmuth

□ 1841

Messrs. BURCHETT and GALLAGHER changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. FALLON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 287.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2, AS MODIFIED, OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 2, as modified, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc, as modified.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc, as modified, offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 367, nays 59, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 288]

YEAS—367

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—59

Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Cammack
Cline
Cloud
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Harris
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Jackson
LaMalfa
Massie
Mast
McClintock
McHenry
Miller (IL)
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Omar
Palmer
Perry
Posey
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Schweikert
Steube
Taylor
Tiffany
Tlaib
Weber (TX)
Westerman
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Gallego
Larsen (WA)
Lesko
Meeks
Sessions

□ 1906

Mr. BUDD changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. CARTER of Georgia, LATTA, and FERGUSON changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the en bloc amendments, as modified, were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I was recorded as "no." I intended to vote "yes" on rollcall No. 288.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)

Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 3, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 362, nays 59, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 289]

YEAS—362

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth

NAYS—59

Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Harris
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Jackson
Jordan
Loudermilk
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Palmer
Perry
Posey
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Schweikert
Steube
Taylor
Tiffany
Tlaib
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—10

Boebert
Cárdenas
DeGette
Larsen (WA)
Lawson (FL)
Lesko
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Young

□ 1928

Mr. HERN changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. FERGUSON changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 4, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 360, nays 66, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 290]

YEAS—360

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez

Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—66

Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Cammack
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (MO)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Harris
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Jordan
LaMalfa
Loudermilk
Luetkemeyer
Massie
Mast
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Omar
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Posey
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Schweikert
Smith (MO)
Steube
Taylor
Tlaib
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Larsen (WA)
Lesko
Mrvan
Scanlon
Sessions

□ 1956

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. CAWTHORN and GROTHMAN changed their votes from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MS. LEGER FERNANDEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 241, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 240, nays 185, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 291]

YEAS—240

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gosar
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—185

Aderholt
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Hice (GA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff

LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Rutherford
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Burgess
Diaz-Balart
Lesko
Moore (AL)
Scalise
Smith (NJ)

□ 2017

Messrs. SESSIONS and LUCAS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. ROY and MRVAN changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Perlmutter (Neguse)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 435 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. FLETCHER). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 435, printed in part C of House Report 117–125, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 213, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 292]

YEAS—215

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Gaetz
Langevin
Lesko

□ 2040

Mr. GOLDEN changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and could not vote on amendment 435 by Representative TORRES for H.R. 4350. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on rollcall No. 292.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Perlmutter (Neguse)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 316, nays 113, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 293]

YEAS—316

Adams
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Dunn
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (NY)
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Porter
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—113

Aderholt
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Babin
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bonamici
Bowman
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Chabot
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cohen
Comer
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
DeFazio
DeSaulnier
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Emmer
Espaillat
Estes
Fischbach
Fortenberry
Fulcher
García (IL)
Gohmert
Gomez
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Hagedorn
Harris
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Huizenga
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jones
Jordan
Khanna
Kildee
LaMalfa
Lee (CA)
Levin (MI)
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Massie
Mast
McClintock
McGovern
Meng
Miller (IL)
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (WI)
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Perry
Pocan
Posey
Pressley
Raskin
Rice (SC)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Schakowsky
Schweikert
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smucker
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tiffany
Timmons
Tlaib
Torres (NY)
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Greene (GA)
Lesko

□ 2102

Ms. MENG changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mrs. CAMMACK changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 275, "nay" on rollcall No. 276, "nay" on rollcall No. 277, "nay" on rollcall No. 278, "nay" on rollcall No. 279, "nay" on rollcall No. 280, "nay" on rollcall No. 281, "nay" on rollcall No. 282, "nay" on rollcall No. 283, "nay" on rollcall No. 284, "nay" on rollcall No. 285, "nay" on rollcall No. 286, "nay" on rollcall No. 287, "yea" on rollcall No. 288, "yea" on rollcall No. 289, "yea" on rollcall No. 290, "nay" on rollcall No. 291,"nay" on rollcall No. 292, and "nay" on rollcall No. 293.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Babin (Nehls)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
DeFazio (Brown)
DeSaulnier (Thompson (CA))
Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Fulcher (Johnson (OH))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Higgins (NY) (Tonko)
Issa (Calvert)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kim (NJ) (Underwood)
Kirkpatrick (Levin (CA))
Latta (Walberg)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meeks (Jeffries)
Meng (Jeffries)
Morelle (Tonko)
Napolitano (Correa)
Norman (Timmons)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Perlmutter (Neguse)
Porter (Wexton)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Timmons)
Rush (Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Stanton (Levin (CA))
Stefanik (Miller-Meeks)
Strickland (Torres (NY))
Swalwell (Veasey)
Wagner (Walorski)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 4350, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 4350, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section and title numbering, cross-referencing, conforming amendments to the table of contents and short titles, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

NEW MEXICO WELCOMES TEXAS WOMEN

(Mrs. LEGER FERNANDEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, I stand today in support of the Women's Health Protection Act.

New Mexico is a border State with Texas. Because of the draconian Texas abortion ban, Texas women are driving hours to receive reproductive healthcare in New Mexico.

We are receiving women's rights refugees, our Texas sisters, with open arms, open hearts, and open clinics.

New Mexico knows that a woman's freedom to make difficult health decisions belongs to her alone. In contrast,

Texas politicians deputized complete strangers to interfere with her health choices.

Texas' abortion ban falls most heavily on minority, LGBTQ, and low-income communities who can't afford to travel or access quality healthcare.

I trust in the wisdom of my House colleagues, who, in passing the Women's Health Protection Act, are standing with the women of this country in every State.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ANNE MUELLER

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Anne Mueller of Savannah, Georgia, who, sadly, passed away on September 15 at the age of 91.

Anne devoted her life to serving her community and the State of Georgia.

After graduating from the University of Georgia in 1951, Anne began an impactful career as a State representative, where she served for 20 years.

Beyond her service as a State representative, Anne was actively involved in improving the Savannah community.

As a board member of the Savannah-Chatham Humane Society and member of the Savannah Cultural Affairs Commission, Anne touched countless lives.

Anne's passion for others is remarkable, and I know her impact will never be forgotten. Her irreplaceable presence will be missed by all.

I am honored to rise today to remember Anne and her lifetime of service to her community.

My thoughts and prayers are with her family, friends, and all who knew her during this most difficult time.

□ 2110

CRISIS AT THE BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) is recognized until 10 p.m. as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, while the Members of the United States Congress exit the Chamber, as they often do after whatever the majority deems appropriate to have on the floor of the House—which there was obviously the important National Defense Authorization Act—nevertheless, in my home State of Texas, the people of Texas are under siege with wide open borders.

And so right now, as we have Members of Congress, all 400 and something of my colleagues, who just left the Chamber, they are going off now to go have a steak dinner, go have a glass of wine, go hang out with some of their colleagues, meet up with some folks here in the District of Columbia.

But some 1,500 or maybe more miles away in Texas, we have a State and a people who are dealing with the consequences of an administration that fails to faithfully execute the laws of the United States and leaves Texas wide open to be harmed, endangered, and nobody in this body on the other side of the aisle seems to care in the slightest bit.

I went down to south Texas a couple weeks ago with my friend, Senator TED CRUZ. We met with ranchers in Roma, Texas. We met with leaders and ranchers and law enforcement in Uvalde, Texas. We met with the leaders of Webb County in Laredo, Texas. We went down to McAllen, Texas. All places that President Joe Biden has seemingly never been to in his 50 years of public service. Certainly hasn't been there since he has been President.

The Vice President of the United States, who is allegedly in charge of the border, hasn't found her way to any of these places that I visited a mere 2 weeks ago.

The vast majority of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle haven't found their way. Of course, one of my colleagues, the gentlewoman from New York, a couple years ago somewhat famously found her way down to the border to decry, quote, kids in cages.

Where is that colleague today? Wearing perhaps an all-white outfit with red letters on it.

Where is the concern for the little girls whose legs have been branded, burned by cartels?

Where is the concern for the 89 dead migrants, bodies found in Brooks County, Texas? 89. Where is the concern?

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle like to go around talking about how compassionate they are for those seeking to come to the United States. They suggest that those of us who believe that the border should be secure don't want Brown people in the United States. That is what they not only imply, that is basically what they say.

Meanwhile, there are a hell of a lot of Brown people in south Texas who are getting pretty ticked off at an administration that refuses to actually secure the border while their families are in danger.

There are a whole lot of Brown people who work for the Border Patrol who are feeling pretty darn unappreciated right now, when the White House press secretary lies to the American people. The White House press secretary lies on a daily basis to the American people.

Lie number one, perpetuating the lie that Border Patrol was whipping migrants. It is a lie, and it is being repeated by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It is a lie. The President of the United States and those in charge of the press secretary are countenancing this lie about Border Patrol.

This picture I am standing next to is a picture of Border Patrol with one of their horses, interacting with a young boy, who is one of the migrants from Haiti who is down in Del Rio.

The young fellow is having a good time with this Border Patrol agent down on his knees. The Border Patrol agent is a man, probably with a family. I don't know how old he is.

But I know a lot of Border Patrol agents because I actually go there. I don't just dismiss Border Patrol agents as some sort of callous individuals who don't care about human beings. But that is what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle do every single day, led by the President of the United States with a voice from a press secretary who lies every single day about the state of our border, who lies every single day about the actions of Border Patrol.

And then today, they had the audacity to take away horses, at least in the Del Rio sector—I haven't been able to look at the entire order—take away horses and the ability of Border Patrol to actually try to patrol the border. This coming from people who have never been to the dadgum border.

There are no navigable roads along the river. My Democrat colleagues don't care. My Democrat colleagues don't care that Border Patrol can't run along the river. You would think—at least in their politically correct nonsense they espouse every day—that they wouldn't want them to have to use automobiles, that maybe they could use horses to go down to the river.

Not one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle goes down and meets with the ranchers, the Border Patrol agents who are dealing with the actual outcome, the actual result of an administrative policy to leave our borders wide open.

In the State of Texas, the Department of Public Safety has caught over 400 pounds of fentanyl this year, compared to 10 pounds last year. Dead Texans. Dead Texans as a direct result of this administration's refusal, flat-out refusal to faithfully execute the laws of the United States.

A Sweet'N Low packet of fentanyl in pure form would kill every member of this body in this room. Certainly a few packets would. 10,000 pounds of fentanyl has been intercepted this year. More than the last 3 years combined.

Where are my Democratic colleagues? I asked this question when I was in Laredo 2 weeks ago when I was standing next to the Hispanic county judge of Webb County. A county judge in Texas is the chief administrator of the county. I asked, Where is Joe Biden? When he got up to the podium, he said, That is a great question, Where is Joe Biden?

Well, if Joe Biden knows where he is, it would be helpful. He sure as heck is not down at the border. He is sure as heck not down in Laredo, and his policies are abandoning the people of Laredo and abandoning the people of Texas.

The policies of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle leave Texas dealing with the brunt of a wide open border, and they laugh it off. They ignore it.

The stash houses in Houston, Texas, the stash houses in Del Rio, the stash houses in Laredo, the stash houses in McAllen, the stash houses up and down the border where little girls and little boys are being put into the sex trafficking trade, my Democratic colleagues, who love to pat themselves on the back for being compassionate, are nowhere to be found. MIA.

Joe Biden, nowhere to be found while people die, while people die from opioid overdoses, almost 100,000 this year in the United States. When the cocaine problem was a big deal in the 1980s, we were talking about 10,000. Now we are talking about 100,000.

Just where in the world are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle?

I will tell you where they are, they are running around preaching about masks and telling the people of Texas that small businesses in Texas must force-vaccinate Texans if they have got more than 100 employees.

That is literally not in the Constitution, and it is fully unconstitutional, unlawful, and I very strongly encourage the people of Texas to look at the President of the United States and tell him to pound sand. Do not follow that order. Do not accept it as legitimate. It is not.

And this is a theme that the people of Texas are going to have to come to grips with more and more, that when the President of the United States impeachably refuses to faithfully execute the laws of the United States, it is incumbent upon a free people in a sovereign State to come up with the ways that they believe are important to defend their borders, secure their citizenry, and take action, irrespective of the orders of a President who fails to faithfully execute the laws of the United States.

□ 2120

I do not make those statements lightly, because those statements mean something. But we are under assault in Texas, and this administration does not care. And worse yet, this administration is taking specific action and specific inaction to purposely create the situation that we are having to deal with on the frontlines in Texas.

Purposely reducing the enforcement of Title 42, which enables us to turn people away at the border during a public health emergency, pandemic environment where you can have communicable diseases like we are dealing with right now. Purposely not using the return to Mexico program, the migrant protection protocols to enables us to work with Mexico to stem the tide. Where last year we had a few hundred thousand people that we were apprehending at the border, today this year we have 1.4 million; and the year is not over yet. We will be well over 1.5 to 1.6 million people this fiscal year. Think about that. 208,000 in August. 212,000 in July before the Haitians arrived in Del Rio.

And, by the way, if we are talking about the Haitians, none of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle seem to care that along the Rio Grande are drivers licenses from Chile, passports from Brazil, because the people from Haiti who came to Del Rio weren't coming directly from Haiti. We know this. They were in South America. And then they got word because word is spreading around the globe, ladies and gentlemen, world is spreading around the globe that this administration says come to the United States, claim asylum, and walk right in.

Now the problem with that is it is the least compassionate thing you can do. You endanger them on the journey. You endanger them through the process so the cartels can abuse them. You harm the countries that they are leaving from through the drain of their resources, labor, brain drain, and you endanger the American people when you have a flood of migrants coming in to a state that then has to deal with it.

Would any of my Democratic colleagues know what to do for the most part if I airdropped them in to south Texas on a 5,000-acre ranch and they had to walk through the scrub brush of south Texas running across a rattlesnake and they go find a migrant dying out there from dehydration? The vast majority of my latte-sipping, New York living, condo-living colleagues on the other side of the aisle wouldn't have a dadgum clue what to do when you run across that situation. But I can tell you my Texan constituents and friends in south Texas are figuring out what to do with human beings on their ranches.

Would any of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle like to deal with the 89 dead bodies in Brooks county? Would they? Do they know what to do when they walk up to a body that has been picked apart by vultures and animals because that individual, that human being died on their ranch? Is this an uncomfortable conversation for my colleagues on the other side of the aisle when hundreds of human beings are dying in the hot Texas Sun and county judges have to spend $3,000 per autopsy, $5,000 for each to then bury them? They are trying to figure out how to handle their budget when they have got COVID cases exploding.

But oh, no, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, they go around talking about, oh, horses. Race baiting defines the party of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It is the entire existence of the party of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that they would take a situation that a Democratic President has created purposefully and then dare to turn it into a race-focused situation.

I would like any of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to stand and look in the eyes of the 70 percent of Border Patrol who are Hispanic and tell them that they are racist. Because that is what they do. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle, they go on TV and they say they are racist. Al Sharpton flies down to go have a press conference in Del Rio, Texas, trumpeting out and bringing out the race card. MAXINE WATERS wants to compare Border Patrol agents using horses to deal with a wide-open border and a chaos created by this administration to slavery. It is absolutely abhorrent. It is embarrassing. And the people of Texas are up to here with a Union that is not all that united around the principles upon which we were founded and that are showing precious little deference to the people of my State. They are fed up. There is a tinder box, and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle ignore it at the peril of the future of this republic.

This is a big deal what is happening. The nine migrants that were in an automobile in Boerne, Texas, two in the trunk, an American citizen driving that car who was employed by the Cartel del Noreste heading to a stash house in Houston, a young man had paid $4,000 to go pick grapes in California had a rude wake-up call that he was heading to a stash house; fortunately, law enforcement intercepted them.

This is happening every single day in our State. We know this because we go down and we look. Senator CRUZ and I go down to Laredo. We sit at a checkpoint. I didn't see any of my Democratic colleagues there. With the notable exception my friend, HENRY CUELLAR, who is probably the lone Democrat who actually acknowledges the crisis that we have along our southern border. And we watch these trucks go through with scanners. One out of 10 trucks. And then we go down to the river, and there are 33 migrants trying to come across the river. And we are watching them cross the river. And they come out, and they swim, and they are playing cat and mouse, knowing when we leave they are going to come across. Then we get a scan on our phone from one of the scans that came through right after we left the checkpoint with a truck full of 29 migrants in the back.

Every day this is happening. And these people are endangered. But my Democratic colleagues don't care because of the crass cynicism of electoral politics. That is what this is about.

The good news is the great Hispanic Texans of south Texas have had enough. Zapata County went Republican for the first time since 1920. When I drove through Zapata County just 2 weeks ago, I stopped because I noticed a flag flying that had a certain colorful metaphor associated with the President that I will not, of course, repeat here on the floor of the House of Representatives. It may or may not be in line with a chant that has been often used in a number of settings around our country lately. In Zapata County.

In McAllen, a Republican mayor was recently elected. The fact is, when people are ignored, when people are endangered, when people are taken for granted, as Hispanic Americans every single day, and Hispanic Texans in particular are experiencing every single day, they tend to take that seriously.

□ 2130

They tend to recognize that an administration that gives lip service to caring for them but lets them die and lets their businesses implode and lets their ranches get run over and lets narcotics flow into their community at will, all in the false name of compassion and pretending that one cares about somebody because of the color of their skin, they tend to take offense to that and believe that maybe there should be a better way.

When I talk to people in Texas, they ask, quite frequently: What precisely are we getting out of this deal? What does union even mean anymore? What precisely is united about the United States?

How can one say that we have ''united'' States when the President of the United States dictates unlawfully to a people that they must forcefully vaccinate their employees.

Then thousands of their employees say: Hey, I don't want to do that because I have natural immunity, and science seems to show that natural immunity may be stronger than that that comes from a vaccine.

They tend to take offense. They tend to want to tell the authoritarian to pound sand.

When the President of the United States, through his HHS Secretary, walks in and says: Oh, I am sorry, Texas. I am sorry, Florida. We are going to cut your monoclonal antibody treatments in half. We are going to limit your ability to get care. We are going to try to run a campaign against certain medicines that might actually provide care for your loved ones, and we are going to do so out of some sort of fealty to bureaucrats at CDC and NIH and, namely, Dr. Fauci.

The people are then relegated to the corner, trying to figure out how to care for themselves when a cronyistic healthcare system run by bureaucrats in government and bureaucrats in an insurance industry that is, frankly, corrupt, a healthcare system run by corporations in bed with government bureaucrats, getting taxpayer funds to enrich them and leaving small businesses and individuals in this country—Texans I represent—holding the bag, while the President of the United States limits their ability to get healthcare and then mandates they get a vaccine and then goes off to parties, like my colleagues on the other side of the aisle tend to do, maskless, while preaching wearing masks. Because it is all theater. It is all a show, except that it is very real, and it is very focused on accruing power in Washington, D.C.

My warning to my colleagues is this: Americans tend to take that sort of thing seriously. While we watch people in Australia, and we watch people in Paris, and we watch people in Canada even, and we watch people around the globe resisting the tyranny of government, the United States is filled with people who similarly are predisposed to want to resist the power of the Federal Government. And they tend to take it very seriously.

My warning to my colleagues is that if this body, the people's House, expects for this country to be united, then it needs to darn well act like it and stop trying to force the will of a Federal Government against the constitutional framework that we agreed to over the people of the State that I represent because the people of the State that I represent are not going to sit back and let that happen.

This is where we are. This is the question of our day. Are we going to agree to disagree and live peaceably together? Or are we going to force tensions and force conflict, which this Democrat-led government in the executive branch and the legislative branch is hellbent on doing and forcing the people that I represent to have to start asking questions about what we are going to do to preserve freedom for our children and our grandchildren to go to the doctor of our choice, to go to the school of our choice, to not have our children being indoctrinated with critical race theory, with dangerous principles of race-baiting, teaching our kids that America is evil, restricting the ability of our people to be able to go to a doctor because they have to go to a bureaucrat to get permission before getting healthcare, trying to restrict the ability of the American people to arm themselves while leaving our border wide open and defunding our police, and then daring to question why we want to be armed?

That is how the people of Texas are viewing the assault on their constitutional rights and the structure of government that was designed to protect liberty and to allow us to agree to disagree.

But my colleagues on the other side of the aisle refuse, on a daily basis, to allow us to agree to disagree. That is a dangerous position by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It is a dangerous position by this President.

It is a dangerous position by the administration because there is going to be a lot of people in at least the State that I represent, and I speculate a lot more, who are not going to sit by and allow a Federal Government to run amuck over their liberties and to tell them how to live their lives.

We are not going to sit back and allow cartels to run over our border; to have drugs pour into our communities; to have crimes committed on our streets; to have migrants dying on our ranches, fences cut, livestock loose; children in the sex trafficking trade, while my Democrat colleagues march down to Del Rio and cry racism because it is the only card they can ever pull out of an empty deck, a deck not committed to the principles of power on which this Nation was founded or the flag which sits above the dais, but rather a dedication to a leftist, socialist, Marxist way of thinking and a belief in the all-power of the all-knowing of the authority of those in government to tell the people what to do.

But that is not the way the American people view their position in a government whose Constitution starts with three words: ''We the people.''

We have abandoned those first three words, ''we the people,'' and that the power of this government is built upon a foundation of the power coming from ''we the people'' and those Bill of Rights that are in there to protect the people from the power of government. We are abandoning those on a daily basis.

I am amazed at the extent to which my colleagues on this side of the aisle, quite frankly, are just all too often able to just go give a speech, go get on a news show, put out a press statement about how bad the border is, and then: Oh, let's move on to the next issue. Let's move on to the next topic.

When all of these headlines about the Haitians in Del Rio subside, where will everybody be? Will my colleagues, even on my side of the aisle, wake up every day like we do dealing with this in Texas and understand what is happening, understand how bad a fentanyl epidemic is in this country?

Do the people in this body have the first clue that it is our policies that are enabling China to use cartels to exploit an open border to kill Americans? And do they care? Not in the slightest bit.

Then, I watch my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, frankly—today, we spent all day, almost 12 hours now—I guess probably 8 hours—offering amendments to the NDAA.

□ 2140

Not one of those amendments that we voted on today, not one, allowed us to address and debate here on the floor of the House of Representatives the drafting of our daughters, the drafting of our mothers, the drafting of our sisters, the drafting of our wives. Not one amendment today was allowed by Democrat tyranny in the Rules Committee to allow us to have a substantive debate on the floor of the House of Representatives about an issue as important as having the United States Government conscript women.

Can you image that? Can you imagine a body that is called the people's House, having an environment in which we pass legislation as part of an $800 billion defense authorization bill that had some 400 amendments we didn't even debate on the floor of this House? We didn't even debate the drafting of women.

And more than half of my colleagues on this side of the aisle said, Oh, sure, why not? Why? Because they sit there and they say, Well, the draft will never occur. Well, don't worry, if the draft

does occur, it will be because we have some real bad conflict with somebody like China. Well, which is it? You got to have the draft in order to deal with a bad conflict with China or there will never be a draft?

Oh, well, okay. There will never be a draft, but if there is, it will be a bad conflict with China. But trust us. Don't worry, your daughter won't be drafted into combat.

Really? Trust us? In what universe should I trust the Government of the United States? Why would I do that? The same government that just abandoned allies, abandoned Americans, abandoned SIVs in Afghanistan, left $85 billion worth of equipment for the Taliban to exploit, allowed China to be able to get access to Bagram Air Base, and walked away from rare earth minerals.

The same government that is completely ignoring their duty to enforce the borders, knowingly, when they have a mechanism to secure and enforce our borders. The same government, when the President's own press secretary is lying on a daily basis through her teeth about supposedly horses whipping human beings. Thoroughly debunked.

Is that the same government I am supposed to trust not to draft my 10-year-old daughter when she becomes 18 and is forced by the power of government to register for Selective Service? Who are we as a people? What happened to us? Are we such a cold, robotic people that we can't have an actual debate and discussion about the reality of life? Is that who we are?

The same doctor, with a cold stare, who looked at my dear friend and told her she should abort her little boy because of a brain scan that went a little amok. She was coming up on the term in which you can do that in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and she chose life. And now her son is my godson, and he is a healthy little boy. The same coldness with which that doctor looked at my friend, and said, you should abort, in front of her two other boys with her husband not there.

Is that what we have become, such a cold country, such a callous country, that we just blindly say that in the false name of equality or equity or whatever the word of choice is of the day, that we must draft our daughters? Let me be clear. Over my dead body will you draft my daughter. I mean that literally. Over my dead body will you draft my daughter.

And yet that is precisely what happened today with no debates, no amendment allowed. And my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, and I am particularly ashamed of my colleagues on this side of the aisle, for whispering in closed doors about, well, I would have voted against that if we would have had it on the floor. I tried to oppose it in committee, but, you know, it is the NDAA and so, you know, we have got to support the NDAA, we have got pay raises for troops, and never mind all the other garbage that is in the bill. We have got to support it. For 60 straight years, we have got to support it.

You know why the Department of Defense is a complete mess? You want to know why the brass is completely inept and unable to actually run a war, unable to actually exit a country when a President gives a ridiculous order to exit on September 11 for optics? You want to know why the Department of Defense is completely inept? Because we have been authorizing it and funding it for decades. And my colleagues on this side of the aisle are just as guilty, if not more.

And now my colleagues on this side of the aisle say, Sure, draft my daughters. And I say, as I have said to them, that a vote for this NDAA today was a vote to conscript our daughters. Let me tell each and every one of you across this country, that is precisely what it was. And do not let any Member of this body get away with hiding or running from the simple fact that today this body voted to conscript our daughters.

Imagine that one day when you are sitting in your house and the lottery number comes up for your wife and not for you. What are you going to do? Or for your daughter and not you. What are you going to do?

The President of the United States has in multiple regards engaged in what I believe to be impeachable conduct. The President of the United States has failed to faithfully execute the laws of the United States, left our borders wide open, endangered our people, endangered the people of my State.

The President of the United States has failed to carry out his duty to defend the United States abroad, has in fact aided and abetted the enemy by leaving billions of dollars of equipment for our enemies to use against us, leaving Americans behind, leaving allies behind.

The President of the United States has abused the power of his office to step over the bounds of the Constitution to order people—order people—to force their employees to get vaccinated when he has no such authority. He has no such authority, and he knows it. He knows it.

For the exact same reason that the President of the United States admitted that he didn't have the power to extend the eviction moratorium. He flat out admitted it and said he was only going to do it until such time as the courts could hear the case and make a decision. That same President knows full well that his orders are unconstitutional, but he does not care. And that is an abuse of power.

That same President knows that the borders are being exploited and wide open and the cartels are endangering the American people and the migrants who seek to come here, but he does not care. And that is faithless execution of the laws. The President of the United States knows full well.

Heck, my 12-year-old son knows full well, as he said as we were driving around, he said: Dad, why would you leave the equipment there for the bad guys to get? Well, son, maybe you should be an advisor to the President of the United States because he doesn't seem to understand that concept, and neither does the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and neither does the Secretary of Defense.

□ 2150

Because they are so focused on chief diversity officers, woke policies, and critical race theory, they don't give a rat's rear end about defending the United States of America. It is for that same reason my Democrat colleagues have gone down to the river and gone down to south Texas playing the race card and chanting racism and comparing Border Patrol agents to slaveholders.

Where is the Secretary of Homeland Security defending the people who work for him and Border Patrol while they are outmanned, exhausted, and resigning because they are not being given what they need in support from the top leaders of Homeland Security?

Secretary Mayorkas has the experience to know full well that abandoning title 42 and abandoning MPP, the migrant protection protocols, he knows full well that that endangers the people of this country, and he does not care. He is leaving the people of south Texas exposed. He is leaving the ranchers who work there endangered with fences cut down and ranchers having to figure out how to protect their families and ranchers sending their children out across the ranches armed to defend themselves. Ranchers are finding the dead bodies of migrants on ranches, hundreds of them.

That is faithless execution of the laws. That is why the Secretary of Homeland Security is acting with impeachable conduct.

The American people are getting sick of this. The people of Texas are getting sick of this.

My admonition to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle is: Be very careful of walking this perilous journey of authoritarian actions by a President, authoritarian actions by an administration, and authoritarian legislating by a Congress that is ignoring our constitutional framework, ignoring federalism, ignoring separation of powers, ignoring their duties under the Constitution, and endangering the people I represent on a daily basis because this will not turn out well.

The people of Texas are not going to simply sit back and take it. The Governor of Texas has been deploying Department of Public Safety personnel to Del Rio. We have more DPS people in Del Rio than Border Patrol. We have more assets and more aerial activity; and but for the actions of the Governor of the State of Texas moving DPS down to Del Rio, the crisis would have truly exploded.

But that is only a step. The Governor of the State of Texas and the $3 billion that the Texas legislature appropriated and deployed, and the DPS is down there working and arresting bad actors and arresting people for trespass, the State of Texas is going to have to go further because the Federal Government is refusing to do its job.

At some point the State of Texas is going to force a constitutional showdown because it will be incumbent upon the people of Texas to do so. It will be incumbent upon the people of Texas to tell the rest of the country to get out of our doggone way so that we can defend the people of our State. This is where we are.

While my colleagues decry the fact that Texans believe that we should protect life once it has a heartbeat, while my colleagues decry the fact that we believe we should protect life, and while my colleagues allow migrants to die, Texans want to simply keep their communities safe, and Texans are going to do so.

The people's House is supposed to mean something, Madam Speaker. The people's House is supposed to be a place where we are able to come together and agree under the Constitution on how to have a more perfect Union.

But Union doesn't mean anything when the people of my State are being trampled. Union doesn't mean anything when the rights of the people I represent are not being respected, when the safety of the people that I represent is not being protected or secured. And when the blessings of liberty that are supposed to be secured under the Constitution are not being secured but being trampled upon, then it will beg questions about the efficacy of Union.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

ADJOURNMENT

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

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, September 24, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC–2208. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Chlorpyrifos; Tolerance Revocations [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0523; FRL-5993-04-OCSPP] received August 31, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–2209. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Thiabendazole; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0054; FRL-8750-02-OCSPP] received August 31, 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–2210. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecanoate, methyl ether; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0162; FRL-8745-02-OCSPP] received August 31, 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–2211. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Severe Area Submission Requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS; California; Eastern Kern Nonattainment Area [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0341; FRL-8728-02-R9] received August 31, 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–2212. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Monitoring: Recordkeeping: Reporting [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0716; FRL-8859-02-R4] received August 31, 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–2213. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Revision to Approved Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets [EPA-R04-OAR-2020-0515; FRL-8852-02-R4] received August 31, 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–2214. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia; Regional Haze State Implementation Plan for the Second Implementation Period and Reasonably Available Control Technology for Major Stationary Sources of Nitrogen Oxides; Technical Amendment [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0703; FRL-8837-02-R3] received August 31, 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–2215. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Ohio; Ohio Permit Fee Rule Removal [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0602; FRL-8833-02-R5] received August 31, 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–2216. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — [alpha]-Alkyl-[omega]-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) Polymers Where the Alkyl Chain Contains a Minimum of 6 Carbons; Exemptions From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0161; FRL-8799-01-OCSPP] received August 31, 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–2217. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agnecy, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; Emissions Statement Rule Certification for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0706; FRL-8845-02-R3] received August 31, 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–2218. A letter from the Deputy Executive Secretary, Correspondence and Records Management, Department of the Treasury, transmitting 2021 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 910(a); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title VII, Sec. 709 (as added by Public Law 98-21, Sec. 143); (97 Stat. 102) (H. Doc. No. 117—62); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

EC–2219. A letter from the Deputy Executive Secretary, Correspondence and Records Management, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the 2021 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title II, Sec. 201 (as amended by Public Law 100-647, Sec. 8005(a)); (102 Stat. 3781) (H. Doc. No. 117—63); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 2119. A bill to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements; with an amendment (Rept. 117–126). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 3992. A bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment, with amendments (Rept. 117–127). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. YARMUTH, and Ms. STANSBURY):

H.R. 5344. A bill to preserve conditions for, and improve the likelihood of, a two-state solution that secures Israel's future as a democratic state and a national home for the

Jewish people, a viable, democratic Palestinian state, an end to Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territories, and peaceful relations between the two states, and to direct the Department of State and other relevant agencies to take steps to accomplish these ends; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 5345. A bill to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (for himself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. ROSS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. WILD, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. DESAULNIER):

H.R. 5346. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to provide for the direct certification and enrollment of households of active members of the Armed Forces of the United States in the supplemental nutrition assistance program; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 5347. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to use alternatives to detention for certain vulnerable immigrant populations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. DEAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 5348. A bill to establish eligibility requirements for education support professionals under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and House Administration, 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. CLYBURN:

H.R. 5349. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S-38-211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the ''J.I. Washington Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. FULCHER (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 5350. A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to promote timely exploration for geothermal resources under geothermal leases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 5351. A bill to ensure the United States maintains a competitive edge over China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Financial Services, and Foreign Affairs, 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. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 5352. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to preprogram suicide prevention resources into smart devices issued to members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 5353. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income any amount awarded under a Federal Pell Grant and any portion of a scholarship used by a full-time student for room and board; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida (for himself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 5354. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a small business start-up tax credit for veterans creating businesses in underserved communities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 5355. A bill to convey certain Federal land in California to Apple Valley, California, Twentynine Palms, California, Barstow, California, and Victorville, California; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MAST, and Mr. JACKSON):

H.R. 5356. A bill to require the maintenance of the country of origin markings for imported goods produced in the West Bank or Gaza, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 5357. A bill to ensure the effective response by passenger air carrier personnel to an unruly passenger on an aircraft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. KATKO, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MANN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. MAST, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. STEWART, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. CAWTHORN):

H. Res. 676. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the migrant surge in Del Rio, Texas, must be met by the Federal Government's obligation to fully enforce our immigration laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Energy and Commerce, 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. JOHNSON of Louisiana:

H. Res. 677. A resolution opposing mandating the registration of women for the Selective Service System; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 678. A resolution commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1996 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games in Atlanta, Georgia; 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. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 5344.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, 1 Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 5345.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 5346.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. BROWN:

H.R. 5347.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 5348.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 5349.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

[Page H4530]

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 5350.

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

Article 1, Section 8; providing Congress to ''make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution'' the power eneumerated in Article 1 and ''all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer therof,''

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 5351.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 5352.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 14, 15, and 16.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 5353.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 5354.

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

''Article 1, 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. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 5355.

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

U.S. Constitution Article I Section 8

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 5356.

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

Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 5357.

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

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

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 19: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 40: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 151: Mr. SOTO, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 217: Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 263: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 380: Mr. CLYDE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 421: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 623: Mr. CLINE, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 911: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 955: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 963: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 1011: Mr. FITZGERALD and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 1115: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana and Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 1140: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 1297: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1384: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 1438: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1474: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1539: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 1540: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 1541: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 1592: Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 1667: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 1694: Mr. CASTEN and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 1842: Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 1916: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 1919: Mr. TORRES of New York and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1989: Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 1992: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 2065: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 2074: Mr. MULLIN, Mr. TAKANO, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2076: Mr. BARR.

H.R. 2111: Mr. TRONE, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. WEXTON, and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 2116: Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 2119: Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 2192: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. GALLEGO, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 2213: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 2222: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 2238: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 2249: Mr. JACOBS of New York, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ARMSTRONG, and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 2255: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 2294: Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 2307: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 2347: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2424: Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 2455: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 2538: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 2584: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 2631: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2748: Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. BOWMAN, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 2773: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 2811: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. JONES, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 2820: Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 2840: Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. DEAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 3079: Mr. KIM of New Jersey and Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 3100: Ms. STANSBURY and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3134: Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 3165: Mr. DEFAZIO.

H.R. 3294: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 3305: Mr. TRONE and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 3320: Ms. ROSS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. TRONE, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 3355: Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. BROWN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 3362: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 3440: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 3443: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 3455: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 3541: Ms. SEWELL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3554: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 3577: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 3617: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 3630: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. BOST, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mrs. WALORSKI.

H.R. 3706: Mrs. HARSHBARGER and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 3749: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 3783: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 3792: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 3922: Mr. MOOLENAAR and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 3992: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 4017: Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 4066: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 4075: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 4116: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. CARL.

H.R. 4151: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 4157: Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4297: Ms. LETLOW.

H.R. 4315: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 4442: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 4443: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 4449: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 4495: Ms. BASS and Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 4496: Ms. BASS, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 4497: Ms. BASS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. KAHELE, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 4547: Mr. DUNN.

H.R. 4568: Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. KINZINGER.

H.R. 4590: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 4655: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 4735: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 4785: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 4816: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 4833: Mr. MOULTON and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 4865: Mrs. BEATTY and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 4903: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 4946: Ms. SALAZAR.

H.R. 4965: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 4986: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 4996: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 5031: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 5048: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 5067: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 5079: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 5142: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. REED, and Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 5150: Mr. MORELLE and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 5167: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 5171: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 5177: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 5178: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 5196: Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BASS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SIRES, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Ms. MENG, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 5208: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 5254: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 5267: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 5276: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 5294: Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROY, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 5297: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 5314: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 5316: Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 5326: Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 5338: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 5339: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 5342: Ms. KUSTER.

H.J. Res. 58: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H. Res. 289: Mr. VARGAS and Mrs. LAWRENCE.

H. Res. 404: Mr. NORMAN.

H. Res. 463: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H. Res. 565: Mr. CROW and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Res. 574: Mr. HARDER of California.

H. Res. 590: Ms. LEE of California.

H. Res. 606: Mr. BROOKS and Mr. CLYDE.

H. Res. 649: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. CHU, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H. Res. 670: Mr. COHEN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JONES, Ms. WATERS, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. ESCOBAR.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

PT-58. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the California Olive Committee, Clovis, California, relative to the 2019-2020 California Olive Committee Annual Report; to the Committee on Agriculture.

PT-59. Also, a petition of Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to requesting enactment of Federal legislation that would require for elections — in which

a Federal elective office is on the ballot — that there be a minimum 90-day period prior to such election in which election administrators may carefully vet a first-time application for voter registration so as to better ensure the integrity of Congressional and Presidential elections; to the Committee on House Administration.

PT-60. Also, a petition of Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to urging Congress to enact legislation directing the National Archives and Records Administration to compile and publish on its Internet website all applications — and recessions of applications — ever made by the state legislatures, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention for proposing federal constitutional amendments; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PT-61. Also, a petition of Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to urging the Congress to propose a constitutional amendment, pursuant to Article V, to clarify that the process of impeachment by the U.S. House of Representatives, and the process of trail and conviction by the U.S. Senate, apply only to someone who still holds a public office within the federal government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PT-62. Also, a petition of Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, relative to requesting enactment of Federal legislation that would require all Federal Courts to establish internet websites and post on their respective websites all official documents issued or filed in all cases pending before such courts — making access to such official documents available free of monetary charge and with no requirement to become a registered user of such websites in order to view, print, or download, such official documents in ''PDF'' format; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2021 No. 165

Senate

The Senate met at 9 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.

Mighty God, who observes all who live on Earth, we give our lives to You this day and trust You with our future. Our times are in Your hands, for without Your power we would not see tomorrow.

As our Senators travel on this journey called life, show them the right path, O Lord. Point out to them the road to follow. Continue to lead them by Your truth, as they place their hope in You.

Lord, thank You for Your compassion and unfailing love.

We pray in Your merciful 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.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Florence Y. Pan, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I want to begin today talking about the debt limit by returning to three very frightening statistics.

The first is $15 trillion. That is the amount of household wealth that a leading economist recently warned could be wiped out of the economy should the government default on its debt.

The second is 6 million. That is the number of jobs that the same analysis said could be lost should a default become a reality.

The third statistic is 9 percent. That is the unemployment rate our country potentially faces if we don't do our jobs to raise the debt ceiling.

Now, none of these statistics, none of these numbers need become a reality if both parties unite in the coming days to pass the continuing resolution sent to us by the House. It would keep the government open for 3 months. It would provide funding for disaster relief and Afghan refugees. And, of course, it would suspend the debt ceiling until the end of 2022 so we can pay for the debt incurred at the end of the previous administration.

Every single Member of this Chamber is going to go on record as to whether they support keeping the government open and averting a default or support shutting us down and careening our country toward a first-ever default.

Democrats will be united in supporting the passage of the CR. It is the right thing to do for the American people, and it would immediately stop these unnecessary crises that are knocking at our doorstep.

At the end of the day, the only thing that matters in a legislative body is how you vote. That is the most important thing we do. There are many other important things, but that is the one that matters the most. It is what our constituents sent us here to do.

Now, Senate Democrats have said repeatedly that they are all for avoiding a government shutdown. They have said repeatedly that the debt ceiling must be raised.

So I want to offer a novel suggestion: If Republicans want to avoid default, then they should vote yes. If the Republicans want to keep the government open, they should vote yes.

But, incredibly, Leader MCCONNELL, spinning a tail—a web of subterfuge, deception, and outright contradictions—has said that he is going to vote no, and he urges Republicans to vote no.

This is ''Alice in Wonderland'' logic. Republicans claim to oppose a default, but they are saying they are going to vote for one anyway. They say they oppose a government shutdown, but they are going to vote for one anyway. They say they want disaster relief, but they say they are going to oppose it when the time comes.

So they can resort to all the sophistry they want, but if they vote no, the Republican Party will be solidifying itself as the party of default, and the American people, unfortunately, will be the ones footing the bill—a high cost to pay for Republican games, political games.

By voting to default, the Republicans would be telling the American people they are fine if people don't get their Social Security checks. They are saying they don't care if our veterans are denied benefits. They are saying they don't care if the markets come crashing down, hurting people's pensions and IRAs.

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

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Now, none of this is an exaggeration. Economist Mark Zandi, a former adviser to the late Senator McCain, wrote recently that a default would be ''a catastrophic blow to the nascent economic recovery from the COVID–19 pandemic.''

He also warned that ''Americans would pay for this default for generations.'' I hope my Republican colleagues heard the last part, as they are thinking of indulging in the political game put forward by Leader MCCONNELL. ''Americans would pay for this default for generations.''

Of course, we all know by now that the Republican justifications for opposing raising the debt ceiling are entirely bunk. They say they are opposed to new spending, but the Wall Street Journal has said: ''Raising the debt limit wouldn't facilitate future spending, and Congress would still need to raise the debt limit this fall even if no new major spending programs are enacted.''

Do you hear that, Republicans? This is the Wall Street Journal. Even if not a single new spending program were enacted, we would still have to raise the debt that was incurred by President Trump and by all of your votes.

How crass can you be? How heartless can you be? You voted to spend these moneys because of COVID—it was a valid reason—and now you don't want to pay for it, and you come up with some lame political sophistry, trying to justify it. But everyone sees through that—everyone.

The truth is, we will be voting to pay for the debt accrued under Presidents of both parties, including the $8 trillion added to the debt under President Trump. Both sides incurred the debt; both sides should pay.

It wasn't long ago that threatening a default on national debt was something you only heard in the fringes of the Republican Party. About 10 years ago, the Republican Speaker at the time called the idea ''insanity.''

But today, it is literally the party line—a sad commentary on just how far down the rabbit hole the Republican Party has gone.

If my Republican colleagues disagree, they have a simple option: They can vote yes to keep the government open. They can vote yes on suspending the debt limit. It is in their hands.

But if Republican votes favor a shutdown and default, the American people will see exactly who is responsible for throwing our country into crisis.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, on nominations. Now, on the activity happening on the floor today, thanks to the political stunts and a handful of obstructionist Republicans, the Senate is going to spend a lot of extra time today on something that is generally a routine process: confirming uncontroversial but critical nominees to the Department of State and other important Agencies.

Of all the mandates of the government, there is one that holds importance above all others: keeping the American people safe from all threats, foreign and domestic.

To fulfill this responsibility, the President relies on a vast army of dedicated public servants across the government. They are the expert diplomats, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries whom we rarely hear of in the news, but they play an indispensable role in keeping America safe. Oftentimes they are quiet heroes.

But, today, an alarming number of posts essential for our national security remain vacant because a handful of Republicans have decided to hijack the confirmation process and put a hold on not just a few but on many critical nominees.

As a result, today, we are going to have to take the long way to move forward with seven of the nominees currently on hold. We need to get these confirmed as soon as possible. And if the irrational stonewalling by Republicans of these noncontroversial nominees continues, we may need to take this tedious exercise again in a greater magnitude.

The Republicans responsible for holding up these confirmations are deliberately making the American people less safe in a vain and futile effort to enhance their own political fortunes. Every single one of these nominees was reported out of committee with bipartisan support. There is no rational basis for their delay. The fleeting gain these Republicans receive will pale in comparison to the damage they are causing to our country.

It is not just an issue of a few nominees here and there. This is scores of diplomats and other public servants who are unable to get to work because a few Members of this body are holding everything up. It is intentional sabotage of this Chamber's operation, and it is going to hurt our government's ability to respond to crises around the world.

Imagine if you dial 911, but nobody has been hired to pick up the phone on the other side. That is more or less what these Republicans are doing to many of our diplomats, who are often the first line of defense when an international crisis breaks out.

Of course, this Chamber, under this leadership, is not going to tolerate a few Members who want to muck up the confirmation process to make a scene. It will just take a little longer to get them done—maybe nights, maybe weekends.

We will focus today on pushing these nominees through for the sake of our national security.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, Republicans are shining a spotlight on the reckless taxing-and-spending spree that Washington Democrats are writing behind closed doors. The radical left is pushing in all their chips. They want to use this terrible but temporary pandemic as a Trojan horse for permanent socialism. And President Biden, who ran as a unifying moderate, is either powerless to stop them or does not wish to.

An avalanche—an avalanche—of crushing tax hikes that would hurt families and would help China; a government power grab over more of Americans' healthcare decisions, childcare choices, family finances, and daily lives; trillions upon trillions more in government spending when families are already facing inflation—none of this, of course, will get a single Republican vote in either Chamber.

Democrats have not even consulted us. They haven't tried to earn our votes. From the start, they have planned to use a party-line, fast-track process to ram through the Senate this version of their vision of America.

That is why Republicans will not help this unified Democratic government with its basic duty to raise the debt ceiling. This could not be simpler. If they want to tax, borrow, and spend historic sums of money without our input, they will have to raise the debt limit without our help.

This is the reality. I have been saying this very clearly since July, and I think our Democratic colleagues are finally getting it because now they are fumbling for bogus excuses. They remain confident they can spend trillions of dollars to remake the entire economy in a couple of weeks, but, supposedly, they just cannot clear this much smaller procedural hurdle without Republican help. Really? Give me a break.

Earlier this year, Senate Democrats specifically requested and received extra flexibility around the reconciliation process. They have every procedural tool they need to promptly advance a separate stand-alone piece of legislation addressing the debt limit without a single Republican vote. Our colleagues have plenty of time to get this done. It is laughable—laughable—to hear some Democrats claiming they simply don't have enough time.

Last month, Democrats introduced a sweeping budget resolution on August 9 and passed it before sunrise on August 11—3 days. Our Democratic colleagues have about a month—a month—plenty of time to do their job as a unified government and protect the full faith and credit of the United States.

The Democratic chairman of the House Budget Committee admitted last weekend that Democrats could—could—tackle the debt limit alone, but they just don't want to. Some Senate

Democrats have said similar things. This may be inconvenient for them, but it is totally possible. And this Democratic government must not manufacture an avoidable crisis for the sake of their own convenience.

Senate Democrats know what they need to do. Let me lay it out. They will need to write a short resolution amending their previous budget resolution with new debt limit instructions. You have to take that to the Budget Committee, which will probably deadlock, so they will vote to discharge it like they have done for other bills and nominations.

Then a vote to proceed on the floor, a limited vote-a-rama, and a vote on final passage. And then, once the budget has been amended, House and Senate Democrats will use the same fast-track process on a short and simple bill to actually raise the debt limit.

This won't be a multiweek process. It is probably about a week of the Senate's time or a little more. And they won't have to wait on their reckless taxing-and-spending spree either. They can move a stand-alone debt limit bill all on its own.

I understand our Democratic colleagues may feel inconvenienced by this. I understand this may slightly delay their partisan bill, but that is a complaint. That is a complaint, not an excuse.

We have a unified Democratic government that has decided to govern alone. They cannot put partisan ambitions ahead of basic duties. The party-line authors of this reckless taxing-and-spending spree will be the party-line owners of raising the debt limit.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. President, now, on a completely different matter, the free world faces many serious threats from rising authoritarians to resurgent terrorists. Even declining authoritarian powers like Russia pose significant challenges. These threats demand clear-eyed leadership of the world's greatest power.

But earlier this week, at the United Nations, President Biden didn't offer a rallying cry for the world to confront those threats. Instead, he tried to turn the page, literally. He bragged that ''I stand here today for the first time in 20 years with the United States not at war. We have turned the page.'' He further claimed that ''we have ended 20 years of conflict in Afghanistan.''

Well, that is actually news to the Afghans. For them, the conflict continues and, for the terrorists as well, continues for them too. We may be turning the page, but they are not turning a new leaf. The Taliban-Haqqani government in Kabul is just getting started.

Al-Qaida and ISIS-K are not standing down in their fight against the West; neither are Iran's murdering proxy forces all across the Middle East.

Theocratic killers will not simply disarm themselves because our President offered scripted platitudes to United Nations diplomats. To the extent they care about international norms, it is because they seek to destroy them. They will not be deterred by what our President calls ''relentless diplomacy.''

Strangely, but fortunately, President Biden's rhetoric does not even match the actions his own administration is taking. Indeed, the day before his speech, the United States targeted an al-Qaida operative in a drone strike in Syria. The President pretends we aren't at war with terrorism, but neither his own team nor the terrorists believe that. Our unilateral retreat from Afghanistan did not magically usher in a truce with terrorists; it just left us much less able to monitor and combat them.

The consequence of President Biden's slogan-driven policy is not that America's war is over; it is that America now has to fight with one hand tied behind our back.

Back in April, the President's own CIA Director warned this body—us—that, after retreating, our ''ability to collect and act on threats will diminish. . . . That is simply a fact,'' he said.

In June, the Secretary of Defense told us that al-Qaida could reestablish a safe haven and directly threaten our homeland within 2 years. This is back when the administration still assumed we would have responsible partners in charge in Afghanistan.

Even then, the Secretary said that al-Qaida would reestablish a safe haven and threaten our homeland within 2 years. Certainly that timeline has now moved significantly up. So the question is, Where do we go from here? What is next?

The first step is to get some answers and create some accountability. As I have said before, the administration must answer some tough questions about both past failures and future plans.

Secretary Austin needs to explain why he supported a policy that by his own admission would allow al-Qaida to reestablish a safe haven. And we need an updated assessment of the threat we face now that terrorists, rather than our partners, control Afghanistan.

Oh, but that is just a start. America must reestablish the credible, relentless threat we once posed to terrorists in Afghanistan and beyond. The Taliban's shameful reclamation of Kabul has emboldened America's enemies all around the world. We cannot let them bank a propaganda victory. We must recapture the initiative. We can't retake the initiative with empty talk. This will take arrests, and it will take strikes—visible demonstrations of our resolve.

We must also repair our credibility with our allies and partners. America's resolve to lead the War on Terror fight must be undoubted. This is a collective effort that will take support and contributions from partners all around the world, deeper intelligence sharing, joint efforts to prevent extremists from traveling to safe havens in the first place, and a willingness to repatriate and prosecute their citizens when they go abroad to conduct terrorism.

We have to get past the radical left's passion for cutting our defense budget down to the bone. President Biden already proposed to cut defense spending after inflation. I understand some House Democrats want to impose even further cuts from that number.

Just this week, to appease a vocal fringe on the far left, House Democratic leadership left defensive assistance for our ally Israel and their Iron Dome on the cutting room floor. A few far-left radicals get veto power over purely defensive assistance for Israel? This is madness. So are the left's efforts to cut back the authorities that our military and intelligence professionals use to protect our homeland. So is the continued talk about emptying Guantanamo Bay, talk about that. For goodness' sake, we just saw four of the five terrorists whom President Obama sprung from Gitmo take up senior positions in the Taliban government—formally in Gitmo; now helping to run the government in Afghanistan. What a combined legacy. The Obama-Biden administration let those terrorists out of prison, and the Biden-Harris administration let them retake an entire country.

No, global wars do not simply end because a President's speechwriter says so. Wars end when America's enemies no longer threaten us. Unfortunately, the Biden administration's decisions to date have not brought that victory any closer.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON PAN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time on the nomination has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Pan nomination?

Mr. PETERS. 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 68, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 375 Ex.]

YEAS—68

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

NAYS—30

Barrasso	Hagerty	Paul
Blackburn	Hawley	Risch
Blunt	Hoeven	Rubio
Boozman	Inhofe	Sasse
Braun	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Rounds

The nomination was confirmed.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The 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. 244, Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador.

Charles E. Schumer, Mazie K. Hirono, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jack Reed, Martin Heinrich, Michael F. Bennet, Jacky Rosen, Richard Blumenthal, Alex Padilla, John Hickenlooper, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tina Smith, Tim Kaine, Ben Ray Luján, Chris Van Hollen, Jeff Merkley.

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

The question is, is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 85, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 376 Ex.]

YEAS—85

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

NAYS—13

Boozman	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Braun	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	McConnell	Tuberville
Cruz	Paul	
Hawley	Rubio	

NOT VOTING—2

Feinstein	Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). On this vote, the yeas are 85, the nays are 13.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

CANADIAN BORDER

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, early this week, the administration extended its border closure with Canada for another month. Another month that vaccinated Americans can travel into Canada, but vaccinated Canadians cannot cross our border; dealing another monthlong blow to American businesses all across our northern border.

Now, I am glad to see the Biden administration taking the pandemic seriously and delivering much-needed relief in a lot of different ways, but I am not going to stay quiet about this serious, completely unnecessary harm this border-crossing closure is causing to small businesses and workers in Point Roberts, WA.

Now, as I have said to everybody who will listen, and some who, I am sure, are tired of hearing me, Point Roberts must at least have an exemption as we work to safely reopen the U.S.-Canadian border.

And here is why. For those of you not familiar with this particular part of Washington State, Point Roberts is right here. It is called an exclave community. People who live in Point Roberts, in order to get to the rest of our State, have to travel through Canada and back down to Washington State. If Canadians cannot come across the border, Point Roberts is really isolated. That is what is happening right now.

Now, let's paint a picture. You can take a boat right now from Canada to Point Roberts. You can fly across the border from Vancouver down to Seattle. But right now, because this border is closed, a Canadian family who lives within here can't go to Point Roberts for lunch, and they are sitting right here. This is this Canadian border, and this is Point Roberts.

Now, Point Roberts has some small businesses, and its entire economy cannot survive without that easy border cross for folks who live within this region. They can't count on people from down here to come up to their restaurants or to their businesses.

Their local economy depends on Canadian tourists, especially since, by the way, the only ferry between Point Roberts and the rest of Washington State is closed because of the pandemic. So people can't get up there right now. The only people who can help that community survive have to come across this border, and they can't because it is closed.

Now, this has been going on for 17 months and counting, and I have heard from so many small business owners there, including the owner of the only grocery store in town who is now on the brink of shutting down his doors for good—the only grocery store here for the people who live there and for the people close by.

Now, I really appreciate the administration's science-based approach to the COVID–19 pandemic. We have to follow science, and we need to follow the evidence, and I am proud we have taken COVID–19 extremely serious from the very start in my home State of Washington. But I firmly believe the evidence supports at least a narrow and tailored exception to the Canadian border closure to allow for a reopening right here for this community, Point Roberts. It is their port of entry for Canadian travel, and it needs to be open if we want those people to survive.

I have yet to be presented with a compelling reason why a border exemption for this small little community has not yet been provided.

I have spoken directly with DHS Secretary Mayorkas about this. I have talked with Jeff Zients, the White

House Coronavirus Response Coordinator, and a lot of other top officials at the State Department and White House as well. No one—not a person—can explain to me what evidence is being used to support that border restriction right there for Point Roberts.

So I am here on the Senate floor today to make sure that President Biden and his administration understand me. At the very least, we just need an emergency exemption from these restrictions for this small little Point Roberts community right here so that they can get their economy back up and running and that people there have the services that they need.

I am going to continue to press the administration on this and do whatever I can to help this community. But I want this on the record: Maintaining this ban on cross-border travel for Point Roberts is absolutely unacceptable. It should have been addressed months ago, and I will not stop until this is resolved.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

(The remarks of Mr. DURBIN pertaining to the introduction of [S. 2384] are printed in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

Mr. DURBIN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, I am here to talk today about a subject of urgency for our Nation but a subject that many Democrats in this body don't want to talk about. I mean Afghanistan.

Thirteen American soldiers, dead; 169 civilians, dead; hundreds more American civilians left behind to the enemy; billions of dollars in military equipment abandoned to the enemy, like you see in the images right over my shoulder. Yet, nearly a month after this disastrous evacuation, the worst foreign policy disaster in this Nation's history since Vietnam, there has been no accountability. No one has been fired. No one has resigned. No one has been relieved of command.

Instead, what we have heard is the most incredible and, frankly, insulting parade of excuses and evasions from the President of the United States and the rest of his leadership team. They have said the evacuation debacle was an ''extraordinary success.'' That is a quote. That is from the mouth of the President himself. Let that just sink in for a second.

Thirteen American soldiers, including from my State of Missouri, lost—13—169 civilians dead; hundreds of Americans left behind enemy lines to fend for themselves, left to the Taliban, left to ISIS. Has an American President ever—ever—left behind American civilians on the field of battle—hundreds of them—and then called it an extraordinary success? I can't think of a time in American history.

It was a disgrace, what the President said. It was untrue, what the President said. Yet he goes on and on and on. And now President Biden and his team say they didn't leave any Americans behind. They said, in fact, Americans weren't abandoned to the enemy.

I mean, this is simply insultingly false. By their own estimates, hundreds of American civilians were left behind and are still there. Americans are still trapped in Afghanistan, trying to get out, trying to be rescued, left to their own devices. Yet the President of the United States insists that it never happened; it was all a success; all is well.

The President said it had to be this way. Those soldiers—what?—had to die? I mean, what does that even mean—that the military had to abandon billions of dollars of equipment to the enemy; that civilians, hundreds of them, had to die; all those Americans had to be left behind? I mean, is he serious about that? Does anyone honestly believe that? Does anyone honestly believe that this was the only possible outcome, that the death of American soldiers and the loss of civilians was the only possible outcome, the only way to withdraw?

It is absurd, and an honest leader would acknowledge it. In fact, an honest leader would never have said it. Yet President Biden and his team continue to say it day after day.

Joe Biden has blamed other people. He has pointed the finger at the people of Afghanistan. That is remarkable. These people now suffering under the rule of the Taliban—they are at fault, apparently. He has blamed and his administration has blamed the intelligence Agencies. They cast aspersions at the commanders on the ground. And remarkably—remarkably—many Democrats in Congress seem to be fine to go along with all of this, with these excuses and these evasions, this attempt to whitewash what has happened in Afghanistan and is happening as we speak, as Americans remain behind enemy lines.

The Democrat leader has stood on this floor and praised Joe Biden's handling of this crisis, applauded it. Just yesterday, he said right here on the floor that my efforts to get accountability for this crisis in Afghanistan were a waste of the Senate's time. Those were his words: waste of the Senate's time. He also said it is something that only the far right is interested in. His words: ''the far right.'' What an insult to the American people.

All I can say to that is: Why don't you come to Missouri? Why don't you talk to the families of soldiers who are serving? Why don't you talk to the families of those who have served in this 20-year war? Why don't you talk to veterans? Why don't you look the people in the face who are grieving and who are demoralized and who are shocked at what happened over the last few months in Afghanistan, shocked at the abandonment of American civilians? For that matter, why don't you just talk to this administration's own officials who rushed to tell reporters, off the record, that they were horrified that the President had left behind American civilians—horrified.

To brush all of that aside, to pretend that none of that really matters—that is all a distraction; there is nothing to see here—that is insulting, and it is wrong.

Until there is accountability, I will force the Senate to actually vote on Joe Biden's nominees for leadership positions in the State Department and the Department of Defense. In the face of this crisis, in the face of this debacle, the least the Senate can do is vote.

But the Senate ought to be doing a lot more than that. While grieving families are still waiting for answers, while Americans are still left behind enemy lines, we should be getting the truth. That ought to be our focus. We should be demanding accountability, not sweeping it under the rug.

So let me just pose a few—a few—of the questions that I think need answering: Why was the administration so unprepared for what transpired during its evacuation? Why didn't it plan for the potential fall of Kabul, for the potential surge of the Taliban, for the potential collapse of the Afghan Security Forces? Why weren't they prepared to withdraw while keeping Americans safe?

Joe Biden and his team didn't coordinate the drawdown so American citizens could leave the country; they ignored them. They told us the Afghan Security Forces were 300,000 strong; they were never that large. They promised the security forces were well trained; they weren't.

Has no one bothered to read the reports of the inspector general for Afghanistan? I commend them to you. They are harrowing. It is harrowing reading. The inspector general has been warning for literally years that the Afghan Security Forces were unprepared and unreliable. He has warned that our own Defense Department has, for years, concealed the true state of the Afghan Security Forces and their inability to carry out their mission. These aren't secrets. These are reports, many of them published in the Nation's leading newspapers.

Yet the administration didn't factor them into their planning, didn't seem aware of the facts on the ground, didn't seem able to prepare to deal with the realities, even as Americans were put into harm's way. It really does make you wonder: What was the Biden administration actually focused on? I mean, what was it doing with its time? What was the President doing with his

time for all of those months—or Secretary Blinken or Secretary Austin or the National Security Advisor? What were they doing while Afghanistan collapsed into chaos?

I think the facts suggest an answer. Rather than focusing on protecting Americans from the enemy, rather than focusing on getting Americans safely out of Afghanistan, they were focused on fighting a phony culture war that they invented and that appears to be their top priority.

Just consider: On June 11, when Secretary Austin was asked if he thought that the U.S. military was a fundamentally racist organization—this was at a hearing in the Armed Services Committee here in the Senate: Is the U.S. military a fundamentally racist organization?—he said: I can't give you an answer. And, instead, he talked about the military's urgent support for ''equity''—his words. One week later, 21 districts in 9 Provinces had fallen under Taliban control in Afghanistan, and the Afghan Security Forces began to abandon their posts.

On June 21, Secretary Blinken announced the ''Progress flag'' would fly at the State Department, a special flag that celebrates, in Blinken's words, ''diversity and intersectionality''—that famous catchphrase of critical race theory. The very next day, the Taliban seized the main Afghan trade gateway as the enemy's advance began to pick up pace.

On June 23, General Milley said in his testimony to the House Armed Services Committee: ''I want to understand white rage.'' That is his quote. And he defended the administration's recent focus on White extremism in the military. The very next day, U.S. intelligence assessed that the Afghan Government would collapse within 6 months of our withdrawal.

On July 1, Secretary Blinken was busy changing U.S. passports to create new selections for nonbinary, intersex, and gender-nonconforming categories. The very next day, American troops withdrew from Bagram Air Base, what had been the hub of American power in Afghanistan, leaving it for the final time.

On July 14, Secretary Blinken invited the United Nations to formally investigate ''the scourge of racism, racial discrimination, and xenophobia'' in the United States. He invited the United Nations, that frequently corrupt body, to investigate his own country for racism, xenophobia, and racial discrimination. Meanwhile, at the very same time, even as Blinken spoke, the Taliban offensive was surging across Afghanistan.

On August 9, Secretary Austin was busy crafting a new, controversial COVID–19 vaccine mandate for all of our servicemembers. The very next day, U.S. intelligence officials warned that the Afghan Government would collapse within 90 days or sooner.

On August 17, Jake Sullivan—that is the National Security Advisor—said that the Taliban were helping to provide ''safe passage'' for Americans fleeing Afghanistan. Well, one week later, the terrorist attack at Kabul left 13 American soldiers dead, at least 169 civilians wounded, and, shortly thereafter, hundreds of Americans left behind as our last transport lifted off.

Facts are facts. These are the facts, and they tell the story. Joe Biden and his team were more focused on their culture war than they were on protecting Americans. That is the long and the short of it. They were more interested in imposing a radical left social agenda than in getting Americans out of Afghanistan.

They were interested in using the military as a social experiment rather than respecting it as the warfighting institution it was built to be. Rather than making decisions that were sound in tactics and sound in strategy, Joe Biden and his team were aiming to please their radical, woke, progressive base. And the American people paid the price.

Now the American people deserve accountability for what has happened. They deserve accountability for the lives lost. They deserve accountability for the civilians killed, accountability for the Americans left behind.

And that is what this body is for. That is this body's responsibility. It may be an inconvenience to the Democrat leader; it may be an unwanted responsibility for supporters of the President; but it is our job nonetheless.

Americans have died. Americans have been abandoned. The Nation deserves an accounting, and it is not too much to ask the Senate to do its job. It is not too much to ask the Senate to get the truth, and it is not too much to ask the Senate to force accountability for this terrible crisis that this President has disgracefully led us into.

I can say, for my part, I will do everything I can to get that accountability, to get that truth, and to give the American people the answers that they deserve.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

NORTH KOREA

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, with North Korea test firing ballistic missiles last week, you might ask: Where is the United Nations?

There are a series of international sanctions aimed at North Korea's nuclear program. These sanctions are in accordance with the U.N. Security Council's regulations passed in the wake of previous North Korea nuclear tests and ballistic missile tests. There is a U.N. Security Council Sanctions Committee on North Korea that is charged with monitoring these sanctions on North Korea.

The Wall Street Journal has reported that an expert panel working on a report for this U.N. committee has faced roadblocks from Chinese representatives, supported by Russia in some circumstances.

China and Russia supported these sanctions, but now they appear to be running interference for North Korea so North Korea can continue to violate the reason these sanctions were put on.

The expert panel is supposed to report the facts. And then by reporting the facts, they aren't representing national governments and shouldn't be representing national governments.

It is blatantly clear that the Chinese representative is doing the bidding for the Chinese Communist Party. The footnotes with dissenting comments are anonymous, but there is no doubt where they came from. In other words, China.

In one case, it is as petty as insisting that a reference to a company with ''Taiwan'' in its name should include an assertion that Taiwan is a province of China. That is something you hear from China all the time. Everyone knows China is obsessed with making others pretend that Taiwan is not an independent country.

That leaves no doubt where these objections are coming from. You can draw a very straight line back to General Secretary Xi. The bigger problem is that other objections seem designed to minimize and paper over the violations of these sanctions by North Korea. That is as good as confirmed by suspicions that China has been helping North Korea evade the sanctions that China supported in the first place and still claims to support.

General Secretary Xi probably thinks that letting North Korea run wild with its nuclear weapons program would cause problems for the West. And we all know that the West is very concerned about North Korea's developing of nuclear weapons and the ability to deliver.

General Secretary Xi is very shortsighted when he takes that view that he wants to cause problems for the West by helping North Korea, because it can't be in China's interest to have a nuclear-armed and unstable regime as a next-door neighbor, which North Korea is a nuclear-armed and a nonstable regime.

General Secretary Xi's strategy of sowing chaos is playing with fire. That is why all of this activity going on in the U.N. and China trying to cover up the violations of the sanctions is dangerous not just for the U.S. interests, but it is very dangerous for China and the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I spent those several weeks that we were away from Washington, DC, around Labor Day in Kansas, and, unfortunately, it is clearly evident that inflation has returned. Gas prices are up, prices at the grocery store are up, and further price hikes are on the horizon.

Unfortunately, price increases at the grocery store and at the gas pump and, really, everyplace else put the greatest

burden on low- and middle-income families who are already feeling the strains caused by COVID–19 in their pocketbook.

It is apparent, I think, that our spending here in the Nation's Capital over a long period of time is part of the cause for that inflation and, in fact, a significant part of the cause for that inflation. But it doesn't seem to me that my Democratic colleagues are aware of the consequences of pouring a massive amount of more money, more government spending on already this inflationary circumstance that our citizens are now encountering.

The Democratic tax-and-spend spree will exacerbate our inflationary circumstances, meaning that the prices will continue to rise as we borrow more money to pay for these things. It means that interest rates will rise and, at some point in time, those who lend us money will no longer be willing to do so.

While I am sure that many of my Democratic colleagues would tell me the good things that would happen from the spending that is included in this bill, we cannot discount the people who they indicate they are trying to help would be the ones who suffer the greatest burden from increasing costs of everything that they buy.

Given the historic levels of spending that has occurred over the last year and a half, now is not the time to spend even greater amounts of taxpayer dollars.

My view is that we were too slow in turning the spigot in regard to spending that preceded the election of President Biden and a Democratic majority in the U.S. Senate and House. And that, then, resulted in—even though we had already spent so much money—an additional nearly $2 trillion being spent back in January, and now a $3.5 trillion, which I think ultimately ends up costing a lot more than $3.5 trillion.

In order for the $3.5 trillion package to be paid for—if it ultimately is paid for—the Democratic majority is pursuing tax hikes that will have significant consequence on small businesses and farm families, both of which are so essential to the economic well-being of Kansas and many other States across the country, especially in middle America.

Tax increases on working Americans should be, if at all, a last resort, not a funding opportunity for sweeping—sweeping—massive government expansion. This government expansion includes funding of a radical climate agenda, like the Green New Deal, installing new entitlement programs, and increasing government intrusion into the lives of Americans to levels we have never seen before.

While businesses are struggling to recoup lost revenue from the COVID–19 pandemic—the consequences of that pandemic—the Democrats' plan would slap more taxes on businesses and drive up the costs for everyone.

We should not jeopardize our Nation's economic well-being so that Democrats can make good on their campaign promises. Voters certainly did not have that in mind when they elected such a slim majority here in the Senate: 50 Democrats, 50 Republicans. That wasn't a mandate for the kind of spending and taxing that is now being considered here on the Senate floor.

This proposed massive influx of government spending is irresponsible. Americans generally know how to live within their means, and it is time that government show some fiscal restraint as well.

For a long time, as I did the townhall meetings across Kansas, it was often the topic of conversation. One of the first things Kansans would raise with me is all this spending—all this deficit spending. And for a while that conversation kind of went away. Today, it is back. It is the topic of conversation at every townhall meeting I had for those several weeks in Kansas. It is what I heard at Rotary and Kiwanis and Lions Clubs. Americans, Kansans in particular, are asking for us to show some responsibility here, and this legislation now pending shows no responsibility.

To make matters worse, as the Democrats have spent valuable time testing the limits of their power to pursue this tax-and-spend spree, they have shirked their basic duties of governing.

The debt limit and government funding, the appropriations process, are clearly the province of the party in power. I am anxiously awaiting for our Appropriations Committee to be able to do its work. The appropriations work is to be completed by September 30, which, once again, will not be the case. We await an agreement on topline spending numbers and a balance of prioritization between domestic and defense spending. While the air—the oxygen—is being sucked out of the Senate for purposes of a reconciliation bill and a $3.5 trillion-plus spending bill, we need to be focused on the basics of making sure that government doesn't shut down and that we do our work in appropriating the necessary amounts for government to function.

We have known that the suspension of the debt limit would expire this summer—that has never been in question—but Democrats, with control of the White House and both bodies of Congress, have neglected to address either the debt limit or the regular appropriations process, the funding. They are now combining the issue of debt limit with the annual funding for government operations. This is what we call a CR, a continuing resolution, in which we fund the government at its current level into the future because we haven't gotten our work done. Now that CR and the debt limit increase are tied together. This is another example of not owning their governing obligations, not acting as honest brokers, and not, certainly, seeking bipartisanship. They only seek bipartisanship when it suits their political interests.

What you won't hear from the majority leader and my Democratic colleagues is that there is a clean, short-term continuing resolution that has been proposed by Vice Chairman SHELBY of the Appropriations Committee and the minority leader, Leader MCCONNELL. In addition to avoiding an unnecessary lapse in government funding, the Shelby-McConnell CR includes funding for our ally Israel, relief for hurricane-stricken States, and support for Afghan refugees. This is an act of good faith, and it deserves bipartisan support.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

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

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, the United States of America has always paid its bills on time—always. It is an unbroken record that dates back to our founding—a 232-year streak—and that unbroken record has helped the United States become the anchor of the global financial system and the many benefits that it brings to every American in our country. But now, as we have heard on this floor over the last 2 days and more, Senate Republicans are threatening to end that unbroken record.

Senate Republican Leader MCCONNELL has not only said that he and Senate Republicans will vote against increasing the debt ceiling to allow us to pay bills that are already due and owing but that they will block a vote on the measure altogether. That would destroy our economy; it would throw our country into a recession; it could cause the loss of millions of jobs all over the Nation, and trillions of dollars of wealth would collapse.

What makes this threat by Senate Republicans so especially outrageous is that they know exactly what devastation will be caused by their actions. In fact, in 2019, Senator MCCONNELL himself stressed the importance of raising the debt limit so we could avoid an unnecessary economic meltdown.

Here is what he said then:

> We need to address the debt limit. It secures our Nation's full faith and credit and ensures that Congress will not throw this kind of unnecessary wrench into the gears of our job growth and thriving economy.

He knew, plain and simple, that refusing to increase our debt limit would throw a wrench into the gears of our job growth.

In fact, after voting to raise the debt limit that year, he said:

> We raised the debt ceiling because America can't default . . . That would be a disaster.

''That would be a disaster.'' That is what the Senate Republican said about what happens if you don't raise the debt ceiling—the exact thing that he and Senate Republicans are threatening to do right now.

The Republican leader, Senator MCCONNELL, was not alone in expressing those sentiments. When President

Trump was in charge, Senate Republicans voted to raise the debt limit three times, and the Democrats joined them in doing that when President Trump was in office because we, too, understood the consequences of failing to pay our bills on time. And let's not kid ourselves. There are lots of things that President Trump and Senate Republicans did over those 4 years that we disagreed with—policies that we thought were irresponsible, not good for the country—including the 2017 Trump tax plan that provided huge tax breaks to the biggest corporations in the country, tax breaks to the wealthiest Americans, with over $2 trillion added to our national debt. They didn't pay for a dime. Not a penny of that was paid for—it was all on the credit card—but when it came time to pay the bills that were due and owing for our country, the Democrats joined the Republicans in lifting the debt ceiling because we knew the devastating consequences of the alternative.

Let's also be very clear that the moneys that we currently owe, that are currently due and owing, are largely made up of the debt incurred when President Trump was in office. The national debt increased by a total of $7.8 trillion during that 4-year period. In fact, over one-quarter of our entire national debt comes from those 4 years of the Trump administration, and our Republican Senate colleagues spent those 4 years voting here in the U.S. Senate for policies that they now say they don't want to pay for. They voted to put expenses on the credit card, and now, when it is time to pay the bill on that credit card, they are like: Sorry. We are out of here. The country is on your own.

So this is, obviously, rank hypocrisy, plain and simple. If that were all, it would be unsurprising—in fact, sadly, expected—but while the hypocrisy is shameful, what is downright dangerous are the consequences of that hypocrisy.

A recent study was done by Mark Zandi—he is the chief economist at Moody's Analytics—who estimates that a prolonged default would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out as much as $15 trillion in household wealth, and send the unemployment rate surging to, roughly, 9 percent, just as we are working to again stabilize our economy and pull out of the downturn that we have been in.

Now, those predictions are frightening, but they shouldn't be surprising to anybody. You know, our constituents—none of us—can just decide one morning, as they get up, to say, ''Do you know what? We are not going to make a mortgage payment. We are not going to make a rental payment. We are not going to make a payment for our cars,'' without expecting to suffer some financial consequences ourselves.

So imagine, one morning, that the Senators here—in this case, Republican Senators—get up and say: The United States of America is not going to pay its bills today. That sends shock waves throughout the entire country and system, and that is why you get the cataclysmic results that Mark Zandi at Moody's Analytics is predicting, and that is why we are hearing from every responsible adult that we can't allow this to happen.

Six former Secretaries of the Treasury, having served under Presidents of both parties, have urged the congressional leadership to make sure we raise the debt ceiling and pay our bills that are currently due and owing. They made clear ''postponing action to raise the debt limit until too close to the deadline undermines confidence in our political system at home and abroad.''

In other words, what they are saying is, when you go over the waterfall, you are in deep trouble, but even if you get close to it and can begin to hear the rumbling waters of that waterfall, so can the rest of the world and the financial system, and that, in itself, ends up causing economic damage.

As Secretary Yellen said, it would be ''unthinkable'' for the United States to do what Senate Republicans are proposing to do, and the chief policy officer at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce said that the United States of America defaulting on its obligations is not an option.

They are all right. We should be listening to them and to the American people because, if Republicans continue on the path they are, it is going to cause job loss, and that loss in household wealth, as well, will be hitting families throughout this country.

So, if the necessity of raising the debt ceiling is so clear, why are we here?

Well, I have been listening to our Republican colleagues over the last couple days, and they say, well, they don't want to raise the debt ceiling because they don't like the Democratic plans to beat COVID–19, and they don't like the Build Back Better agenda. There are two fundamental misunderstandings with this argument.

The first, as I mentioned, is that these are bills that are already due and owing, and Republicans voted for a lot of these policies. In fact, I have seen them back home in their States telling their constituents how they helped deliver relief for small businesses and how they helped expand broadband. Well, that is part of the bill that is coming due right now that we have to lift the debt ceiling to pay for.

But they also fundamentally misunderstand what President Biden is talking about in his Build Back Better agenda. I know, these days, it is an alien idea to many of our Republican colleagues, but President Biden and Democrats are planning to pay for the Build Back Better agenda. We are putting out proposals to do that, to reform our Tax Code, to reform our Tax Code in a way that we should do anyway, regardless of the important investments that we need to make, and to reform our Tax Code so that major multinational corporations cannot continue to park millions and billions of dollars of profits in overseas tax havens, like the Cayman Islands and other places, and shirk their obligations to this country and to the American people.

We should shut down those loopholes. Some of those loopholes also encourage those companies to move their plants and workers overseas. We should shut down those loopholes. We should make sure that the IRS has the capability to enforce the current law and taxes that are already due and owing under current law. The current IRS Commissioner, appointed by the former President, has said that we lose hundreds of billions of dollars to people who are cheating on their taxes. That hurts all the rest of us in this country, and most of those people are higher income people. We need to make sure that the very wealthiest people in the country—the billionaires—pay some taxes. We have seen some years when they pay zero in taxes, some of them.

I keep hearing from our Republican colleagues that they don't want to vote for this because of some future plan, even though what we are talking about now is to pay for other things that have been previously incurred which Senate Republicans voted for, and they are criticizing a plan which we intend to pay for.

And, yes, we have planned to make some important investments with that revenue. We intend to extend the tax cuts for middle- and lower-income families with kids. They are going to expire at the end of this year, December 31. The up to $300 a month tax cut for families for each child, that goes away if we don't enact the Build Back Better agenda.

We intend to reduce the cost of prescription drugs—something that is hitting every American really hard in their pocketbook.

We intend to increase the availability and affordability of high-quality childcare. A lot of parents aren't reentering the workforce because, like every parent, they want to make sure their child is in a safe and secure place during the day, and it doesn't make economic sense if they have to pay as much for that childcare as they make on the job. So we need to address that issue.

We want to expand Medicare to cover vision, dental, and hearing services. That is a big gap in the program.

So I hear Republicans down here railing against the Build Back Better agenda even though every survey shows that the American people of all parties support that agenda. And then I hear them say they are not going to vote to lift this debt ceiling because of that proposal even though we are planning to pay for that proposal.

I just heard one of our colleagues talking about inflation. The reality is, if you pay as you go, then that is not a problem. The problem is when people put everything on the credit card and then decide not to pay for it. That is what the Republicans did during the 2017 Trump tax plan.

So I would just say to my colleagues: You yourself are on record here in the U.S. Senate talking about what kind of economic devastation would be caused if the United States defaults on its debts if we don't lift the debt ceiling. You know what that action would mean for American families because you have said it here on the Senate floor and around the country. So don't threaten the American people and our entire economy with something that you know to be so irresponsible.

I will end with this: You should do the right thing and join with Democrats in lifting the debt ceiling to pay for bills that are already due and owing and that you voted for. But, for goodness' sake, if you don't want to do the right thing, at least get out of the way. At least don't use the filibuster to prevent Democrats from doing the right thing for the country. That is a cynical ploy. I don't know what the political calculus is.

I have heard the Republican leader say that he didn't want the Biden agenda to succeed, but, for God's sake, let's put country first, and let's make sure that we do the right thing for the American people. Let's lift the debt ceiling. Let's pay our bills on time, as we have done every year throughout our history.

I urge my colleagues to either do the right thing on the vote or get out of the way and help the country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The Senator from Oregon.

NOMINATION OF SARAH BIANCHI

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, yesterday, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Jayme White to serve as a Deputy U.S. Trade Representative. Today, the Senate has an opportunity to fill another important position following a debate on President Biden's nomination, Sarah Bianchi, for that role.

I am just going to speak briefly and outline a few key reasons why Ms. Bianchi is the right person for this important job and why the Senate should confirm her nomination today.

She is a longtime, accomplished member of the Biden economic team. She has worked in a host of settings during her time in public service: the Office of the Vice President, the Domestic Policy Council, the Office of Management and Budget, and as a staff member here in the Senate. She brings valuable experience in the private sector to her nomination as well. She has helped build a strong Biden economic agenda that is focused on making sure that all Americans have the opportunity to get ahead.

With respect to the key issue of trade, which is under the jurisdiction of the Senate Finance Committee, that means fighting for American workers and American businesses and cracking down on the trade cheats that will flagrantly try to rip off jobs and economic growth.

The variety and the depth of Ms. Bianchi's experience in public service will be a big asset to Ambassador Tai and the team at USTR.

When the Finance Committee voted on Ms. Bianchi's nomination, she was approved by a vote of 27 to 1. I often say that it is a struggle to get a bipartisan group of 27 Senators to even agree on buying a 7UP, but supporting the Bianchi nomination is clearly a bipartisan proposition on a vital economic position.

In fact, all of President Biden's USTR nominees that have come before the Finance Committee, I am pleased to say, have gotten strong support from both sides of the aisle; for example, a longtime staffer of mine, Jayme White—80 votes yesterday, 80 votes, with strong support, I might add, from business and labor. It is because these individuals are focused on getting beyond some of the old theories about trade—free trade, fair trade, and the like. What really brings Democrats and Republicans together is trade done right.

That is what Ms. Bianchi is all about. When she is confirmed, she will take on a challenging portfolio at USTR, which includes Asia, Africa, investment, services, textiles, and industrial competitiveness.

The headline in that list, of course, is taking on China. The Finance Committee has worked hard on policies designed to take on China's many trade rip-offs. There is China's use of forced labor, for example, massive unfair subsidies that destroy any semblance of a level playing field, theft of intellectual property, and the Great Firewall and censorship of the internet extending beyond China's borders. These abuses, these rip-offs, directly threaten American jobs, innovations, and values from sea to shining sea.

For the U.S. Senate, part of how Members must address these issues is confirming highly qualified and experienced nominees like Sarah Bianchi, whose job will include confronting China directly. The Senate simply can't afford to leave this important Deputy USTR role open any longer. Now the Senate has a top-notch nominee before us.

I support Sarah Bianchi fully. Twenty-seven members of the Finance Committee supported her earlier this year during our committee's markup. I urge Senators to vote yes on the Bianchi nomination.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

SPECIAL COUNSEL DURHAM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, last week, Special Counsel Durham indicted Michael Sussman, an attorney for the Hillary Clinton Presidential campaign. He was indicted for lying to the FBI.

The indictment gives example after example of the Democratic Party's bag of dirty tricks.

In September 2016, Sussman met with the FBI's general counsel, James Baker. At that meeting he provided information and data files that allegedly contained evidence of a secret communication between the Trump organization and the Russian bank Alfa Bank.

The evidence, however, was fabricated. The allegations about the Trump organization being linked with a Russian bank—these were false. The email server at issue was neither owned nor operated by the Trump organization.

But the lie in the indictment occurred when Sussmann allegedly told the FBI general counsel that he wasn't providing the information on any client's behalf. He repeated the same to another government agency. Those assertions were apparently false. He was working for the Hillary Clinton Presidential campaign.

Now, interestingly, the indictment states that although Baker was allegedly unaware of the political affiliation of the information starting in April 2016, Sussmann represented the Democratic National Committee and regularly met with the FBI. According to the indictment, the FBI failed to connect the dots. What Special Counsel Durham's indictment shows in significant detail, by the way, are the steps that the Clinton campaign and her Democratic allies took to dirty up Trump—and did so—with known false information.

Time and again, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have cast false information against Trump to tie him to a foolish conspiracy that he is an agent of the Russian Government. Time and again, when the evidence is made public, the Democratic Party is shown to be the master of the disinformation universe, and much of the so-called mainstream press fell for and peddled the falsehoods.

What's wrong with our journalists being journalists and investigating everything to the bottom rather than trying to not do their work and letting people get away with this sort of action?

Now I am going to take a few examples from the indictment. Notably, Sussmann was working with an unnamed executive at a technology firm that had been offered a position in the Clinton administration, should she have won that election in 2016.

The information compiled and analyzed the false Alfa Bank information and, according to the indictment, ''exploited access to non-public data at multiple internet companies to conduct opposition research concerning Trump.''

To accomplish those ends, the executive enlisted ''the assistance of researchers at a U.S.-based university who were receiving and analyzing Internet data in connection with a pending federal government cybersecurity research contract.''

Now, amazingly, the indictment later says that the university accessed data of an unnamed executive branch agency through an unnamed internet company. That unnamed internet company possessed that data because it was a subcontract ''in a sensitive relationship between the U.S. government and another company.''

Apparently, taxpayers unwittingly assisted the false-information campaign used against Trump by the Democrats.

I'd like to say that you can't make this stuff up, but that is exactly what they did. A researcher that worked to falsely connect Trump to Alfa Bank said, ''We cannot technically make any claims that would fly public scrutiny.''

They also discussed faking email addresses to try and beef up some bogus false connection between Trump and Alfa Bank. Even the unnamed tech executive essentially said the Alfa Bank data was a ''red herring.''

One email in the indictment even says in part:

> The only thing that drives us at this point is that we just do not like [Trump]. This will not fly in the eyes of public scrutiny. Folks, I am afraid that we have tunnel vision.

They recognized that what they were doing lacked any factual support, yet Sussmann, the Democrats, and the Clinton campaign proceeded ahead anyway.

Even more than that, Christopher Steele reportedly got his information about Alfa Bank from Sussmann and included it in the Steele dossier. The indictment clearly shows the depth to which the Clinton campaign went to smear Trump—smear—with false evidence and plant it with the liberal media, who then willingly ran with it—and probably smiled as they ran with it. And here we are, years later, with a country that has been almost torn apart because of the Democratic Party's fake evidence against Trump.

Special Counsel Durham stated on December 9, 2019, in part, relating to the Justice Department inspector general's report on Crossfire Hurricane, ''last month we advised the Inspector General that we do not agree with some of the report's conclusions as to the predication and how the FBI case was opened.''

Special Counsel Durham has had several years to investigate and bring a case forward. We have seen two instances where folks have been charged with a crime, one already pleading guilty.

One must not forget the Obama-Biden Justice Department's and the FBI's blatant misrepresentations to the FISA court during the Crossfire Hurricane and other serious wrongdoing, much of which was uncovered by Congress and the inspector general.

On June 29 of this year, Senator JOHNSON and I asked Attorney General Garland if he agrees with then-Attorney General Barr's statement that any Durham report be submitted in the form that will permit public dissemination. On July 13 of this year, Attorney General Garland said that he agrees.

Special Counsel Durham, let's see what you have got, and we will be able to see it when the report comes out.

PRIVATE DEBT COLLECTION PROGRAM

Mr. President, on one other matter, shorter than I just had, news accounts continue to mention plans to increase IRS enforcement funding and to impose onerous reporting requirements on sensitive banking information to the IRS.

These proposals raise many concerns, particularly in light of questions regarding the ability of the IRS to protect taxpayers' information. Even this year, we had a whole bunch of stuff go public of private taxpayer information that, by so doing, violated the code to protect the privacy of taxpayers.

However, I want to now discuss an existing IRS program that's already collecting hundreds of millions of dollars in unpaid taxes and doing it annually. I am referring to the program called the Private Debt Collection Program that uses private contractors pursuing tax debts that the IRS would otherwise not pursue. This program was enacted as part of the infrastructure legislation signed into law 2015.

Each year since then, annual updates on the program's finances document very well the growing success of this program that is done by private debt collectors. As of the end of the fiscal year 2020, the program had collected nearly $1 billion in unpaid taxes. After accounting for the program's cost, it has returned more than $678 million in net revenue to the Treasury. Of that $678 million, more than $458 million was from the fiscal year 2020 alone.

Every year the program is allowed to function, it brings more and more money into the Treasury. At the same time, it generates resources the IRS uses to hire additional tax collection personnel. To date, the program has enabled IRS to hire many new employees.

The recent IRS update for the current fiscal year 2021 continues this trend. Through June, the Private Debt Collection Program has provided more than $700 million in net revenue to the Treasury. In other words, in the first 9 months of fiscal year 2021, the program has more than doubled the revenue it has returned to the Treasury. The longer this program is allowed to work, the more successful it becomes.

The proposals being put forward by my colleagues across the aisle are based on the premise that by spending more money, the IRS will collect more money. The Private Debt Collection Program brings in money without spending taxpayers' money.

Despite the obvious benefits of this program, I am very concerned that the IRS has suspended providing additional cases to the program until the end of September. Commissioner Rettig assured me in responses to written questions that the additional cases would be provided on September 27.

I am going to hold Commissioner Rettig to that statement and, in the upcoming days, expect to see him keep his word to me.

All the handwringing over spending more money to increase IRS enforcement and information reporting shows the serious issues involved in those proposals.

The IRS Private Debt Collection Program is proven to collect taxes already owed, allows the IRS to hire more personnel, and costs nothing up front. Anyone serious about closing the tax gap should support and encourage the full use of this program, the Private Debt Collection Program.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. I would ask unanimous consent that, at the end of my remarks, the scheduled vote take place.

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

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, I want to say a few words about some of the important budgetary issues that Congress is now facing. I want to focus on the $3.5 trillion reconciliation bill, but before I do that, I want to comment on the looming debt crisis that we face.

The Republican leader, MITCH MCCONNELL, this morning once again reiterated that the Republican Party will not vote to lift the debt ceiling; and in an extraordinarily irresponsible manner, Republicans have indicated that they will not pay the debts incurred under the Trump administration.

In his statement, as he has done time and time again, Senator MCCONNELL implies that this debt ceiling has something to do with future spending. It does not.

In his statement, as he has done time and time again, Senator MCCONNELL implies that this debt ceiling has something to do with future spending. It does not. Like anyone who owns a credit card, the payments that are made are for past spending—in this case, spending incurred under the Trump administration.

Let us be clear. If the United States, the largest economy in the world, defaults on its debt, it will plunge not only our country but the entire global economy into what could become a severe economic depression. That means massive unemployment, higher interest rates, severe reduction in government services, and possible cuts in such programs as Social Security and Medicare.

The irresponsibility of the Republican leadership is not just something that I worry about. According to press reports, former Republican Secretaries of Treasury Hank Paulson, who worked under George W. Bush, and Steven Mnuchin, who worked under Donald Trump—Republican Secretaries of the Treasury—both of them visited with Senator MCCONNELL to make the case about the need to extend the debt ceiling. They understand, as I think all of

us do, how important it is that the United States of America does not default on its debt, and it is about time that my Republican colleagues listen to them.

Now, let me say a word about the $3½ trillion reconciliation bill. There has been a lot of talk lately about the need to compromise. Well, let me be clear. To a very significant degree, that has already taken place. Of the 11 Democratic members of the Senate Budget Committee, 9 understood the need for a $6 trillion bill, which would finally address the unmet needs—the long-ignored needs—of the working families of our country, as well as begin the process of tackling the existential threat of climate change. My guess is that at least 40 out of the 50 Members of the Democratic caucus supported the $6 trillion proposal. We compromised big time. We cut that proposal—agreed to cut that proposal—almost in half, down to $3½ trillion. That, to my mind, is a major, major compromise.

As we go forward in this debate, let me be as clear as I can be as to why every penny of that $3½ trillion is absolutely needed, and let me also make clear that this bill, despite some of the rhetoric coming from my Republican colleagues, will not add—should not add and will not add one nickel to the deficit.

It will be paid for. It will be paid for by finally demanding that some of the wealthiest people in this country, who in any given year—we are talking about multibillionaires who in a given year do not pay a nickel in Federal income tax or dozens of large, profitable corporations that in a given year do not pay a nickel in Federal income tax. Well, we are going to demand that these people start paying their fair share of taxes, and that is more than enough money to cover the $3½ trillion that is in this proposal. So anyone who suggests to you that this bill is not going to be paid for and that it is going to add to the deficit is simply not telling the truth. It should and will be fully paid for.

Now, the media is very worried about process. When are we going to do this? What about that person? What about that Senator? But they have forgotten to a large degree to talk about what is in the bill. I am not quite sure that the average American is staying up nights, worrying about whether it is completed on a Wednesday or a Friday or what this Senator thinks or what that Senator thinks; they would like to know what is in the bill.

The reality is that for many, many decades, while Congress has paid rapt attention to the needs of the wealthy and large campaign contributors, it has significantly ignored the needs of working families, the middle-class, and low-income people. I think the reason that many of my Republican colleagues are so upset about this legislation is that we are changing the dynamic. We are now beginning to pay attention to the needs of working families and not just the wealthy and the powerful.

So what is in this bill? First, as a result of the extraordinarily successful American Rescue Plan, which went a long way to pull this country out of the severe economic decline that we experienced as a result of the COVID pandemic, as a result of the American Rescue Plan, we cut childhood poverty in the United States of America by over 50 percent, and for Black and Brown families, that cut was even higher.

Year after year, the United States has the highest rate of childhood poverty of any major country on Earth. We took a major step forward in cutting childhood poverty. Now it is clear to me and I think to people all across this country that we must extend the $300-a-month-per-child direct payment that working-class and middle-class families now receive.

Let me be very clear. If we do not pass the reconciliation bill and not continue those payments, we would once again plunge the children of this country, millions of them, back into poverty, and that is morally unacceptable.

Furthermore, in the United States of America, every person should be outraged by the dysfunctionality of our childcare system. I don't think there is anybody who disagrees with that. We have millions of people who cannot find childcare. We have families in Vermont and Maine paying 20, 30, 40 percent of their limited incomes for childcare, which is pretty crazy. We have childcare workers who are employed at starvation wages. The system is not working. It is broken. It is dysfunctional.

It is not a radical idea to say that every family in America, when mom goes to work and dad goes to work, should be entitled to high-quality and affordable childcare. There are a lot of studies out there that say that the best investment we can make of Federal dollars is to our children, and that is why we have got to expand what we are doing in childcare. Under this legislation, no working family in this country will be paying more than 7 percent of their income for childcare. So if you are paying 20 percent now or you are paying 30 percent, we will reduce that to no more than 7 percent.

On top of that and of extraordinary significance, we are going to make pre-K education for 3- and 4-year-olds universal and free, and we are going to do, bottom line, what almost every other industrialized country on Earth does and understand that the most important investment we can make is in our children.

By the way, importantly, when we do that, we are going to allow well over a million women to go back into the workforce because they no longer will have to stay home because of a lack of affordable childcare. So if you are worried about labor shortages all over this country, you must support significantly expanding our childcare capabilities.

Further, what is in this legislation is, at a time when the pharmaceutical industry charges us the highest prices in the world for prescription drugs, we are going to demand that Medicare start negotiating prescription drugs with the pharmaceutical industry.

I know that Americans now have seen a lot of the ads—the completely dishonest ads from the pharmaceutical industry, and let's be clear. Over the last 20 years, the pharmaceutical industry has spent well over $4 billion on lobbying and hundreds and hundreds of millions more on campaign contributions. Guess what. They own the U.S. Congress. And that is why—when you walk into a pharmacy and you find that the price of your medicine has doubled, it is because they can do anything they want to do. They write the laws. They, right now, have 1,400 lobbyists running all over Capitol Hill, trying to make sure that we do not lower the cost of prescription drugs. And that is what this struggle is about.

These guys, year after year, make outrageous profits. Their CEOs get extraordinary compensation benefits, and they do that by charging us by far the highest prices in the world for prescription drugs. Well, those days are coming to an end if Members of the Congress finally have the guts to stand up to them.

Now, I understand that the pharmaceutical industry owns the Republican Party. I got that. And I understand that there will not be one Republican in the Senate who has the guts to stand up for his or her constituents and lower the cost of prescription drugs. Well, there should not be any Democrat who is in that position. There should be no Democrats who are not prepared to stand up to the pharmaceutical industry.

When we have Medicare negotiate prescription drug prices, we can save over $500 billion. One of the things we are going to do with that $500 billion is do what the American people desperately want us to do, and that is to expand Medicare to cover dental, vision, and hearing aids. This is the United States. Elderly people should not walk around without any teeth in their mouths. They should be able to afford to go to a dentist. It is not a very radical idea. Grandparents should be able to communicate with their grandchildren because they have a hearing aid that they need in their ears that today they cannot afford. Older people should be able to read their daily newspaper because they can get a pair of glasses that works for them.

The need to expand Medicare to cover dental, hearing aids, and eyeglasses is absolutely critical. Nobody in the year 2021 denies that oral health, hearing, and vision are essential parts of healthcare. Medicare is supposed to cover the healthcare needs of seniors. Well, oral health, hearing, and vision are parts of healthcare.

Not surprisingly, out of all of the provisions in President Biden's Build Back Better plan, expanding Medicare to provide dental, vision, and hearing

aids is by far the most popular. According to a June 30 Morning Consult poll, adding dental, vision, and hearing benefits to Medicare is supported by 84 percent of the American people. It is not often you get 84 percent of the American people supporting anything. And yet that includes 89 percent of Democrats, 79 percent of Republicans. This is what the American people want, and this is what we must deliver for them.

Given that, it is just hard for me to imagine that any Member of the House or Senate would oppose this very popular and important provision.

It is a bit embarrassing that our Nation, the richest on Earth, is the only major country not to guarantee paid family and medical leave. I have been all over this country, and I have met with women—low-income women—who are forced to go back to work 1 week after having their baby because they need the income. We are the only major country on Earth not to guarantee paid family and medical leave, not to make sure that a mom can stay home with her sick kid or a dad can spend time with his dying father or mother.

This legislation finally does what should have been done a long, long time ago and guarantees paid family and medical leave.

And what this legislation does is address the reality that many of our younger people are unable to obtain the good-paying jobs that are out there because they lack the ability to get a higher education.

Now, my own view is we should make public colleges and universities tuition free. My own view is we should cancel all student debt in this country. That is not in this bill. But what is in this bill is the reality that every American will have the right to get at least 2 years of community college tuition free. And they can use that to get the training they need for jobs. They can use that to accumulate credits that can be transferred to a 4-year college, if that is what they desire.

A few blocks away from here and in every major city in America, there are Americans sleeping out on the streets. They are veterans. They are people with all kinds of issues. They are working people who simply cannot afford the housing in their community. Two blocks away from the U.S. Capitol there is an encampment of homeless people. Six hundred thousand Americans are homeless today, and on top of that, we have some 18 million households that spend 50 percent of their limited incomes on housing.

In other words, we have a major housing crisis. This legislation addresses that, and, in an unprecedented manner, invests in low-income and affordable housing. And when we do that, by the way, we create a whole lot of good-paying jobs.

We are an aging society. And whether people have severe disabilities or whether they are just getting old, people would rather stay at home in many cases rather than be forced into nursing homes. What our legislation will do is to significantly improve home healthcare in this country and make sure that those people who provide that important service, that difficult service, are adequately compensated, because today they are not. We need more of those workers, and we need to pay them decent wages.

I am sadly aware that many of my Republican colleagues do not believe that climate change is real or, at the very least, don't believe that we should do anything about it. But they are dead wrong. In my view, we cannot go home and look our children and grandchildren in the eye knowing what we know and knowing that the scientists are telling us that we have a very, very few years to address the climate crisis or else there will be irreparable harm done in our country and around the world.

We have turned on the TV this past summer, and we saw the unbelievable fires in Oregon and California and learned that in Siberia their fires were larger than all the other fires combined; smoke went thousands of miles. We learned that July was the hottest month ever and that climate is exacerbating extreme weather disturbances like Hurricane Ida, which brought havoc to Louisiana.

This legislation that we are proposing does not go as far as I think it should on climate. But make no mistake about it. It is a major, major step forward in transforming our energy system away from fossil fuel to energy efficiency and sustainable energy.

So that is where we are right now. We are at a moment where millions and millions of Americans have lost faith in their government. They think that we are incapable of addressing their needs, that all we do is listen to wealthy campaign contributors and the lobbyists and the billionaire class.

The question we face right now is, At this moment, do we have the courage to keep faith with the American people and show them that their democracy in fact can work for them and not just powerful special interests?

So let us go forward. Let us do the right thing. Let us pass this $3½ trillion reconciliation package.

With that, I yield the floor.

VOTE ON BIANCHI NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Bianchi nomination?

Mr. SANDERS. I would ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 85, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 377 Ex.]

YEAS—85

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

NAYS—11

Boozman	Hawley	Scott (FL)
Braun	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Paul	Tuberville
Cruz	Rubio	

NOT VOTING—4

Feinstein	Kennedy
Johnson	Rounds

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN).

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The 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. 241, Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. FEINSTEIN) is necesssarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 77, nays 18, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 378 Ex.]

YEAS—77

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

NAYS—18

Blackburn	Ernst	Paul
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Lankford	Sasse
Cassidy	Lee	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Marshall	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—5

Burr	Johnson	Rounds
Feinstein	Kennedy	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 77, the nays are 18.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NORD STREAM 2

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I want to talk today about Russia. I want to talk about Vladimir Putin. I want to describe to this Chamber a bipartisan victory that together we won, and then I want to describe, tragically, how President Joe Biden is giving that victory away to Putin and Russia.

To understand this issue, we need to go back to the summer of 2019. In the summer of 2019, Russia was in the process of constructing a pipeline called the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline.

Behind me is a map demonstrating where the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline runs. It is a pipeline that was to run from Russia to Germany, going underneath the Baltic Sea.

In the summer of 2019, the pipeline was nearly complete. At various periods in time, it was 70 percent complete, 80 percent complete. There was widespread consensus that if this pipeline were completed, it would have devastating consequences. In a few minutes, I will discuss those consequences in greater detail. But in an effort to stop the devastating consequences, I worked on bipartisan legislation, along with Senator JEANNE SHAHEEN, Democrat from New Hampshire, and we introduced bipartisan sanctions legislation designed to stop the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline.

That legislation, when we introduced it, was almost immediately subject to a Russian disinformation campaign. In Europe, the Russians were saying to anyone who would listen that the Cruz-Shaheen sanction legislation could never pass; that there was no way Congress would come together in a bipartisan manner to stop the Nord Stream 2; that it was hopeless; that no one needed to be concerned that this legislation could pass. They also made the argument as part of their disinformation campaign that the pipeline was nearly complete so that U.S. sanctions could not stop it. There was nothing that could be done to stop it.

Well, to the surprise of nobody who follows these issues, that Russian disinformation was precisely that—it was disinformation. It was lies.

In the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator SHAHEEN and I worked with our colleagues, and our legislation was initially voted out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 20 to 2—overwhelming bipartisan support.

At that point, Senator SHAHEEN and I began working to get it passed on the floor of the Senate. While we were doing so, the Russian disinformation continued: This cannot pass.

We endeavored to have our sanctions legislation attached to the National Defense Authorization Act, which was moving in the fall and winter of 2019. To do so was not easy. To do so, we needed to get the explicit signoff of the chairman and the ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. We needed the explicit signoff of the chairman and the ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee. We needed the explicit signoff of the chairman and the ranking member of the Senate Banking Committee. Then we needed the explicit signoff of Senator MCCONNELL and Senator SCHUMER, the Republican and Democratic leader respectively. All eight of those Senators needed to agree with our legislation for this to proceed on the NDAA.

And then we had to do the exact same thing in the House of Representatives and get the chairman and ranking member on Foreign Relations, on Armed Services and on Banking, and we had to get the signoff of NANCY PELOSI and KEVIN MCCARTHY.

To get the explicit support of all 16 of those congressional leaders—8 Republicans and 8 Democrats—in any world is not easy.

And I will say on my part and Senator SHAHEEN's part, we invested dozens, if not hundreds, of hours in terms of talking to our colleagues to build that bipartisan consensus, and we ended up getting that overwhelming support. In many ways, that support was miraculous.

Why is that?

Well, one of the reasons why Nord Stream 2 is particularly problematic is that Russia is building Nord Stream 2 in order to cut off Ukraine. There is currently a pipeline running through Ukraine and, through Nord Stream 2, Russia has the power to starve Ukraine.

Why is it miraculous in December of 2019 that we were able to pass this legislation?

Well, if you will recall what was happening in the House of Representatives in December of 2019, the House of Representatives was in the middle of impeaching President Donald Trump for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors concerning Ukraine.

If you will recall, from the trial we held on this Senate floor, central to the allegations that were raised by Democrats against President Trump was conduct concerning Ukraine.

It remains astonishing that right in the middle of a partisan gladiatorial battle concerning Ukraine, simultaneously we were able to get Republicans and Democrats to work hand-in-hand to agree with complete consensus that we were going to come together and stop the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. We were going to stop what Vladimir Putin was doing.

In December of 2019, our legislation passed. The Cruz-Shaheen sanctions legislation passed. Now, I will remind you what the Russian disinformation did when we first introduced it. They said it will never pass; and they said, even if it does pass, it is too late for it to have any effect.

Well, if my memory serves me correctly, President Trump signed the Cruz-Shaheen sanctions legislation at 7 p.m. on a Thursday. At 6:45 p.m. on a Thursday, 15 minutes before our sanctions legislation was signed into law, the company that was laying the pipeline in the Baltic Sea announced it had immediately halted laying the pipeline

and it was lifting anchor and sailing away. It was an incredible bipartisan victory. The pipeline was stopped in its tracks.

What happened next was absolutely nothing. For a year, the pipeline lay dormant. The talking points from Vladimir Putin—and now, sadly, adopted by Joe Biden and his administration—is the pipeline is 90 percent complete or the pipeline is 95 percent complete. But it is not rocket science that a 90-percent complete pipeline is zero-percent complete. Until you build both ends of the pipeline, it ain't nothing but a hunk of metal at the bottom of the ocean. Nothing is traveling through it until the pipeline is complete and online.

For a year, the pipeline lay dormant. Then in the year 2020, Senator SHAHEEN and I joined together again in a second round of bipartisan legislation, a second round of sanctions. We had stopped the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline in its tracks. For a year, Putin was stopped altogether.

And we came together for a second piece of legislation—the second version of Cruz-Shaheen—and just like the first sanctions, we passed it through both Houses of Congress and it was signed into law with overwhelming bipartisan support—nearly unanimous support of all 535 Members of Congress.

So we now had two major pieces of sanctions legislation on the books. Those sanctions had been working for a year and the pipeline was stopped.

Then in November of 2020 was the Presidential election. And in the wake of the Presidential election, Joe Biden and his transition team almost immediately began telegraphing weakness to Russia. Members of Joe Biden's foreign policy advisory team in the German newspapers expressed openness to Nord Stream 2 being built, expressed a willingness to try to circumvent the sanctions that had been working and had worked for over a year. Within days of Joe Biden and his team expressing weakness to Putin, Russia and Putin heard and they began the process of getting ready to return to building the pipeline.

(Thereupon, Ms. STABENOW assumed the Chair.)

Russia did return to building the pipeline. Do you know what day? January 24, 2021. Four days after Joe Biden was sworn into office, Putin said: We are safe. We are free. Our man Joe is in the White House.

And we know that the administration is not going to follow U.S. law anymore. And so on January 24, the Russians returned to building the pipeline.

Now, for 2 years, this body had been united, Republicans and Democrats, that we were going to stop this pipeline; but Joe Biden and his administration decided instead to waive the sanctions, decided instead to give Vladimir Putin what amounts to a multibillion-dollar gift—and not just a gift one time. If this pipeline is allowed to go online, it will put billions of dollars in Putin's pockets every year, year after year after year.

What are the consequences of Nord Stream 2?

No. 1, Russia gets richer; Russia gets stronger; Russia gets billions of dollars that it can use to build its military, to threaten its neighbors, to threaten our allies, to endanger the lives of Americans and our friends.

No. 2, Europe is hurt. Our friends and allies in Europe are made even more dependent on Russian energy.

Our former colleague in this body, Senator John McCain—may he rest in peace—had a phrase for Russia that was memorable, that I have used many times. He referred to Russia as ''a gas station with a country attached.''

That is Putin's plan. It is very simple. Putin is a petrol tyrant. He is a tyrant, he is a bully, he is a KGB thug, and all his aggression is funded by selling oil and gas.

Together, Republicans and Democrats in Congress had taken billions out of Putin's pockets; and, sadly, Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS decided the world would be a better place if instead Putin had billions more not just this year or next year, but for decades to come.

When Putin is dead and buried and the next dictator is ruling over Russia, that next dictator will be reaping the benefits of this pipeline. Indeed, as a result of Joe Biden's decision, many are referring to this pipeline as the Biden-Putin pipeline for a very simple reason: It is Putin who is building it; it is Putin who is profiting by it.

And the only reason Putin is allowed to do so is because President Joe Biden has given a multibillion-dollar gift that strengthens Russia and it weakens Europe.

It makes Europe subject to energy blackmail. Putin has demonstrated a willingness and, indeed, a history of using energy blackmail, of using those who are dependent on natural gas to coerce them to do what he wants. In the dead of winter, when people are at risk of freezing to death, Putin has threatened to—and has, in fact—cut off gas to endanger the lives of innocent civilians in order to coerce governments to bend to his will.

As a result of Joe Biden's surrender to Vladimir Putin, Putin will have the continued ability to exercise economic blackmail against Europe.

But not only that. Europe has energy needs. Those energy needs could be readily satisfied by American energy. Europe has expressed a willingness and, in some instances, an eagerness to import American energy.

But Joe Biden has decided that American jobs are unimportant. On his first day in office, Biden shut down the Keystone Pipeline, killing 11,000 jobs in the United States, including 8,000 union jobs—8,000 high-paying union jobs that, with a stroke of a pen, Joe Biden eliminated.

And at the exact same time that Biden is shutting down jobs and a pipeline in America, he is green lighting and giving Putin a gift of a pipeline between Russia and Germany, producing jobs in Russia, producing billions of dollars in Russia, and taking away jobs in America.

This pipeline is a disaster. As the afternoon goes on, I will elaborate on different aspects on which it is harmful and on the steps we can and should be taking to stop it.

But at this point, Senator BARRASSO is here and has some thoughts he wishes to express, and so I will yield the floor to Senator BARRASSO for his remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to add my voice to that of Mr. CRUZ, the Senator from Texas, about Joe Biden's surrender to Vladimir Putin.

Energy is called the master resource for a reason. It powers our country, powers our military, powers this Nation, powers the economy. And yet Joe Biden, on his first day in office, seemed to take us from a nation of energy dominance to energy dependence, canceling the Keystone Pipeline and now approving this pipeline, Nord Stream 2.

I come to add my voice to all of those, and there are many who have spoken out against the President in expressing our deep concerns about this administration's unwillingness to fully sanction the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline and to allow it to move ahead.

I am sure Senator CRUZ, as part of his discussion this afternoon, will talk about the confirmation hearing of Tony Blinken to be Secretary of State. We asked him specifically about the pipeline, and he said he would stop it, no matter what. Even though it was down to the last—I think he may have said—100 yards, they would stop it.

That is not what happened. We saw Joe Biden surrender.

For years, we have been sounding the alarm about this Russian trap.

This pipeline, who built it?

Gazprom.

Who are they?

They are the Russian state-owned natural gas monopoly.

We have all quoted and, in the past, have heard Senator McCain talk about Russia, a country acting as a gas station or a gas station acting as a country. I think one time he went on to say that Russia was a Mafia-run gas company disguised as a country.

This dangerous pipeline is going to double the amount of Russian natural gas going to Germany via the Baltic Sea. Completion of the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline is going to further tighten its grip on European gas supplies and extend the threatening influence because, as I said before, energy is the master resource.

We know Russia uses energy to coerce and to manipulate. They use it as a geopolitical weapon. They coerce and manipulate our allies and our partners

in Europe. Many of our NATO allies—Germany, in particular—are becoming dependent upon and addicted to Russian gas. Europe already gets 40 to 45 percent of its gas imports from Russia. The new export pipeline helps Russia undermine Europe's efforts to diversify energy sources, suppliers, as well as the routes.

Nord Stream 2 makes Europe more energy dependent on Russia and, of course, more prone to Russian influence. At the same time, it is going to further fuel Russian aggression, Russian intimidation, and Russian instability across Europe.

Putin is a powerful foe who aims to divide Europe and to destroy the NATO alliance. He has been broadcasting those plans. This is not a surprise. The Nord Stream 2 Pipeline would mean a massive money transfer from our NATO allies straight into the Kremlin's coffers. This means more resources to put toward Russia's destabilizing activities.

And we continue to see an increase in these destabilizing activities. Russia occupies territory in Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova. Russia launched a military buildup on Ukraine's border. Russia poisoned and then imprisoned a political opposition leader. Russian hackers are creating economic chaos by disrupting American supply chains.

Russia could use these cash reserves in what way? Well, a way to fund aggression in Europe and around the world. And it is interesting that Putin even funds environmental activists in Europe to shut down energy where they would be exploring for natural gas and oil. He wants environmental activists to protest any efforts for the European countries to develop their own gas resources so he can hold them hostage in this way as well.

Well, President Biden's weakness on Putin's pipeline is going to have serious consequences, not just the financial ones for Russia and not just those in Europe but worldwide. And for our security and for the security of our allies, I believe we must stop this Nord Stream 2 Pipeline.

That is why Congress has overwhelmingly, this body, passed several pieces of bipartisan legislation. You know, people say to me: Can't you do anything in a bipartisan way in Congress anymore?

I would say: Well, we certainly did when it came to the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. We passed bipartisan legislation imposing sanctions on this very project.

Yet, this administration, the Biden administration—the surrendering Biden administration—is unwilling to implement the laws that are on the books. President Biden waived congressionally mandated sanctions on Nord Stream 2 AG, which is the company overseeing the pipeline construction. By using a national interest waiver, this administration gave Russia the green light to speed ahead to completion of this pipeline.

Look, there is strong opposition to President Biden's deliberate failure to follow the law when it comes to this pipeline and the supply of energy from Russia to Europe.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter dated March 3 of this year in which I led a group of 40 Senators in outlining our concerns.

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

MARCH 3, 2021.

Hon. JOSEPH BIDEN,
President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: We write to express our deep concern about the refusal of the Administration to impose sanctions on entities involved in the Nord Stream II pipeline. With construction on the project currently taking place, there is publicly available information on vessels and companies engaging in sanctionable activities. The failure of the Administration to identify and impose new sanctions signals its willingness to allow President Putin to gain a stranglehold over Europe's gas supplies and increase its geopolitical leverage. We call on the Administration to correct its misguided actions by quickly and fully implementing the sanctions mandated by U.S. law.

The Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act (PEESA), as amended by the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Clarification Act (PEESCA), mandates sanctions on the companies and individuals involved in the Nord Stream II pipeline. The law requires sanctions against entities installing pipes, engaging in pipelaying activities. or insuring or certifying that installation, those activities, and other activities associated with the pipeline. As construction is under way, time is of the essence. The United States must act now to prevent the pipeline from being completed.

For years, it has been the policy of the United States to oppose the Nord Stream II pipeline, which would carry natural gas from Russia across the Baltic Sea to Germany. The intent of Congress is crystal clear. Congress overwhelmingly passed several pieces of bipartisan legislation imposing sanctions on this project including the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA), PEESA, and PEESCA. The Administration cannot turn a blind eye to those who violate our laws. We request the Administration utilize all of the tools at its disposal to implement additional sanctions immediately, especially the most recent round of sanctions in PEESCA that both houses of Congress urgently and repeatedly passed last year.

On February 19, 2021, the Administration submitted a congressionally mandated report on entities actively supporting, assisting, and working with those involved in the Nord Stream II pipeline. The Administration made the troubling decision to identify only the Russian pipelaying vessel Fortuna and its owner KVT–RUS, both of which were already sanctioned under the Trump Administration in January. The report also listed 18 entities which have ended their involvement in the project, due to the extensive diplomatic efforts of the Trump Administration to wind down their activities. This completely inadequate report undermines the bipartisan efforts of Congress and previous Administrations by not listing the other vessels involved in pipelaying and pipelaying activities as well as companies providing insurance and certification services.

We call on you to fix this error by immediately identifying and sanctioning the additional entities without delay. While sanctions are being quickly processed on individuals and companies, we ask you to formally notify these entities of the forthcoming sanctions and call on them to stop their work on the Nord Stream II pipeline. In addition, PEESCA also mandates consultation with our allies, which must be conducted and concluded expeditiously.

As you have previously stated, the Nord Stream II pipeline is a ''bad deal for Europe.'' This point has been clearly demonstrated by Europe's growing opposition to the project. On January 21, 2021, the European Parliament overwhelmingly passed, by a vote of 581–50, a resolution calling on the European Union to immediately stop the completion of the Nord Stream II pipeline. Previously, on December 12, 2018, the European Parliament passed a resolution describing the Nord Stream II pipeline as a ''political project that poses a threat to European energy security'' that should be cancelled. It passed by a vote of 433–105.

The Nord Stream II pipeline makes American allies and partners in Europe more susceptible to Moscow's coercion and malign influence. It would reinforce Russia's near-monopoly and control of natural gas in the region. In addition, the project would weaken efforts to diversify Europe's energy sources, suppliers and routes. The Nord Stream II pipeline would also provide Russia an opportunity to damage the economy of Ukraine and to further its aggressive actions in the region.

We appreciate your statements as well as those made by members of the Administration publicly opposing the Nord Stream II pipeline. It is now time to act. It is critical that the United States enforce our laws and hold those entities accountable for assisting Russia in building this dangerous pipeline.

Sincerely,

John Barrasso, James E. Risch, Ron Johnson, Ted Cruz, Cynthia Lummis, James M. Inhofe, Steve Daines, Joni Ernst, Kevin Cramer, Marco Rubio, John Hoeven, Tom Cotton, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, Cindy Hyde-Smith, John Thune, Roger F. Wicker, James Lankford, Lindsey Graham, Josh Hawley, Rick Scott, John Kennedy, Ben Sasse, Thom Tillis, Roger Marshall, M.D., Charles E. Grassley, Susan M. Collins, Bill Hagerty, Mike Braun, Mike Crapo, M. Michael Rounds, Jerry Moran, Bill Cassidy, M.D., Tim Scott, John Cornyn, Dan Sullivan, Mitt Romney, Deb Fischer, Todd Young, Rob Portman, United States Senators.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, in this letter, signed by 40 Senators, we called out the Biden administration for refusing to impose sanctions on entities involved in the construction of this very pipeline.

It is a lengthy letter, and I am not going to read the whole thing, but let me point out, the letter says this:

> The failure of [this] Administration to identify and impose new sanctions signals its willingness to allow President Putin to gain a stranglehold over Europe's gas [supply] and increase its geopolitical leverage. We call on the Administration to correct its misguided actions by quickly and fully implementing the sanctions mandated by U.S. law.

It has been over 6 months, and President Biden still refuses to follow the law. Through his inaction, President Biden is gifting Russia a new geopolitical weapon.

And one of the things I found most astonishing, in terms of this administration taking us from energy dominance to energy dependence, is what happened just last month. The Biden administration, seeing the impact of rising energy costs and rising gasoline costs—people in Wyoming paying more than $25 extra every time they fill their tank compared to the day that President Biden came into office—he said: We need to do something.

His National Security Advisor actually went to say: We need to ask OPEC Plus to produce more oil and to produce more energy.

Well, who is OPEC Plus? Well, it is Saudi Arabia, and it is Russia. In our Energy Committee, of which I am the ranking member, Senator MURKOWSKI, the Senator from Alaska, came to the committee and told members of the committee that currently the United States is using more energy produced from Russia than it is from her home State of Alaska. What does that tell you about this administration and the commitment of this administration to energy needs in this country—in our own country?

It is very disturbing to see the President act in such a reckless way regarding our Nation, our economy, and our energy security, and continuing to give gifts like this to our enemies. It is much better to sell energy to our friends than have to buy energy from our enemies, but that is what appeared on the White House website, put there by the National Security Advisor to the President just last month, asking Saudi Arabia and OPEC Plus to produce more energy to help lower the cost at the pump for people in the United States here at home.

Well, why do you think we have it, Mr. President? You killed the Keystone XL Pipeline and put a longstanding moratorium now on gas production on Federal lands, which continues. There still has not been a lease sale since the day you signed that Executive order and the day you came into office.

We need to force the President to act on this critical issue of the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. Yesterday—just yesterday—the U.S. House of Representatives—the body down the hall, with NANCY PELOSI as the Speaker of the House, the House of Representatives—passed an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act imposing new mandatory sanctions on Nord Stream 2. It would repeal the national interest waiver for sanctions under existing law. Look, this is an incredibly important step, and I would look forward to it quickly becoming law.

Protecting this Russian trap that they have laid for the Germans and for Europe—the noose around the neck, the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline—it is in our national security interest to block that, but yet this administration is not doing it, and I believe it is a grave mistake on the part of this administration.

While President Biden has failed to do the right thing, there is still time. The administration can reverse course and fully sanction the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. And if President Biden refuses, Congress is prepared to take strong actions to protect the energy security of our Nation and our allies.

And with that, I thank Senator CRUZ for allowing me to join in support of the comments that he is making. We have been wonderful partners, and other Members on the floor, in a bipartisan way, with a specific focus on what is happening with Russia and its efforts to undermine the United States, to undermine NATO, and to try to go back to, as they have said, put the band back together—reestablish the former Soviet Union, which Vladimir Putin has stated is his goal all along.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Wyoming for his powerful remarks, and I thank each of the Senators who have worked with me, both Republicans and Democrats, in our successful effort for over a year to stop the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline—successful, right until Joe Biden became President.

I want to talk now about the precise dangers that are posed by the completion of Nord Stream 2. Many agree it would be a catastrophe for the security of the United States and for our European allies.

Nord Stream 2, if it goes online, would double the gas flowing from Russia to Germany while circumventing American allies that Putin targets militarily, diplomatically, and commercially. As a result, if Nord Stream 2 goes online, it will expose Ukraine and Poland to deep, long-term dangers, and it will leave them vulnerable the next time Russia targets them for aggression.

Right now, one-third of Russian gas exports to Europe travel through Ukraine. That provides Ukraine a curious kind of protection because Putin knows that he can't endanger that energy infrastructure without endangering his economic line to the world.

With Nord Stream 2, Putin and Russia are given, by Joe Biden and by KAMALA HARRIS, effectively open season on Ukraine. And when a year from now we see Russian tanks in Ukraine, we will remember this moment that it was Joe Biden's surrender to Putin on Nord Stream 2 that enabled Russia to carry out that aggression.

If Nord Stream 2 goes online, it will enrich Putin with billions of dollars to direct toward his malign activities. And, by the way, if you don't want to take my word for it, here is what the Polish Prime Minister said about Nord Stream 2; that Nord Stream 2 ''strengthens Russia's power, helps President Putin to build a military power, [and] helps to intimidate other nations.''

In addition, if Nord Stream 2 goes online, it will solidify Russian energy dominance at the expense of European energy diversification. If Nord Stream 2 goes online, it will deepen the corruption that tragically is endemic across Russia's energy sector, and it will export more of that corruption to Europe.

But I want to talk a bit more about the crushing, overarching danger of Russia using Nord Stream 2 for blackmail and for coercion. Putin uses energy as a weapon. We have seen that pattern over and over again. He uses energy for blackmail and coercion. He turns it off or on to punish resistance to his expansionism.

This is a real, acute, and proven threat. Russia turned off the gas to Europe in the winter months of 2006 and again in 2009 because of political disputes. The Kremlin company that owns and would run Nord Stream 2, Gazprom, has repeatedly cut off gas to Ukraine during political crises. It is open blackmail, and because of Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS, Putin will have more power to blackmail our friends in Europe.

And it is not only me; it is not only Republicans; and, indeed, it is not only Republicans and Democrats in Congress who understand the magnitude of this threat. Our European allies understand fully just how disastrous Nord Stream 2 would be.

Ukrainian President Zelensky has said that it is flatout ''wrong'' ''not to notice that'' Nord Stream 2 ''is a dangerous weapon'' not only for Europe, ''not only for Ukraine but for the whole of Europe.''

I want you to pause and reflect. President Zelensky of Ukraine said this pipeline is a dangerous weapon directed at Ukraine and the whole of Europe. Why is it being built? Because Joe Biden decided to give it as a gift to Vladimir Putin.

In a meeting with the Biden administration, the Polish Deputy Foreign Minister said:

> Poland considers this project to be detrimental to the security of not only Ukraine, not only Central Europe, but also to the security of the whole of Europe, making the EU dependent on Russian gas.

If we give a damn about our friends in Poland, if we give a damn about our friends in Ukraine, if we give a damn about our friends in Europe, don't allow Joe Biden to allow Vladimir Putin to point this weapon at the heart of Europe.

In a joint statement signed by representatives of the Foreign Affairs Committees of the Parliaments of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Ireland, Poland, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom, here is what the Estonian Foreign Affairs Committee stated: ''Countering malign Russian aggression is in the vital national security interest of the whole of NATO, the EU and our partners in Central and Eastern Europe,'' and that ''Nord Stream 2 is a geopolitical project geared towards expanding Russia's influence on Europe, through energy dominance.''

A question for every Member of this Senate to decide: Do we care about endangering the national security, about threatening, about making our European friends subject to blackmail? Do we care about what Estonia has told us, about what Latvia has told us, about what Lithuania has told us? Do we care about the Czech Republic? Do we care about Ireland? Do we care about Poland? Do we care about Ukraine? Do we care about the United Kingdom?

Well, our actions can decide that. Unfortunately, Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS have decided that our European allies, their security is not of sufficient concern to them. And, instead, they have actively given this pipeline to Vladimir Putin.

My Democratic colleagues and, indeed, the vast majority of American lawmakers, also understand the precise danger of blackmail and coercion posed by Nord Stream 2.

In 2018, Senator COONS, my Democratic colleague from Delaware, said quite plainly that ''we have to work with Europe to reduce its dependence on Russian energy exports and in particular to convince it to discontinue the Nord Stream 2 pipeline from Russia to Germany.'' Senator COONS continued: ''As long as Russia dominates the provision of energy to Europe it will continue to hold a veto over many European policies and [it] will be in a position to weaken and marginalize countries like Poland and Ukraine.''

Senator COONS was right in 2018, and what he said is right today.

Joe Biden is committing a generational political blunder, a catastrophic mistake that hurts American national security and that hurts European security.

Congress has repeatedly passed sanctions targeting Nord Stream 2, targeting Russia's corrupt energy market more broadly. Those sanctions, especially CAATSA and PEESA—and I am going to discuss in greater detail, later today, the specific sanctions legislation that is on U.S. books that Joe Biden is ignoring, that he is flouting, that he is disregarding, that he is refusing to enforce. Those sanctions impose mandatory sanctions. This body, Congress as a whole, Democrats and Republicans, past administrations—everyone has worked together not just to counter Russia but, specifically, to prevent Putin from being able to leverage energy as a geopolitical weapon.

The Biden administration, however, tells us they have a better solution, a better solution than both Houses of Congress, a better solution than following U.S. law. Instead of imposing sanctions to stop the pipeline, they tell us they have worked out a deal with Germany that they promise will prevent Putin from being able to use energy as a weapon. It is the best of both worlds, they say. They don't have to use sanctions, and they still solve the problem of Russian energy blackmail.

President Biden said: ''Chancellor Merkel and I are absolutely united in our conviction that Russia must not be allowed to use energy as a weapon to coerce or threaten its neighbors.''

Those are nice sentiments, if they weren't accompanied with Joe Biden giving a multibillion-dollar generational gift to Putin to do exactly what President Biden just said he didn't want Putin to do.

Here is how an official from the Biden State Department described the deal: ''There's a clear commitment on the part of the United States and Germany in this statement that should Russia attempt to use energy as a weapon''—and, as an aside, they have done so over and over and over and over again in the past—''should Russia attempt to use energy as a weapon . . . Germany will take action at the national level and press for effective measures at the European level, including sanctions to limit Russian export capabilities to Europe in the energy sector, and that includes gas and/or other economically relevant sectors.''

So understand what they are saying. If and when Russia does what they have done in the past over and over again, if they do—one of the reasons they want Nord Stream 2 is to exercise economic blackmail. If and when they do that, Germany is going to send a really stern letter to the European Union.

One of my favorite movies that Heidi and I have watched many times is a movie called ''Team America.'' It is a comedy. It is done by the creators of the movie ''South Park.'' It is a movie that involves puppets. I will give a warning: It is a movie with an enormous amount of profanity in it. It is also one of the most sidesplittingly funny movies ever made.

In ''Team America,'' they talk about Hans Blix and the tool of sending a stern letter to the United Nations. The movie ''Team America'' understandably ridicules that as being utterly ineffective. In the case of that movie, it was North Korea. But in the case of Putin, I assure you, Vladimir Putin has not lost 1 minute of sleep worrying about Germany's letter to the European Union.

Once Nord Stream 2 goes online, it will become a dominant source of energy for Europe. Putin knows this. Merkel knows this. Biden knows this.

Turning off Nord Stream 2, which Germany has suggested: Oh, once we are addicted to the crack, we will just turn it off when we don't want it anymore—that would be suicidal, which Putin knows, and he is counting on it.

It is as empty and hollow a threat as has ever been uttered on the international stage. And, even worse, we already know that it is a hollow threat because Putin has already, in just the last few days, crossed the line into using energy as a weapon.

So we don't have to go back to 2006. We don't have to go back to 2009. Let's go back to last week.

In just the last week, it has become clear that Putin has been turning down gas exports to Europe to coerce our allies into dropping opposition to Nord Stream 2.

The blackmail is open, and it is brazen. Russian and Gazprom officials have said: If Germany and the EU approve Nord Stream 2 coming online, then the Russians will turn exports back up.

On Friday, more than 40 Members of the European Parliament called for an investigation of the coercion, saying Gazprom was driving up prices to ''pressure'' the European Union into speeding Nord Stream 2 activation.

So I want you to pause and reflect. The Biden administration's claim to prevent Nord Stream 2 being used as a weapon for energy blackmail is, if Russia ever does it, Germany will stand up to them.

Russia is doing it right now—not in 2006—well, yes, they did in 2006. Not in 2009—well, yes, they did in 2009. Today, last week—and they are not hiding it. They are saying: We are going to cut off your energy until you approve Nord Stream 2.

How exactly is the Biden administration claiming they are going to prevent the malign use of this pipeline? They are literally surrendering to blackmail right now for no reason.

You know, sadly, the reason—over the past 9 months, I have had conversations with just about every senior Biden State Department nominee, in my office, over and over and over again, about Nord Stream 2. Almost to a person, the nominees agree: Nord Stream 2 would be terrible. It would be disastrous. It would be bad for America. It would be bad for Europe. It would be good for Russia.

They all agree with that. By the way, Tony Blinken, the Secretary of State, said so vociferously in his confirmation hearing, and he said so even more vociferously sitting on the couch in my office. They all admit this.

So why, then, would Biden have committed this disastrous mistake? Sadly, I think there are two reasons. One, the Biden team entered office with an almost pathological revulsion to anything the previous administration did. If the Trump administration did it, it must be wrong and must be reversed.

Now, listen. None of us in this Chamber are naive. We understand politics. We understand that when one party takes over from the other party, they often reverse policy decisions. That is not unusual.

Obama reversed decisions of the Bush administration. Trump reversed decisions of the Obama administration. And there are a whole lot of decisions of the Trump administration that, sadly, from my perspective, Biden is reversing. As a general matter, that is why we have elections, and there are differences between the policy positions between the two parties.

But the Biden team is further than that. It is almost a pathological ''if Trump did it, it must be bad.'' Never mind that the Trump administration

did this only after the Congress came together in an extraordinary moment of bipartisan unity and passed this as mandatory legislation.

In my office, over and over again, with just about every senior Biden State Department nominee, I asked them: Please don't turn one of the biggest foreign policy victories of the last several years into one of the biggest foreign policy defeats of the last several years.

The reports came out, actually, that State tried to honor its commitment; that State—the Department of State—in the interagency process, argued for ''let's follow the law; let's impose the sanctions.'' And what public reports have suggested is that the Biden White House—the political operatives in the Biden White House—overruled State.

So even though State knew that the right policy was ''shut down the Putin pipeline'' and the wrong policy was ''turn it into the Biden-Putin pipeline,'' the Biden White House desperately wanted to stamp their imprimatur on this, because if it was done under President Trump, they were going to reverse it.

The second reason is that the Biden foreign policy team, for whatever reason, has a deep and abiding interest in giving to Germany whatever it is they want.

Now, look, Germany is an important friend and ally. We work together closely with Germany on economic matters, on diplomatic matters. We have long and positive relationships with our friend and ally Germany. It doesn't mean we agree with everything the Germans do, any more than we agree with everything any other ally of ours does.

Indeed, I will point out, in the past week, the Biden administration precipitated the French withdrawing their Ambassador from America—an extraordinary moment, which, I will point out, at least illustrates that we have a history of having disagreements, and sometimes serious disagreements, with our friends and allies.

But one friend of mine has a phrase—he puts it—that the Biden foreign policy establishment, they sleep with votive candles of Angela Merkel under their beds; that they view Chancellor Merkel as someone who must be surrendered to, acquiesced to no matter what. Never mind that Chancellor Merkel has an extremely limited tenure in office. She is on her way out. Never mind that the next successor government in Germany may well decide that they don't even want Nord Stream 2. This Biden foreign policy team, perhaps as a farewell gift to Angela Merkel, has decided that President Biden should surrender to Putin. That makes no sense. That is dangerous. It is harmful to Europe, it is harmful to Germany, it is harmful to America, and it helps Russia.

We are going to have an extended period of time to continue to discuss these matters, but at this point, I see that Senator SHAHEEN is preparing to speak, so I yield the floor to Senator SHAHEEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The Senator from New Hampshire.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mrs. SHAHEEN. I appreciate my colleague from Texas being willing to turn over the floor so that I can give my remarks.

Mr. President, I am here today to discuss my concerns about the ongoing partisan obstruction in the Senate. First, as everyone here knows, September 30 is the end of the current fiscal year, and without action by the Senate on a continuing resolution—the mechanism to continue to fund the government—our government is going to shut down at midnight on the 1st.

So what happens if we don't pass that continuing resolution and the government shuts down? Well, critical operations will shutter. We have seen this picture before. Our national parks will close. We can tell our government researchers, including Nobel Prize-winning scientists, to leave their labs, and we would be doing this in the middle of the greatest health crisis of our lifetime.

A government shutdown also means that we ask essential Federal workers to work without pay. FBI agents, Border Patrol agents, TSA workers, weather forecasters, and others would be forced to continue their essential work, and they would be doing it for IOUs. We would promise them we would pay them, but there is no guarantee.

Now, it is puzzling to me because other countries don't do this to themselves. Government shutdowns put America behind. Look at the government shutdown that we had that went from December 2018 to January 2019, the longest government shutdown in our history. While our space scientists were at home, China landed the first rover on the dark side of the Moon—something that we had not done.

The continuing resolution before us also includes resources that will help Americans whose homes were flooded, homes were destroyed by raging wildfires or by hurricanes, including Hurricane Irma. They deserve our help, not more political infighting or partisan bickering.

We also owe it to our Afghan allies, who put their lives on the line to assist U.S. soldiers, to pass this bill. It contains critical assistance to help them resettle after facing imminent danger from the Taliban.

So from emergency housing assistance to resources for health screenings, job training, and other essential services, we can't let our allies down. We have already let some of them down because we weren't able to get everyone out of Afghanistan, and we are still working on that. But to then say ''You are on your own'' despite years of helping the United States? That is just patently unfair.

Secondly, as we are discussing the continuing resolution and keeping the government open, one of the things that our colleagues, our Republican colleagues, have said is that they are not going to increase the debt limit. I think we in Congress have a solemn obligation to protect the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Treasury Secretary Yellen has told Congress that the Treasury will exhaust extraordinary measures that they have been using to pay our Nation's bills sometime next month. And let's be clear. The prospect of the first-ever default on our Nation's debt obligations would be disastrous for our economy at a time when we can least afford it.

Raising the debt ceiling is not about whether or not we should spend more money or incur more debt; raising the debt ceiling is about paying the bills we already owe, the bills that come due from the previous administration.

Minority Leader MCCONNELL himself has voted to increase or suspend the debt limit 32 times. And when President Trump was in office, Democrats in this Chamber—and I was one of them—supported raising the debt ceiling three times because we understand that it is grossly irresponsible for us to renege on obligations that our government has already incurred.

As a former Governor, one of the worst fears I had as New Hampshire went through challenging times during a recession, during a court-ordered change in how we funded our schools, was that the State would have its bond rating lowered. That would mean we would have to pay more on money owed. It would have an impact on everyone in New Hampshire. This is sort of the equivalent of having the bond rating lowered for New Hampshire, only 100 times, 1,000 times over. No; this is that on steroids.

Now, because we have a Democratic President, Republicans are saying they won't lift a finger to prevent this catastrophic outcome for our economy, for our currency, for the full faith and credit of the United States of America. This is not a game. The stability of our economy and the financial security of working Americans are at stake, and we have an obligation to pass legislation that has been sent to us by the House to keep our government open and to raise the debt limit. This isn't just about the United States; this has implications for our entire global financial system.

Sadly, Mr. President, the partisan brinkmanship and obstruction doesn't end with domestic and economic matters. I am also very concerned about the dangerously slow confirmation process of our State Department nominees and Ambassadors. What we have seen is a few Members of this body who are threatening our national security by slowing the process to schedule nomination hearings for qualified nominees, preventing votes on those State Department nominees who have

been approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Today, only two Ambassadors have been confirmed by the Senate. This administration has had to wait over 200 days for its first Ambassador to be confirmed, compared to only 62 days for the previous administration. For the first 300 days of the previous administration, 55 State Department nominees were confirmed by the Senate, and now, as we approach the first 300 days of the Biden Presidency, this Senate has only confirmed 14 appointees.

Now, I agree with my colleague from Texas about the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. I think we need to sanction it. But I am not willing to shut down the government, to allow the actions of this government to grind to a halt because I am concerned about that issue.

If Senators are concerned about our national security, they would match deeds with words and confirm career State Department nominees who have been waiting for months. When we look at the increasing global threats to the United States, operating with a depleted diplomatic corps jeopardizes our national security, U.S. interests, and the safety of Americans at home and abroad.

These political games are really risking serious consequences. It must stop. I know we can work together in a rational, bipartisan way to address the country's needs. I have seen it. I believe my colleagues who are holding things up love this country, but I am concerned that their actions don't show that they love the country.

There is no excuse for delaying or hindering the basic functions this legislative body is constituted to perform, and I urge all of our colleagues to join us, to get to work. Let's get this done. Maybe, if we do that, we can address some of the other concerns that we have that we ought to be able to work together and compromise to get done. That is what I am going to continue to try to do, Mr. President.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, George Washington, in his farewell address to the Nation, warned us against foreign entanglements and costly wars. He and the other Founders knew firsthand the danger that enduring engagement abroad posed to our Republic and to the cause of freedom.

Despite those warnings, we, the United States, have been embroiled in a directionless, trillion-dollar war in Afghanistan for the past 20 years.

And after all that investment—the American blood and treasure poured into that cause—Americans watched in horror as any semblance of the so-called progress and investment in a democratic Afghanistan crumbled in a matter of weeks. Haunting images demonstrating this failure tragically played out before us. Americans hadn't seen tragedy of this type since the Fall of Saigon.

The Costs of War project at Brown University estimates that the total monetary cost of our war in Afghanistan amounts to $2.3 trillion, counting U.S. military spending, both on and off budget. U.S. manpower, resources, and expertise were dedicated for decades to the war in Afghanistan.

So we must ask ourselves: What went wrong?

I rise today to explain how the erosion of Congress's constitutional war-making role permitted and, in fact, enabled these failures.

In the early years of the war, Congress shrugged as the President transformed the mission in Afghanistan. President Bush addressed the Nation and the servicemembers going to war in October of 2001, promising ''To all the men and women in our military—every sailor, every soldier, every airman, every coastguardsman, every Marine—I say this: Your mission is defined; your objectives are clear; your goal is just.''

At the time, the mission was clear. The goals were to capture the terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks, neutralize the threat posed by al-Qaida in Afghanistan, and ensure the Taliban was not strong enough to provide a safe harbor to al-Qaida.

In 2003, we had substantively accomplished each of those goals. Though killing Osama bin Laden would take until May of 2011, the Taliban had fallen and the leaders of al-Qaida went into hiding outside of Afghanistan. And yet, despite this reality, the Bush administration shifted the mission to physically rebuilding Afghanistan and reshaping the country's government and culture as if to mirror our own.

Even as the mission in Afghanistan was changed dramatically and unrealistically, Congress did not repeal or replace or amend the 2001 authorization for the use of military force in Afghanistan.

The Constitution charges the legislative branch to not only fund but also declare and oversee wars, and yet Congress seemed unaffected by the rather dramatic change in mission and strategy.

As a result, the war continued for longer than it should have—much longer—and the United States continued to lose tax dollars, lives, and any attachment to the original goals all at the same time.

As building a democratic Afghanistan became the new mission, Presidents of both parties and the interagency apparatus ignored explicit evidence of failure and, in fact, doubled down on American investment and involvement.

The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction—created by Congress to oversee and audit funds used for nation-building in Afghanistan—has delivered 427 audits and more than 250 reports to Congress since 2008, detailing the risks, the waste, and the mismanagement in the U.S. mission. Many of these reports pointed out contradictions of our aims and explained the waste, fraud, and abuse plaguing the funds Congress appropriated for the reconstruction projects of all sorts.

Now, thanks to the investigative journalism of Craig Whitlock of the Washington Post, ''The Afghanistan Papers'' added another layer to the inspector general's reports, revealing evidence that high-ranking officials in the Department of Defense, in the State Department, and the White House knew that the U.S. mission had no focus, no metrics, no clear coordination, and no defined enemy.

Douglas Lute, a three-star Army General who served as the Afghanistan war czar under President Bush and President Obama, is quoted in the published interview saying ''We were devoid of a fundamental understanding of Afghanistan—we didn't know what we were doing.''

While I share the view with the majority of Americans that withdrawing forces from Afghanistan was the right choice and was, by all accounts, inevitable at some point, the Biden administration's disastrous withdrawal was the culmination of American failure in Afghanistan.

Kabul fell to lawlessness and mass panic. Afghan security forces laid down arms to the Taliban. Afghan President Ashraf Ghani fled his nation. And the evacuation was so poorly directed that potential terrorists and men with child brides secured seats on U.S. evacuation flights while American citizens were left behind enemy lines. Our Nation lost 13 servicemembers, with many more seriously wounded, to a terrorist attack, and the administration ineptly responded by killing 10 innocent civilians, including 7 children.

President Biden's closing of the war in Afghanistan has been riddled with avoidable mistakes, resulting in both tragedy and embarrassment of historic magnitude. The President and other high-ranking officials must be held accountable for this failure. Anyone else engaging in such mismanagement of our actions in a theater of war would surely be held accountable, and they must too.

Throughout 20 years of engagement, Congress itself has shamefully failed to respond to an executive branch plundering powers that constitutionally belong to Congress. It is time for Congress to do its job. It is time to ensure that such a grave mistake that cost us so much in American taxpayer resources, but most importantly in American blood, will never, ever happen again.

Some of my colleagues and I may disagree on when and exactly how to use military force, but we should debate those matters in the light of day for

the American people to view and, even more importantly, for the American people to influence. U.S. engagement in Afghanistan over the last decade and the recent blundered withdrawal demand that we prioritize such a debate. It is long, long overdue.

That is why I, along with my colleagues across the aisle, Senator CHRIS MURPHY and Senator BERNIE SANDERS, introduced the National Security Powers Act, which would restore Congress's role in national security decision-making. This is an opportunity to protect our constitutional order. American citizens and especially those who serve in our military deserve nothing less.

Despite our political differences, as members of the branch of government most accountable to the people, we feel the weight of American blood and treasure sacrificed in our Nation's wars. We may not have all the answers—I certainly don't claim to have them, but we put forth a really thorough, well-reasoned, much-needed set of reforms to ensure that America is not thrown into another endless war without continual congressional input—congressional input that is not just helpful; it is not just a good idea, but congressional input that is actually required by the Constitution itself.

It is that kind of input that has been neglected. And, sadly, it has been neglected not just by the executive branch, but it has been neglected by the Congress, by the very people who are supposed to wield it.

See, there is a big difference when it comes to war-making power between our system of government and the one we left behind—the one that was based in London. As Alexander Hamilton explained in Federalist No. 69, this was one of the key design features of the Constitution, one of the things that differentiates it from our former London-based system of government.

There, the Chief Executive—that is the monarch; in those days, King George III—would take the country to war unilaterally. It was up to Parliament then to figure out how to fund it. Our Founding Fathers decided to make a break from that practice. They did not give this power to declare war to the Chief Executive, no. They gave that power only to the branch of government that would stand accountable to the people at the most regular intervals, the legislative branch.

When we denigrate this role, when we minimize this responsibility, when we shirk this duty, we do so to our own everlasting shame and in violation of the oath that each and every one of us has taken to support the Constitution of the United States.

In this Republic, Congress can no longer sit idle while the Executive alone decides the fate of our Nation's wars and those who fight in them. While we can't change history, we can live up to the ideals of our Constitution. I pray that we will. And I know that together we can, we must, and we will.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, there have been a lot of discussions on the floor today—and I fully support them—about an important, important role of the U.S. Senate that we need to take on with regard to our oversight responsibility of what the entire country has recently observed as a fiasco, debacle, with regard to foreign policy in Afghanistan that is going to have consequences for years.

Like all of us, I was home over August when all of these images on TV were unfolding. And I will tell you, I don't think I have ever seen my constituents madder about a single issue than this. It wasn't just Republicans. It was across-the-board Alaskans.

Why?

Because they saw our great country humiliated. They witnessed time and time again the President of the United States, the Commander in Chief, telling them blatant falsehoods that they knew were falsehoods, and there is yet to be any accountability on this.

Now, the hearings have begun. We have had two hearings on the Armed Services Committee, but they continue to insist on keeping them classified. No reason to do that. We need to have these hearings out in the open. The American people want to see them.

We had hearings on the Foreign Relations Committee this past week, and we started to see the beginnings of the Biden administration's strategy as it relates to explaining this fiasco, this debacle.

What is it?

Remarkably, it is to blame Donald Trump—if you watch the Secretary of State testify in front of the Foreign Relations Committee—and then blame the Generals, and then continue to quote the President of the United States that this withdrawal in Afghanistan was ''an extraordinary success.'' Let me repeat that: An ''extraordinary success.''

That is what the President of the United States has called this. And, unfortunately, his Secretary of State, his Under Secretary of Defense—who testified in front of the Armed Services Committee just a couple of days ago in a hearing that was the height of deniability on any responsibility—all of them continue to cling to this blatant falsehood that every American knows is not the case.

This wasn't an extraordinary success, what we witnessed in Afghanistan. The whole country knows that. In fact, the whole world knows that.

This is the cover from a few weeks ago of The Economist magazine—pretty honest, well-respected magazine. Much of the world reads it.

And that is what The Economist called it: ''Biden's debacle.'' If you look in the magazine, it goes into several articles about the implications of Biden's debacle. Here are some of the names, titles of the articles in this magazine: ''The fiasco in Afghanistan is a huge and unnecessary blow to America's standing'' in the world. That is not an extraordinary success. How about this one from another article in The Economist: ''Joe Biden blames everyone else.'' That is not accountability. And then perhaps most importantly: ''The big win for China in Afghanistan is seeing America humbled.''

These are articles in an international magazine—a well-respected international magazine—that the whole world is reading, and this is what happened in Afghanistan. It wasn't an extraordinary success; to the contrary, it was a debacle. It was a debacle.

Now, some things are becoming increasingly clear. The administration tries to defend this, tries to explain it. As The Economist magazine mentions, this is President Biden's fiasco. Despite attempts by the civilian leadership in the Biden administration to explain this away with regard to blame on Donald Trump or the generals, this was 100 percent President Biden's decision and debacle.

It is becoming increasingly clear even in the classified hearings that we have had on the Armed Services Committee that the President's senior military advisers said to the President: Do not do this, sir. Do not go to zero with our troops. Instead, you should keep a small force there.

Furthermore, it is becoming increasingly clear that the President's military advisers then said to the President: If you do go to zero, if you do get rid of all our troops—especially if they are pulled out before others leave—you are going to see many bad things happen tactically, operationally, strategically for our country.

In essence, what Americans witnessed and saw on TV in August—this was predicted. The President was told this. He ignored this advice, so he owns this debacle. What he needs to do now is tell the truth about it. He and his administration need to tell the truth about it.

There are many things that are disturbing about what has happened over the last several weeks in Afghanistan, but what has been so disturbing is not only how the President has been blaming everyone but himself; it is that when he talks to the American people about this issue, he has clearly not been telling the truth, and the American people know it.

Let's start with the issue I just mentioned: the advice that the President received from his military advisers.

President Biden was on a media interview show on August 18 as this whole fiasco was unfolding. He was asked:

> Your top military advisors warned against withdrawing on this timeline. They wanted you to keep about 2,500 troops.

That was the question from George Stephanopoulos.

The President of the United States said:

> No, they didn't.

Later, Stephanopoulos pressed: Your military advisers told you not to do

this, that ''we should keep 2,500 troops'' in Afghanistan.

The President of the United States:

No. No one said that to me that I can recall.

That is not true. That is not true.

During that same interview, George Stephanopoulos said:

We've got, like, 10,000 to 15,000 Americans in the country. . . . Are you committed to making sure that [American] troops stay until every American who wants to [leave gets] out?

That was the question.

The President said:

Yes.

I am quoting him:

If there's American citizens left, we're gonna stay—

The military is going to stay—

[until we] get them all out.

That is a quote from the President of the United States. That wasn't true.

In a later interview, the President mentioned that al-Qaida is all gone from Afghanistan. That isn't true. We know that.

The President also said that our NATO allies:

Every one of them knew and agreed with the decision I made to end, jointly end, our involvement in Afghanistan.

That is not true. That is not true.

Then the President and his advisers—the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy most recently—have been highlighting this incredible, over-the-horizon capability to go after terrorists whom we still have in Afghanistan. That, we know, has been greatly diminished. We have heard that from the military leaders who know these issues. So even on that issue, they are not leveling with the American people.

These are not small, marginal misstatements I am talking about; these are dramatic, obvious falsehoods that go to the very heart of the foreign policy fiasco we have all witnessed. These are life-and-death deceptions that the President of the United States told the American people and he told the world.

Here is the thing: The American people, the people in Britain, the people in our NATO ally countries, the leaders in countries that are adversaries—everybody knows that these statements were false.

One of the many things that are so harmful to come out of this, because of these kinds of statements—when they come from the Commander in Chief, this undermines the credibility and honor of the United States of America in front of the rest of the world. That is one of the major reasons why so many of my fellow Alaskans and our fellow Americans are so upset by this Biden debacle.

There are going to be more hearings next week in the Armed Services Committee. We are finally going to have open hearings. What we will need are straight, truthful answers from the witnesses, particularly those in uniform, who are not obligated to cover for the Commander in Chief's unwise decisions or blatant falsehoods. To the contrary, these witnesses will need to tell the truth—will need to tell the truth.

Speaking of the truth, Mr. President, here is one truth that, to me, has been clear for months, and I have been talking about it for months, and it is even more relevant and urgent today in light of this foreign policy fiasco in Afghanistan. The Biden administration's budget is dangerous to America.

Take a look at it, America. This is a $6 trillion budget—$6 trillion budget—where almost every Federal Agency in the U.S. Government gets a big increase in its budget; some 40 percent, 20 percent; all this green; double digits for most. Two Agencies—two Agencies—in this Biden budget blowout actually get cuts. Adjusted for inflation, they are cuts. Which are they? The Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security.

If you are looking at the border right now, you know that Homeland Security doesn't need a budget cut, and we certainly, in this time of increasing danger globally, don't need the Department of Defense cut, but that is what this administration is doing right now.

Like the President's actions and statements on Afghanistan, this budget is divorced from reality because here is the reality: We have a growing threat from international terrorism once again as Afghanistan once again has become a safe haven for some of the most dangerous, violent, extremist organizations on the planet. We know it. We see it. The Taliban, the Haqqani network, ISIS-K, al-Qaida—they are all celebrating, and they are all coming back to Afghanistan, and guess what they are doing. They are plotting against this great country. It didn't have to be this way, but that is the reality.

Here is another reality: After watching this administration's chaotic withdrawal from Afghanistan, our adversaries are going to test Joe Biden's will in other areas of the world. It is going to happen—Russia with regard to Ukraine or the Baltics or Poland; Iran with regard to Israel, which the terrorist leaders in that country continue to say they want to wipe off the face of the Earth; and, of course, communist China, with Taiwan. As some of you may have seen, during the Biden Afghanistan debacle, China started rattling its saber as it relates to Taiwan for this very reason.

Let me underscore this again. The weakness and lack of resolve demonstrated by the Biden administration in Afghanistan and this very weak military budget is likely, I think—very likely, unfortunately—to invite aggression by our adversaries in other parts of the world.

Here is my message to the President and his team: You better be ready for this. You better be strong. And being strong starts with supporting a Department of Defense budget that is not cutting our readiness, as this one clearly does, and actually matches the realities of the more dangerous world we now find ourselves in because of this President's foreign policy incompetence.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, 8 months into the humanitarian crisis at the southern border, our Democratic colleagues are finally, finally paying attention. This is after 1.2 million migrants have arrived since President Biden took office, which apparently did not raise any particular alarms. Neither did the countless numbers of migrants who endured abuse at the hands of criminal organizations and human smugglers.

Our colleagues didn't spring into action either when the processing center in Donna, TX, reached 1,600 percent capacity earlier this year, and they didn't show much concern about the fact that the surge had left huge security gaps along our border, making it easier for the drug cartels to move heaven knows what into our country. Actually, we do know what they moved into the country because more than 90,000 Americans died of drug overdoses last year, principally from illegal drugs imported across the U.S.-Mexico border.

Finally, our Democratic colleagues seem to be paying some attention.

Over the last several days, more than 15,000 migrants, primarily Haitians, have arrived at Del Rio, TX, a town of about 35,000 people—15,000 migrants in a town of 35,000. You can imagine what sort of reaction they have had. These migrants have set up camp under the International Bridge, and Border Patrol, State, and local officials have been working around the clock to ease the humanitarian crisis. Of course, the first concern in 100-degree temperatures is to try to help protect these migrants, making sure they have food and water and that people don't die of heat stroke.

I want to thank the Border Patrol, which does a lot of good work, and a lot of the good work it does is to save the lives of migrants who are suffering from exposure or injury and have been left behind by the coyotes, but it is also the law enforcement arm of the Federal Government to secure the border.

So the Border Patrol, local, and State law enforcement and everyone seem to come together to meet the surge of migrants in Del Rio, but like the frontlines of the COVID–19 pandemic, these men and women have been operating in crisis mode for months and are expected to carry the weight of a crisis that everybody knew was coming.

As the Biden administration races to respond to the crisis now, finally, I am left wondering: Why didn't they see this coming? After all, 1.2 million migrants have crossed our border just

since Joe Biden put his hand on the Bible and took the oath of office on January 20. The President campaigned, actually, on the promises of policies that were certain to lead to a surge of migrants at the border, and that is just what we have seen.

When the President and Director Mayorkas and Vice President HARRIS say, ''Don't come,'' the migrants see people pouring across the border in the hundreds of thousands and successfully making their way into the interior of the United States. The human smugglers—the criminal organizations that move migrants from their homes across the border—are getting rich. They are whispering in the ear of the migrants and saying: These people made it. You can make it too. Just give me my money.

Earlier this year, a woman who crossed the Rio Grande on a smuggler's raft said the Biden administration was the reason that she and her 1-year-old son attempted the dangerous journey at all.

She said: ''That gave us the opportunity to come.''

Some of the closest followers of the President's words and the administration's actions are the cartels and criminal organizations that get rich off of the backs of these migrants. Actually, it is pretty good money. Let's say, on average, these migrants and their families pay $5,000. It varies depending upon where you want to come from. If you want to come from a little farther away, it is a little more expensive. If you are a little closer to the border, it is a little cheaper. But let's say, on average, it is $5,000. If you multiply 1.2 million migrants times $5,000, that is a huge windfall to these criminal organizations. It is good business. It is a great business model.

But migrants suffer at the hands of these cartels and human smugglers. They often arrive malnourished and are suffering from exposure. Many young women and girls have been sexually assaulted. Some of these young girls even arrive pregnant. There are hundreds of young women who are in Del Rio, under the bridge, who are now pregnant. And some of them don't make it at all.

In Brooks County, TX, which is where Falfurrias is—it is an interior checkpoint by the Border Patrol—the practice of the smugglers, the coyotes, is to get people across the river, put them in a stash house, which you have probably seen some pictures of, and then, when the coast is clear, put them in a truck or some vehicle and drive them up the road, past the checkpoint. Before they get to the checkpoint, they say to the migrants: Get out of the car. Here is a gallon milk jug we have filled full of water. Here are some protein bars. We will meet you on the other side of the checkpoint.

Now, some of the land around Falfurrias, where these checkpoints are located, is some of the most difficult territory you can possibly imagine, especially during the summer. Actually, the Vice President, when she was in the Senate—KAMALA HARRIS—and I sponsored a bill to reimburse Brooks County, TX, for burying the bodies of unidentified migrants who died while trying to make that trip around the checkpoint in Falfurrias. They certainly couldn't afford it as they have a very modest tax base.

The cartels are always looking for a business opportunity and an opportunity to make a sales pitch to very receptive ears. When they see the Biden administration releasing migrants into the interior, they use that information to convince others to spend the money it takes to make the dangerous journey north and, certainly, when the Biden administration releases people and tells them: ''Come back later for a court hearing'' or ''Here is a Notice to Report. When you get to where you are going, turn yourself in to ICE, Immigration and Customs Enforcement.'' Of course, it should be no surprise that many, many, many do not show up; they do not report; and they are never heard from again unless they commit a serious crime. Then it is discovered that they have illegally entered the United States and have failed to show up for their court hearings.

The point is, once these people make it into the United States, you had better believe they are on the phone—with text messages, emails—talking to their relatives back in their home countries. And what do they tell them? They say: I made it. I made it, and you can too.

So they keep coming.

Well, as I said, this is big business for the cartels. They get rich off of the migrants, of course.

Second, when they flood the border with all of these migrants—these huge numbers—it overwhelms the Border Patrol just with unaccompanied children alone. In the Rio Grande Valley Sector, the Border Patrol Chief said he has had to take as many as 40 percent of the Border Patrol off of the border just to take care of and to process these unaccompanied children.

And what do the cartels do? Well, they are not stupid. They are actually pretty smart, and they know, when the Border Patrol is not guarding the border, that this is a tremendous opportunity to move their illegal drugs across the border into the United States. This isn't just some conspiracy theory; this is a tried and true tactic of the narcos.

Earlier this week, the administration admitted to congressional staff that this was a coordinated effort by the cartels to direct Haitian migrants to a single location and overwhelm the Customs and Border Protection. In other words, this entire surge was orchestrated by a bunch of criminals. They intentionally flooded one section of the border so that personnel from others would be moved. In fact, there were 400, I believe, that Chief Ortiz said he moved from other sectors of the Border Patrol to come to Del Rio to deal with this humanitarian crisis. You had better believe the cartels took advantage of the fact that they left holes in our security along the border in order to apply their poison and move more migrants across the border.

Even though we are familiar with the tactic and we have seen it time and again, the administration still removed agents from checkpoints in the Del Rio sector to respond to the migrant surge, playing right into the hands of the cartels when they took agents off the frontline. The cartels are simply playing a game. Well, actually, they are playing three-dimensional chess while the Biden administration is playing checkers, and the cartels are continuing to get rich off of this trafficking in human beings and drugs. It is no surprise this shifting of resources is simply not sustainable. The administration continues to play Whac-A-Mole on the southern border. Every time progress is made on one crisis, another one pops up.

The administration says they are trying to control the crisis in Del Rio, and there were early statements that they would make use of title 42—a public health title—that gives the Border Patrol the authority to expel migrants based on concerns about spreading COVID–19 because these migrants are not tested; they are not vaccinated. Yet they are put on buses and sent off into the interior of the United States to contribute to the ongoing pandemic.

The administration does have tools. Title 42 would have given them the authority to turn back the migrants, at least the adults, but now, with reports that the administration continues to release migrants into the United States, this backsliding will cause this situation to repeat itself. Maybe the next surge won't be in Del Rio. Maybe it will be in the Rio Grande Valley or El Paso or any other sector along the U.S.-Mexico border.

My State has 1,200 miles of common border with Mexico. There are 2,000 miles of common border with the United States and Mexico. So my State is feeling the disproportionate negative impact on our border communities, and they need help. Without a clear, consistent, and effective approach across the entire border, Del Rio will become the new normal.

There are a lot of questions we need to ask the administration, and I am glad that Chairman DURBIN announced that we will have an oversight hearing of the Department of Homeland Security in the coming weeks. In particular, I want to know what the administration is doing with these 15,000 individuals once they are processed by Border Patrol.

When Mr. Mayorkas says the process is working, does that mean he is taking these migrants and placing them into the interior of the United States, contrary to the earlier statements that they were going to transport these migrants by airplane back to Haiti?

I would like to know how many of these migrants are being returned

under title 42. How many of them are family units? How many have been released with a Notice to Report—this ''turn yourself in to ICE'' idea? How many of these individuals never report to ICE to commence their immigration court proceedings?

Most importantly, is the DHS following through on their stated intent to expel or remove these individuals? That would be real deterrence. That would discourage more people from coming.

But, if we find out that the administration and the Secretary have been lying to us—that instead of expelling these individuals they have been placing them into the interior of the United States, using this flawed catch-and-release approach—that is a serious problem. Transparency is key, and I hope we will have an opportunity to ask these questions under oath in the coming weeks.

I would also like to know if the administration plans to appeal Judge Sullivan's ruling on the use of title 42. There is only about another week left before Judge Sullivan's order saying that title 42 is no longer available kicks in.

It is important, especially while the pandemic is still upon us, that public health officials have this authority of title 42, because if title 42 isn't available, the Border Patrol tells me they fear they will lose control entirely.

Title 42 has been important during the pandemic, and, as we know, the pandemic is not over.

Unless Judge Sullivan's order is appealed and reversed, the U.S. Government will not be able to use this to expel most of the migrants, and there is no reason to believe that many people—particularly the cartels and others that benefit from illegal immigration—won't try to ride off of Judge Sullivan's most recent decision and obtain an injunction against the use of title 42.

Without title 42, we will once again face overcrowded processing centers and even greater humanitarian crises.

Unfortunately, the migrant surge is only a piece of the crisis in Del Rio. Those who depend on the ports of entry and the bridges at our U.S. international border are dying for lack of economic lifeline that that represents.

And so the Biden administration has been closing these ports of entry without regard for the impact on these border communities. President Biden can't put the ''Open the Border'' sign out for illegal immigration, yet close the border for legitimate trade and travel. It defies common sense, and it is fundamentally unfair.

Well, there is so much more we could say, but the Biden administration can't continue to enable these cartels or send signals to migrants encouraging them to come. This growing crisis isn't fair to law enforcement and it isn't fair to our border communities and it is not fair to the migrants.

We need a clear strategy from the administration that leads to results and stops the humanitarian crisis on our own border.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to make a statement prior to the vote that is pending and that my full statement be allowed to be made prior to that.

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

NOMINATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, you know, we are here at this—normally, Thursday night we wouldn't be here under normal circumstances, but we are here because one Member of the Senate has determined to impede the entire national security infrastructure as it relates to the foreign policy of the United States.

What we do in the State Department and that which comes through the Committee on Foreign Relations has to do with the essential security of the United States. It is the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that has jurisdiction over global arms sales. It is the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that has jurisdiction over the use of force. It is the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that deals with treaties across the globe. It is the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that deals with the question of nuclear arms and proliferation and so much more.

And it is the State Department that perpetuates the national interests and security of the United States in its positions across the globe, both at home, in the first place, but across the globe.

Now, I have had plenty, over the course of 30 years of doing foreign policy work between the House and the Senate, and 16 years in the Senate—plenty of moments where I had a fundamental disagreement, a very strong one, with an administration about their policy, but I did not hold up the entire national security infrastructure of the State Department that puts at risk the Nation.

I hear all these speeches about security. You are putting at risk the Nation. Wouldn't it be nice if we had some of the critical people—I just heard my colleague from Texas—in a position, beyond the Department of Homeland Security, to deal with the hemispheric challenges that we have on immigration in Central America, in Latin America?

The Haitians who are at the border today didn't just come from the earthquake and disasters and assassination and hurricanes that have taken place. They have been in Latin America for quite some time. They have just made their way to the border. Wouldn't it be nice if we had the people in place to deal—Ambassadors and others—to deal in those countries to find a way forward on how we humanely deal with that challenge?

Wouldn't it be nice if we had the person in charge of East Asia and the Pacific to deal with our challenges with China? This Senate came together a few months ago and said China is the single most significant national security challenge, the most significant strategic challenge we have in the world. And yet we have vacancies galore to deal with that very challenge.

I have Members who come to me and say: This company from my State is having problems with XYZ. Well, wouldn't it be nice to be able to have an ambassador in that country to deal with the challenges of that American company or people who come to me and talk to me about their challenges in getting a loved one, somebody from their State, to be able to come? Our consular officers. Wouldn't it be nice to have somebody in the position to deal with that?

Wouldn't it be critical, as we deal with the questions of law enforcement and drug trafficking, to have the head of that, the Assistant Secretary, in position so that we could deal with those challenges?

So whatever view our colleague from Texas has about Nord Stream, and I happen to believe that on the substance he is right, but this procedure is wretchedly wrong because it puts us at risk in so, so many dimensions. And something will happen—something will happen somewhere in the world where we are not present because one Senator decided to hold up that nominee that would have made a difference.

We already saw it. We already saw it as we were trying to deal with challenges in our hemisphere and those that related to Afghanistan. Ridiculous.

So our colleague who is holding this all up—because these nominees overwhelmingly passed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee either unanimously—hear me—unanimously or with strong bipartisan votes. We just saw the cloture vote before—77.

We are leaving these positions unfilled. The position is untenable to continue to be able to meet the challenges the State Department has in fulfilling whose interest? The interests of the American people across the globe.

So it is time to get over that. We have only passed in this body two—two—of President Biden's ambassadorial appointments—two. This administration has been in office 9 months.

If I were to look at the same time period with President Trump, we did far better. I didn't agree with President Trump on a whole host of foreign policy decisions, but I understood that having people in place was critical, even when I disagreed with them philosophically. It was critical to promote the national interests and security of the United States.

So it is time to get over this. These positions would normally pass by voice, much less taking hours—hours, of which, by the way, the debate is not even about the nominees or their positions. It is about immigration and this and that and the other. The debate is not even about these critical national security positions.

I don't want to hear about people coming to the floor and talking about national security when they are leaving all these positions vacant.

Now, let me specifically address the nominees that we are voting on. I want to express my support for the nominations of Daniel Kritenbrink to be the Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and the Pacific. Whoa. China.

Karen Donfried to be the Assistant Secretary of State for Europe and Eurasian Affairs. Oh, we are trying to have a strong transatlantic alliance. We are talking about Ukraine, Belarus.

Monica Medina to be the Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs—Scientific Affairs. Yeah, COVID.

Mary Catherine Phee to be the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. We are having a huge challenge. I have been privileged to meet two of the African Presidents here in the last couple of days since they are here for U.N. Week. China is all over Africa. We need an Assistant Secretary who is engaged in the continent of Africa to be promoting the views of America's democracy, human rights, rule of law, investment, trade, and opportunity. We are nowhere there.

Todd Robinson to be the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement. You know, I hear speeches about fentanyl; I agree. Wouldn't it be nice to have the Assistant Secretary of State to work hemispherically and beyond to make sure that we don't get more fentanyl into our country?

And Jessica Lewis to be the Assistant Secretary of State for Political-Military Affairs. If ever we needed someone who is engaged on the conduct of political and military affairs and how that faces national security challenges, it is now.

These are the people we are voting on. These are the people who overwhelmingly came out of the committee on either unanimous or bipartisan votes. These are superbly qualified nominees, and I have, if it is not obvious, a very deep frustration about them languishing on the floor for weeks—weeks—due to Republican holds. And I have a frustration that we have not been able to more precipitously move people to the committee to bring them to the floor.

We have close to 100 nominations for the State Department and USAID that are pending. That is a crisis number. These nominations include positions and ambassadorships to countries throughout Latin America and Africa: places where competition with China and Russia is real, where we need Ambassadors in place to project U.S. power, to assist and protect U.S. citizens, and to promote our companies.

We are less safe when our national security Agencies are so underwhelmed. We owe it to the Senate and the American people to fix this problem.

I am pleased to be supporting the nomination of Ambassador Daniel Kritenbrink to be Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs. In recent years, and on a bipartisan basis, the United States has reassessed and rebalanced our approach to the Indo-Pacific to take into account the reality of our competitive relationship with China. So this is a region rich with pressing challenges from North Korea's nuclear and missile programs to a rollback in human rights and democracy across the region.

Ambassador Kritenbrink will be able to draw from decades of experience in the region to lead our efforts in this area.

Also pleased to be supporting Dr. Karen Donfried's nomination, which is a testament to the Biden administration's effort to rebuild the transatlantic relationship, which was significantly damaged by the last administration.

I know that Dr. Donfried's knowledge and experience—including previously as the Senior Director for European Affairs at the National Security Council—will serve the country well as we seek to renew that transatlantic relationship.

These are issues dealing with Russia, Turkey, Belarus, our support for Ukraine. I hear all the time in speeches about support for these countries. Wouldn't it be nice to have the person—forget about nice. Isn't it critical to have the person that can be promoting that view?

There is Monica Medina to be the Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. I am convinced that she is eminently qualified, including the time she spent as Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Oceans and Atmosphere at the Department of Commerce and in a broad variety of leadership roles focused on ocean conservation, environmental policy, and science.

Likewise, I am pleased to support Ambassador Mary Catherine Phee to be the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. As I said, we have an enormous challenge on the African continent.

I support Todd Robinson to be a leader as the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. If we want to deal with the coyotes whom my colleague was talking about, let's put somebody in a position to go after them. I know this work is critical to our international efforts to combat narcotics, to deal with fentanyl, and to deal with the trafficking routes that extend through Mexico and all the way back to China.

Then there is Jessica Lewis, finally. It is with a mixture of deep pride and some sorrow that this body will consider the nomination of Ms. Lewis to be the next Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs.

Almost 20 years ago, I hired Jessica for her first job on Capitol Hill as my foreign policy adviser and staff director of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's Western Hemisphere Subcommittee, of which I was ranking member. After moving to the Senate and working for Senator Harry Reid for nearly a decade, she took up the staff director position of the Foreign Relations Committee. Throughout her tenure in all of these positions, Members, Senators, and staff on both sides of the aisle benefited from her deep knowledge of foreign policy, her leadership, and indeed her love for Congress itself, with all its nuanced rules and procedures.

Jessica is recognized across party lines as one of the most effective and trusted leaders on Capitol Hill. She is a trailblazer for women in national security. When approved by the Senate—and I have no doubt she will be—she will be the first woman confirmed to hold this position.

It would be impossible to catalogue all of her accomplishments, from getting countless bills passed through the committee and into law, supporting efforts to conduct serious oversight of the executive branch regardless of which party is in power, to striving to build a truly diverse staff of the Foreign Relations Committee. I have no doubt she will bring her commitment to mentorship, integrity, and public service to the State Department as well.

So we expect to see her, after she gets confirmed, back here answering questions and being part of this incredibly important job that she will be doing in bringing political and military affairs together.

I hope that we do not have to go through these 100 nominees, through 2-hour sessions of each nominee, in order to get them to start working for U.S. national security. That is what is at stake here.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

COLLIERVILLE SHOOTING

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, as I come to the floor today, I want to acknowledge that we have an active shooter situation in Collierville, TN, right outside of Memphis. We have spoken with authorities. We have worked with State and Federal authorities. We are aware that there are 13 individuals who have been shot. The shooter is dead. But we are very grateful for law enforcement that have stepped up in this situation and prayerful for those who have been adversely impacted and have been victims of this shooting situation.

Mr. President, I ask that I have permission to complete my remarks before the scheduled vote.

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

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, this week, we have heard from many of my Democratic colleagues about the various ways that Republicans have

supposedly dragged this country to the brink of collapse. But what they have ignored in their manufactured hysteria and disgust in some part is the fact that it is, indeed, Democrats who have control of the entire U.S. Government at this point. It was the Democrats who chose to govern alone starting on day one of the Biden administration.

Over the past 8 months, Joe Biden and his Democratic friends have indulged their worst instincts and taken unprecedented steps to bring every single aspect of American life under the control of the Federal Government.

They are the ones who are now threatening the American people with shutdowns and default rather than using the tools at their disposal to raise the debt ceiling and fund the government.

They are the ones who chose to squander the trust of the American people on a spending spree that would waste trillions of dollars on liberal pet projects and a rapidly expanding welfare state. The Democrats have repeatedly claimed that these programs will make us happier, healthier, wealthier, freer, but in reality, their agenda has done nothing but make things worse.

Historic spending has given rise to historic inflation that is on track to stay with us until the end of Joe Biden's Presidency. In Tennessee, it is one of the things that I hear about most. Groceries are more expensive than ever. Gas prices are at a 7-year high. Rent has skyrocketed, along with natural gas prices, which are set to break a decade-old record just in time for colder weather to set in. It is bad for hard-working taxpayers. They are tired of it.

According to the Wall Street Journal, not even a well-earned hourly raise will be enough to pull these workers out of the hole. Inflation is so bad, it has negated the budget padding these people should be enjoying from bigger paychecks. Pay adjusted for inflation actually fell. It fell half a percent in August. These aren't luxuries. The policies advocated by the Democrats have made life itself too expensive to afford. From the second they wake up in the morning to the moment their head hits their pillow at night, the American people are bleeding cash, paying higher taxes, and some are beginning to lose hope.

Still, the Democrats insist that if we surrender even more control, all will be well. Well, that talking point might work when you are talking to the camera, but it is not going to work on the people. It is not working on Tennesseans because they understand that ceding control means surrendering freedom, and freedom is about all that we have left.

When I talk to Tennesseans, they are not holding back how they feel about this so-called transformative agenda. For them, this isn't just a battle of ideas. They are fighting a war against the onslaught of radical socialism. They are afraid of Joe Biden's runaway White House because they have seen how destructive the administration's unilateral decisions can be. They have watched thousands of jobs evaporate and the southern border turned into a lawless war zone because the President wanted it this way.

So here is what Tennesseans want to know. If they can't trust the Democrats to do the bare minimum, why should they trust that even more spending and more centralized control and more big government will work out in their favor? They have had 8 months' worth of proof that the exact opposite is true.

This country might be hanging on by a thread. For my part, I will listen to my fellow Tennesseans and will play no role in facilitating the erosion of freedom and the dignity of American life.

I implore my colleagues in the majority: Listen to the people. They have the right to live their lives on their own terms, not with lockdowns and mandates—on their terms. They don't want have to depend on a government check to feed themselves or get their children back to school.

There is a reason that our Constitution is one of the enumerated Federal powers. It is not the place of Congress or the Executive to flip this concept on its head and force the American people to justify their right to live free from this destructive cycle of debt and dependency. Our rights come from God, and I assure you, no government body could ever improve upon them.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON KRITENBRINK NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Kritenbrink nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The result was announced—yeas 72, nays 14, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 379 Ex.]

YEAS—72

Baldwin	Grassley	Ossoff
Barrasso	Hagerty	Padilla
Bennet	Hassan	Peters
Blackburn	Heinrich	Portman
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blunt	Hirono	Romney
Booker	Hoeven	Rosen
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Schumer
Capito	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Shelby
Casey	Lankford	Sinema
Collins	Leahy	Smith
Coons	Luján	Stabenow
Cornyn	Lummis	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Tester
Cramer	Markey	Warner
Crapo	McConnell	Warnock
Duckworth	Menendez	Warren
Durbin	Merkley	Whitehouse
Fischer	Murkowski	Wicker
Gillibrand	Murphy	Wyden
Graham	Murray	Young

NAYS—14

Boozman	Ernst	Rubio
Braun	Hawley	Sasse
Cassidy	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	Paul	

NOT VOTING—14

Burr	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	Van Hollen
Johnson	Sanders	

The nomination was confirmed.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 333, Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 65, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 380 Ex.]

YEAS—65

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Barrasso	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Grassley	Portman
Blackburn	Hassan	Reed
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Romney
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Hoeven	Schumer
Cantwell	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Capito	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Shelby
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Leahy	Smith
Collins	Luján	Stabenow
Coons	Manchin	Tester
Cornyn	Markey	Warner
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warnock
Cramer	Merkley	Warren
Crapo	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Duckworth	Murphy	Wyden
Durbin	Murray	Young
Fischer	Ossoff	

NAYS—21

Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Lankford	Sasse
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Ernst	Marshall	Tuberville
Hagerty	McConnell	Wicker

NOT VOTING—14

Burr	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	Van Hollen
Johnson	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 65, the nays are 21.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, the United States has suffered a grave humiliation in Afghanistan. President Biden's disastrous withdrawal has brought shame to a nation that fought, bled, and sacrificed for two long decades after September 11.

Defeat can be imposed by an enemy, but humiliation is self-inflicted. In this case, it was inflicted on America by the President of the United States.

To the thousands of Americans who fought bravely in Afghanistan, I share your dismay, and I want to tell you this was not your fault. This failure was not caused by our exceptional troops, who fought with courage and skill against a determined and ruthless enemy. Our warriors lost no battles and surrendered to no enemy. They fought from the highest summits of American armed conflict and descended under the darkest pits of evil. Our men and women in uniform made us proud and filled us with awe. This loss is not their loss.

The debacle in Afghanistan was also not the fault of our people. The American people contributed hundreds of billions of dollars to a just cause and endured a prolonged conflict for almost a generation.

No, our people and our warriors did not fail. Our leaders did, and none failed more conspicuously than a Commander in Chief who could not command events.

Joe Biden has been paving the path to ruin for over a decade. Many have been wrong about the war in Afghanistan, but few have been more wrong, more consistently than this President.

During the Obama administration, Joe Biden wrongly argued that America could strike terrorists from over the horizon, wrongly set a public timeline for withdrawing our troops, and wrongly opposed a secret mission to kill Osama Bin Laden. Then he stood by when President Obama released several high-value Taliban officials from Guantanamo Bay in exchange for an American traitor, Bowe Bergdahl.

Joe Biden extended his perfect record of terrible judgment. He was wrong about evacuating Bagram Air Base, wrong about the likelihood that the Taliban would take over Afghanistan, and wrong that the Taliban cared about its international reputation.

He also believed wrongly—incredibly—that we could trust the Taliban to secure the Kabul airport and help us evacuate our people.

The President's inexhaustible ineptitude has created this fiasco. According to official estimates, over 100 Americans and thousands of green card holders are currently stranded in a country run by terrorists. The much-vaunted airlift that the President pretends is an ''extraordinary success''—in his words—evacuated fewer than half of approved special immigrant visa holders. That includes thousands of Afghans who fought loyally alongside our troops and have now been abandoned to torture and execution at the hands of the Taliban.

The allies of al-Qaida now rule in Kabul; the Taliban is armed with billions of dollars of U.S. military equipment; and those Guantanamo Bay detainees released under the Obama administration now serve in the highest levels of the Afghan Government.

My office has received many firsthand reports of Taliban insurgents going house to house, hunting for American allies. Former Afghan pilots are especially high-risk targets who are being tracked down and brutally murdered; and, of course, we have all seen the disturbing videos of desperate Afghans clinging to an American transport plane and plummeting to their deaths on the tarmac below.

I will admit I had low expectations for Joe Biden's Presidency, yet he still failed to meet them.

When I served in Afghanistan, I saw the Taliban's grim handiwork up close. I witnessed the sacrifices of brave Americans and Afghans to prevent them from regaining power. So when this disaster unfolded, I was determined to do whatever I could to get our people to safety.

Soon after the fall of Kabul, my office established an email hotline for evacuation requests, created a war room to help those in need, and established contact with assets on the ground.

Members of my team did everything from providing required forms and up-to-date information to helping orchestrate daring midnight evacuations. We facilitated the escape of high-ranking members of the Afghan Government and military, along with wounded children and pregnant mothers, several of whom were being actively hunted by Taliban death squads.

We also helped dozens of students from a Christian missionary school reach safety before they suffered the cruel treatment that Islamic terrorists reserve for so-called apostates, or followers, of the gospel.

My staff worked around the clock, volunteering their time and energy and, on several occasions, their own resources to help those in need. One aide repeatedly drove to Dulles Airport to deliver clothes to needy Afghans. Another sent school supplies to a recently returned second grader.

All of us heard harrowing stories from the ground. A member of my team was on the phone with an American citizen as the Taliban thugs attacked her and brutally assaulted her driver on their way to the airport. The same woman was on the phone with my office, outside the Kabul airport, when Taliban guards started shooting in the air, causing a stampede. Luckily, thanks to the cooperation of my staff, military personnel at the gate were able to pull her to safety before she was potentially crushed by the stampeding mob.

I would remind the Senate that Joe Biden and Tony Blinken empowered the men who beat and then almost killed an American citizen while a member of my office was literally on the phone with her.

The extraordinary efforts of my staffs in Washington and Arkansas produced exceptional results. From the beginning of the crisis to today, we have contacted more than 2,500 individuals seeking assistance, and we have helped more than 300 American citizens and legal permanent residents to safely evacuate, along with over 200 other vulnerable Afghans, many of whom were the immediate family of those Americans and permanent residents.

I want to thank my staff for their incredible and selfless work. I sincerely believe that these actions have redeemed, in some measure, the honor and trust that President Biden squandered this past month. I also want to acknowledge the many other aides—Democratic and Republican, House and Senate—who also pitched in to help our fellow citizens.

But, for every tale of sacrifice, daring, and courage that ended in a plane ride to safety, there were also tales of tragedy, heartbreak, and failure. Unfortunately, many of the wounds that we suffered during the Afghan withdrawal were, once again, self-inflicted. Those of us involved in the rescue effort had a front-row seat to the Biden administration's ineptitude. I think it is worth recounting some of those stories as well.

On one notable occasion, my office was contacted by a group of three American women who had traveled to a site that was reportedly being used to shuttle people to the airport for evacuation. When they arrived, a group of Taliban fighters pointed guns in their faces and refused to let them pass. The women called a member of my staff for help, who promptly called the State Department for guidance.

The State Department's initial response to Americans held at gunpoint was to ask whether they had filled out an online form to request evacuation. When my aide pressed the matter further, the State Department told them: ''Our best advice is not to give advice.''

This casual indifference to the plight of American citizens was, regrettably, not an isolated incident.

On a separate occasion, my staff learned that a State Department employee told an American citizen who refused to leave Afghanistan without her family that she was ''being really annoying right now.''

I suppose she was just one more inconvenient American spoiling Joe Biden's extraordinary success.

On another occasion, I received a phone call from the Ambassador of a country in the region. His government wanted to know what to do about dozens of American-trained Afghan soldiers and their families who had fled to his country in order to escape the Taliban. The only problem was the Ambassador's government couldn't get any senior official from the White House or the State Department to return their calls, not so much as a ''thank you''; ''please hold what you have got''; ''we will be back to help you soon.'' It was radio silence from America while the Taliban continued to demand the return of those troops.

Thankfully, I was able to work with Senator COONS to get the message to the administration. After much confusion and delay, the State Department official finally returned the Ambassador's call. I want to thank Senator COONS for his assistance. The episode is a reminder that this body still works and bipartisanship is possible even when the stakes are high.

Even some members of the executive branch have acknowledged that the administration's policies have been a catastrophe. On more than one occasion, my staff has received calls from officials in the government asking for our help to evacuate people from Afghanistan. In other words, members of the executive branch of the most powerful Nation on Earth were going to a lone, freelancing Senate office for help instead of to their own State Department or their own White House.

President Biden has refused to lead and refused to protect those he took an oath to protect, so it fell to the rest of us to shoulder the load and get these Americans to safety. Thankfully, Americans remain a generous and courageous people. We stepped up to meet this moment.

Over the past few weeks, countless normal citizens volunteered to help people they had never met. Veterans reunited for one last mission to help their old battle buddies get to safety, and, of course, thousands of American troops risked their lives to help others in a distant land far from home. Thirteen of them made the ultimate sacrifice on the noble mission to rescue their countrymen, who will never forget their sacrifice, nor will we. They performed bravely a job that they never should have had to perform.

Joe Biden's Afghanistan crisis will live in infamy as one of the worst strategic blunders in our Nation's history, but the response of so many Americans to save their fellow citizens and their allies showed the very best of our country. I am proud that my office was able to play some small part in that redemptive story.

Poor leadership comes and goes, but our national character endures. Americans have shown that we are still capable of noble and heroic deeds even—and maybe especially—when politicians in Washington fail in their duty. Our Nation is still exceptional even if our President is a mediocrity.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

FREEDOM TO VOTE ACT

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, we have been in session now for about 11 hours, and we have taken up a handful of noncontroversial nominees.

The reason?

The abuse by the Republicans of the rules of the Senate—filibuster after filibuster that require cloture votes—so we spend several hours on each of these nominations.

Even worse, the Republicans have abused the rules of the Senate to deny us in the Senate the ability to consider critical legislation that we should be taking up and acting on. There are many, many examples. I will just cite a few.

Justice in Policing: We are all committed to reforming our criminal justice system and our police system in order to deal with the values of our Nation. I know that Senator BOOKER has worked tirelessly on this issue. We should be able to debate that bill on the floor of the U.S. Senate, but, no, the Republicans will require a cloture vote and will not give us the votes even to consider that legislation.

Or consider gun safety, which we have been debating in the public now for decades, and the Republicans are continuing to use the rules of the Senate to deny the Senate the opportunity to take up issues and debate issues and see whether we can come together.

Or take immigration reform, where we see the tragedies that are occurring where we need to take action as a Senate, but, no, the Republicans won't give us the votes so we can get on a bill and debate issues and take up amendments and see whether we can't get something done on immigration.

And now they are threatening to use the filibuster on the legislation that would extend the debt ceiling so that we don't default on our debt in regard to moneys that have been spent with the initiation and support of our Republican colleagues. They are threatening to deny us the opportunity to take up that bill and vote on it by the use of the filibuster, even though they were the ones who created the spending and debt.

Or take the continuation of our government.

But top on my list is safeguarding our election system, the bedrock of our democracy. On two occasions, Senate Democrats voted unanimously to simply begin debate on protecting the right to vote in our democracy, which has come under sustained assault in the aftermath of the 2020 elections. Both times, all Senate Republicans blocked even beginning the debate on this critical legislation. Senate Republicans put gridlock and partisanship before the rights of voters.

The Senate is being blocked from having the chance to consider options and amendments and do what the Founding Fathers intended us to do—legislate.

So my Senate Republican colleagues will have another chance to do the right thing, thanks to Leader SCHUMER and Senator KLOBUCHAR. Over the August recess, they worked diligently to come up with compromise legislation that still preserves the essential elements of S. 1, the For the People Act, that has already passed the House of Representatives.

President Biden was absolutely correct that we need to enact voting rights legislation to repair the damage done by the Supreme Court to the Voting Rights Act. President Biden rightly called efforts to limit ballot access across the country as the 21st century Jim Crow assault. He warned Americans that the Republicans' efforts to restrict voting rights as a result of their selfish challenge of the 2020 election results were the most significant tests of our democracy since the Civil War.

Indeed, my colleagues witnessed firsthand the violent insurrection at

the Capitol when the mob attacked, injured, and killed our brave Capitol Police officers, who put their lives on the line to preserve our very democracy and Union.

In many States, legislatures and Governors have responded to the falsehoods of the 2020 elections by restricting voting accessibility. The Big Lie, repeated by President Trump, has directly led to the disenfranchisement and suppression of the right to vote for millions of Americans.

I urge my colleagues and my fellow American citizens to reflect on the state of our democracy and the rights we hold dear. A blatant attempt to falsify an election and a persistent effort to deny the American people access to the ballot box has undermined the freedom and liberty that so many Americans have fought to defend and advance.

Voting rights is a fundamental issue of importance to a democratic country. After elections are over and we win, we celebrate. We celebrate the fact that we have gotten the support of the majority of voters, and that is what democracy is all about. If we don't win—and I think many of us have been involved in campaigns where our candidates were not successful—we go to work to try to attract more voters in the next election so we can celebrate a victory.

That is what participation in a free society is all about. That is what democracies are about. In repressive, autocratic regimes, they never accept the will of the people, so they look at ways in which they can undermine the voting record—what the voters want to do and the voters' will.

In the 2020 elections, we should all celebrate the record number of people who cast their ballot. It was a record and the most ever Americans casting their votes for the Presidency of the United States.

There were repeated reviews done by both Democrats and Republicans at the Federal, State, and local level. It all verified the simple fact that there was no widespread corruption or election fraud. The will of the people prevailed, and Joe Biden and Kamala Harris were duly elected.

Congress and Vice President Pence counted the electoral votes for President and Vice President and did their duty under the Constitution on January 6, notwithstanding the armed insurrection in the Capitol.

But that did not stop former President Trump from promoting the Big Lie. As a result of that, several States have now taken action to make it harder for people to cast their votes. The Brennan Center has pointed out that we have seen the worst assault on voting rights since Jim Crow.

So what have these laws done? Made it more difficult for voters to vote by mail, recognizing that for many voters they prefer to vote by mail. We have States that have had 100 percent voting by mail. There have been no indications of fraud in voting by mail. States have shortened the time for requesting mail-in ballots for voting, making it more difficult for individuals to be able to vote by mail, requiring certain requirements to vote by mail, making it more difficult to deliver their mail ballots, limiting the availability of ballot drop boxes.

Why did States take these actions? Because it makes it more difficult for people who are likely to vote for their political opponents to vote. That is what these State legislatures were doing. Stricter signature requirements, making in-person voting more difficult, purging voter rolls simply because a person did not vote, and, again, making it more difficult for people to vote. That should have no place in a democracy.

And it goes on and on in terms of the types of legislation that have already passed or is currently being considered by many State legislatures around our country. Making it more difficult to register to vote, making it more difficult to vote, targeting potential voters more likely to vote for their opponents, targeting minorities, young voters, and older minority voters is a disturbing trend we see across this country and has no place in our democracy.

The Freedom to Vote Act provides a basic Federal floor on protection of the right to vote. This legislation includes commonsense items such as automatic and online voter registration, uniform early voting, same-day voter registration, vote-by-mail and drop box standards and uniform national standards for voter identification.

These are simple voter protection measures against the actions being taken by State legislatures that are aimed at certain demographic groups and set a Federal floor.

The Freedom to Vote Act ends political gerrymandering. I don't know how many of my colleagues can defend the way that legislative and congressional lines are drawn today. Congressional districts should represent the communities' interests, not an individual Congressman's interests.

The Freedom to Vote Act takes a major step forward in ending political gerrymandering by creating nonpartisan redistricting reform and banning partisan gerrymandering and allowing States to choose how to develop redistricting plans, including having an independent redistricting commission.

In terms of election integrity, the Freedom to Vote Act requires voter-verified paper ballots, reliable audits, and voting system upgrades. I think we all would agree that we want to be able to verify votes. The only way we can is if there is a paper trail, and it provides for that paper trail.

The measure takes steps to prevent State election subversion to better insulate State and local officials who administer Federal elections, after the attempts by both domestic and foreign interference in the 2020 election results.

This legislation reduces the dominance of Big Money in the political system. It does this in a couple ways. One, disclosure. How can anyone be against the disclosure of who is putting money into our political system? And, secondly, by providing a way in which we can weaken the dependence on large special interest dollars.

The legislation requires super PACs, 501(c)(4) groups, and other organizations spending money on elections to disclose donors and shuts down the use of transfers between organizations to cloak the identity of contributors.

It ensures that political ads sold online have the same transparency and disclosure requirements as ads sold on TV, radio, and satellite.

S. 2747 includes two provisions I authored. First, it includes the Democracy Restoration Act, which deals with laws passed after the end of slavery in an effort to prevent African Americans from voting. There are States that passed laws back then that are still on the books that disqualify for a lifetime a person convicted of a felony. The definition of a felony is pretty general in many States, so we have States where one out of five African Americans have been disqualified from voting because of their conviction of a felony, even though they are fully part of our society today. They don't have the right to vote. We need to remove that disqualification on voting.

I am pleased that my Deceptive Practices and Voter Intimidation Prevention Act is included as a provision in the legislation. The spreading of false or misleading information intended to suppress voting and intimidate the electorate remains one of the most regularly employed and effective methods used to keep individuals, particularly Black Americans and other racial minorities, from voting.

Advancement in communications, including the rise of social media platforms, have made it easier for bad actors to use these strategies. For example, the targeting of Latino voters in Florida with disinformation was widely documented. This provision prohibits individuals from knowingly deceiving others about the time, place, eligibility, or procedures of participating in a Federal election.

It criminalizes efforts to intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent any person from voting, registering to vote, or aiding a person to vote or register to vote.

My friend and former colleague was the late John Lewis of Georgia. The two of us were elected to the House of Representatives on the same day. In an editorial published after his death, Representative Lewis called an important lesson taught—recalled an important lesson taught by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. And I quote our former colleague when he said:

> Each of us has a moral obligation to stand up, speak up, and speak out. When you see something that is not right, you must say something. You must do something. Democracy is not a state. It is an act. And each generation must do its part.

Well, we cannot take action if we don't start. And we cannot start unless my colleagues allow us to proceed to this issue on the floor of the U.S. Senate.

I urge my colleagues not to filibuster the right of the U.S. Senate to start the debate on protecting voter integrity, where each Member will have the opportunity to debate the issue and, collectively, we can come together.

Many of my colleagues have offered suggestions about how we can further improve S. 2747, how we can make it even a broader consensus.

Let's build on the work done by Senator KLOBUCHAR and her colleagues over the August recess. But we cannot do that unless we have the right to proceed to a debate.

I urge my colleagues to support taking up the Freedom to Vote Act, which is a critical issue to the preservation of our democracy and the integrity of our right to vote.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The Senator from Texas.

NORD STREAM 2

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I would like to discuss now how Nord Stream 2 is an unprecedented example, a contemporary example, of bipartisan unity. Democrats and Republicans both know that Nord Stream 2 is a terrible idea. It is a terrible idea for Europe, and it is a terrible idea for the United States.

Here are several examples of the bipartisan agreement we have. It has been commonplace to say that bipartisanship doesn't exist, but Nord Stream 2 refutes that.

The first wave of sanctions authored by me and by Senator SHAHEEN goes back to the summer of 2019. At a July 31 hearing, several Democrats spoke out against Nord Stream 2 and its support of the Cruz-Shaheen sanctions to stop it.

Here are some of the things they said. Senator MENENDEZ said:

> I think the international community must stand firm against opening more doors and creating new opportunities for further Kremlin aggression in Ukraine leading to the loss of life. The Russian Federation has repeatedly used its energy resources as a lever of power, and I believe Nord Stream 2 is no exception. Not only will it considerably strengthen the Kremlin's stranglehold on Europe, but it allows Moscow to further undermine Ukraine's sovereignty and stability.

Senator SHAHEEN said:

> We have heard in our office directly from other countries in Eastern and Central Europe, and the Baltics, and many of the Nordic states, and of course especially Ukraine, who understand that this pipeline is an effort to increase reliance on Russia among Europe. And I would argue that this does nothing to strengthen the transatlantic alliance, the Nord Stream 2 pipeline. In fact, it actually decreases support for the alliance.

Here is what Senator COONS from Delaware said:

> I, like many of us, have been to Ukraine, remain gravely concerned about Russia's ongoing aggression against Ukraine, and the ways in which Russia finances its aggression through the use of its sole remaining export of any interest, which is energy.

Senator MENENDEZ was right. Senator SHAHEEN was right. Senator COONS was right. That consensus has held for over 2 years, Democrats and Republicans, even through the Biden administration's catastrophic decision to green light the pipeline and to give a multibillion-dollar gift to Vladimir Putin.

This issue was central to a June 8 meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee after Biden had defied U.S. law and given a multibillion-dollar gift to Putin.

Here is what Senator MENENDEZ said after Biden acted:

> I think many of us on a bipartisan basis were deeply concerned about the administration's decision to waive sanctions on Nord Stream 2 AG. . . . I would have thought that one of the most significant ways to show strength is to ensure that the pipeline is killed.

Senator MENENDEZ was right.

Senator MERKLEY even condemned the pipeline for issues he said were directly related to climate change, which is something Biden officials claim is utterly sacrosanct in this administration.

The consensus, even after the Biden administration formally announced that it had struck a deal surrendering entirely to Russia on the pipeline—nonetheless, we saw the bipartisan consensus remain.

On July 21, Senator KAINE said:

> I'm not happy about it. . . . I'm not happy about it in terms of Russian politics, and I'm not happy about it in terms of climate change.

Senator KAINE was right.

Senator SHAHEEN said she was ''skeptical that [the agreement] will be sufficient when the key player at the table—Russia—refuses to play by the rules.''

Senator SHAHEEN was right. She was right to be skeptical that the agreement from the Biden administration, mind you, will be sufficient when the key player at the table—Russia—refuses to play by the rules.

And I would note that the consensus wasn't limited to the Senate. On the other side of the Capitol in the U.S. House of Representatives, that same sentiment was broadly echoed both during the previous administration and during the current administration.

At the beginning of my push for the Cruz-Shaheen sanctions in 2019, Democratic Representative ENGEL said:

> Russia has weaponized its energy resources, expanding into European markets and creating greater and greater dependency, particularly with projects such as the Nord Stream 2.

Representative ENGEL was right.

Several years later, after the announcement of President Biden's complete surrender to Russia on Nord Stream 2, Representative KAPTUR told a Polish newspaper that she and much of the House of Representatives were disappointed with the deal. She said:

> I am very disappointed by the Biden administration's willingness to allow Russian gas to reach the heart of Europe via Nord Stream 2, endangering energy security. . . . We consider this a dangerous project from a security point of view.

Representative KAPTUR was right.

Supporters of the Biden administration will say: Well, of course, everybody opposes Nord Stream 2, but there is no way to stop it.

That excuse is disingenuous. That excuse is laughable on its face. Now, why is that? Because it is the identical excuse that was central to the Russian disinformation 2 years ago. In the summer of 2019, when I first authored the bipartisan sanctions to stop Nord Stream 2, the Russian disinformation campaign in Europe was predicated on the proposition that the pipeline was 95 percent complete, and they said: Gosh, you can't stop it. There is nothing you can do to stop it.

They halted construction of the pipeline 15 minutes before our bipartisan sanctions were signed into law, and for over a year, the pipeline lay dormant as a hunk of metal at the bottom of the sea.

So every time the Biden administration says ''It was too far along; we couldn't stop it,'' you know what—it was just as far along in December of 2019, and we stopped it then. It was just as far along in January of 2020, and we stopped it then. We stopped it in February. We stopped it in March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. And it wasn't until January, January 24—4 days after Joe Biden took the oath of office—that Russia resumed building the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline.

The only reason they couldn't stop it is because Joe Biden wanted to surrender to Putin, because the answer is, Republicans and Democrats in this Chamber had stopped it for over a year, until Joe Biden came in and turned victory into defeat; until Joe Biden came in and offered complete capitulation—and might I note, in exchange for nothing.

Let me ask you, what did the Biden administration get in exchange for a multibillion-dollar gift—and not a one-time gift; a gift every year for decades in perpetuity? What did the Biden administration get? Not a damn thing. Nothing. It was simply a complete capitulation. Surrender.

Now, defenders of the Biden administration will say: Well, maybe we could have stopped it a few months ago, before the pipeline was complete. But in between January and this month, the Russian efforts built the pipeline, and they just announced it is complete. So now we should surrender, right? There is nothing that can be done about it.

Well, that, in fact, is not true. That is a second wave of disinformation. Now, why is that true? That is not true because before the pipeline can go online, there are a series of certifications that are required. Nord Stream 2 AG, the company that is responsible for

planning, construction, and eventual operation of Nord Stream 2, needs to be granted formal permission as a gas transmitter. There are many regulatory hurdles in their way—hurdles that have not yet been cleared. The process at a minimum should take many months, and the process could be derailed at any time.

First, there has to be an inspection process. Each of Nord Stream 2's strings has to be inspected to make sure there are no leaks, and part of that requires confirming that the pipelines were installed correctly. Part of that has already begun with air. Nobody knows how it has been going.

Then, there has to be an additional technical certification. This will be extremely difficult for Nord Stream 2 AG because the bipartisan sanctions legislation that I wrote and passed with Senator SHAHEEN and that Congress passed imposes mandatory sanctions on anyone who certifies the pipeline for operation.

Now, pause and think about that for a second. The pipeline can't go into effect unless it is certified. U.S. law passed overwhelmingly by Democrats and Republicans in this Congress, signed into law in the U.S. Code, says anyone who certifies it faces mandatory, crushing sanctions from the United States. The company that was originally going to certify it withdrew after the sanctions became law. The only way that a different company would dare to certify is if they believed the Biden administration would look the other way, would bless their certification in outright defiance of U.S. law.

Then, apart from the technical issues, Nord Stream 2 AG still has to be certified as a gas transmission operator as a matter of regulation and law. That should take at a minimum many months and require delicate negotiations between the company and the regulators.

You know, what is striking is, everything that I am saying has been said by the Biden administration. So right now, their talking points are ''There is nothing we can do. It is a done deal. We have surrendered. We have given up. There is nothing we can do,'' but when they were in the process of surrendering, they said everything I just told you.

Until recently, even the top officials of the Biden administration acknowledged that physical completion of Nord Stream 2 didn't make its activation a fait accompli.

On June 8, Secretary of State Blinken testified that ''even when the pipeline is physically complete, for it to go into operation, it still requires insurance, it still requires various permits, and we are looking very carefully at all of that.'' Secretary Blinken said that ''it was too late to stop the joining of those pipes. Its operation is another matter.''

Secretary Blinken was wrong when he said it was too late to stop the joining of the pipes because we stopped them for over a year, until Biden surrendered to Putin, but he wasn't wrong when he said we could still stop the operation of it.

Given these requirements and this time line, the path for America is obvious: We should sanction Nord Stream 2 AG, the parent company of the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline. That will automatically isolate the company, and it will signal our readiness to follow the law, to impose more sanctions, and to ensure that everyone knows that involvement with Putin's pipeline brings with it crippling, company-ending sanctions. Indeed, that is exactly why Congress has repeatedly passed legislation—bipartisan legislation—to stop this pipeline. But instead of obeying the law, President Biden decided brazenly and willfully to defy Federal law—to defy Congress's mandate.

In May, President Biden transmitted a communication to Congress that acknowledged, yes, he was obliged to impose sanctions on Nord Stream 2 AG for violating the sanctions that Congress had passed and passed overwhelmingly, but instead of imposing those mandatory sanctions on Nord Stream 2 AG, given the clear and unequivocal intent of Congress, the Biden administration chose instead to waive them. It was a disastrous decision. It was a decision based on weakness and capitulation to Russia. It hurt our friends and allies in Europe, and it hurt the United States of America.

It is a decision that can be reversed. Right now, the pipeline, if this pipeline goes into effect, will be the Biden-Putin pipeline. It doesn't have to be. This was designed at the outset to be the Putin pipeline, and when it was the Putin pipeline, we stopped it. Republicans stopped it. Democrats stopped it. We came together at a time of partisan division and we said together: Giving billions of dollars to Putin, to Russia, for aggressive military hostility, subjecting Europe to energy blackmail, making Europe dependent on Putin's gas, and destroying American jobs is bad all around.

Congress succeeded. It was the Putin pipeline until January 24, 2021. Joe Biden had just been sworn into office, and Putin, after a year of dormancy, began building the pipeline again because Biden had already signaled he intended to capitulate.

When we convene next week, I am going to discuss in greater detail the compromise that I have offered to the Biden administration and Senate Democrats to move forward on more of their nominees if they accept a compromise solution on Nord Stream 2. The Biden administration has had this compromise offer for 2 months, and they have done nothing with it.

But I would suggest something right now. In the course of my remarks, I have read quote after quote after quote from Senate Democrats. Senate Democrats know this pipeline is a disaster for America. Senate Democrats know that surrendering to Putin is bad for America. But Senate Democrats are scared to stand up to a Democratic President.

I can tell you, when we had a Republican President, President Trump, there were some in the Trump administration who resisted these bipartisan sanctions, and as a Republican, I was perfectly willing to stand up to a Republican administration for those who were resisting these sanctions and to press them hard.

So my request to my Democratic colleagues is, show that you actually believe what you said in 2019 and 2020 and 2021. Show that you care about U.S. national security. Let's stand together, and let's reclaim that bipartisan consensus we have had for 2 years that Nord Stream 2 is bad for America and bad for our allies.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

NOMINATION OF MONICA P. MEDINA

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I would like to speak in support of Ms. Monica Medina's nomination to be Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

I have known Monica for more than 30 years and can say without a shred of doubt that she is the most qualified and competent candidate to fill this position. She has worked for decades across multiple administrations on issues of environmental law and policy. She understands well the interconnected world we live in and knows that 21st-century U.S. foreign policy goes not simply beyond the water's edge but to the seas and the skies and the sands of the world, where universal threats and their solutions lie.

Monica is a proven public servant through and through. Over the years, she has fought for what matters most. For example, during her time at the Defense Department, she worked to end discriminatory practices against women in the military, to provide them with opportunities that were previously closed to them simply because of their gender.

After her time at DOD, she continued the track record of fighting for what is most important by calling out the connection between illegal wildlife trafficking and organized criminal networks, confronting illegal fishing that is too often tied to global piracy and human rights violations.

Her expertise in globe-spanning threats to our national security is exactly why former Secretary of Defense

Leon Panetta and the Center for Strategic and International Studies have turned to her as an expert and adviser, because she knows that we can't protect ourselves at home without a robust strategy abroad.

Throughout her career, she has proven to be a pragmatic and solutions-focused public servant by working across the aisle and with stakeholders from different States and industries in the United States to find ways to protect our oceans and our ocean economy.

After the Deepwater Horizon oilspill, Monica collaborated with five Republican Governors of affected States to get $1 billion in restoration funds from oil company BP so that States could quickly stop rebounding from the disaster.

Her work at NOAA was praised by groups like the Seafood Harvesters of America, who support her experience and legacy of protecting our oceans and the workers and communities that depend upon them.

Louis Pasteur once said:

> Science knows no country, because knowledge belongs to humanity, and is the torch which illuminates the world. Science is the highest personification of the nation because that nation will remain the first which carries the furthest the works of thought and intelligence.

Monica Medina has dedicated her career to promoting America's excellence in these two realms—the tools of science and the values of humanity—because it is there where America's promise to the world can be found.

I want to reiterate very strongly that she has served every mission, she has fulfilled every goal that she has been given, and every discussion that she has ever had has always resulted in people holding us in the highest regard by the key stakeholders in every issue she has touched. I want to reiterate my strong support for her nomination and hope my colleagues will join me in confirming her for this important position.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, notwithstanding rule XXII, that upon the use or yielding back of time on the Donfried nomination, the Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the Medina, Phee, Robinson, and Lewis nominations; that if closure is invoked on any of the nominations listed, all postcloture time be considered expired and the vote on confirmation of those nominations occur at a time and in an order to be determined by the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader, with 1 hour for debate equally divided prior to each vote, and the Republican debate be controlled by Senator CRUZ.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MURPHY. For the information of the Senate, we expect four rollcall votes beginning at around 8 p.m. Those votes will be cloture on the Medina, Phee, Robinson, and Lewis nominations.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I am glad that we are coming to some conclusion this evening with respect to a handful of the long list of pending nominations for the State Department and the Department of Defense, but it is a small portion of a list that is growing bigger and bigger.

Never before has a first-term President had this few national security nominees in place by the fall of his first year. And this is a growing national security crisis imposed on the country by Republicans who have decided to put their hatred of Democrats and this President ahead of the security of this country—above the security of this Nation.

And it just takes a lot of hutzpah for my colleagues to stand here on the floor and criticize the President's conduct of foreign policy at the same time that they are refusing to allow the President to have staff to conduct foreign policy. Let me say that again. We have all sorts of Republicans coming down here and savaging the President's policy on Afghanistan or on China or on Russia, but then, at the exact same time, taking extraordinary steps to prevent the President from having anybody actually implement policies toward Afghanistan or Russia or China. It is akin to standing up in a restaurant and complaining about how slow the service is right after you went and barricaded the doors in and out of the kitchen.

My colleagues can't have it both ways. If you want to complain about the President's policies toward China, then stop standing in the way of allowing him to have personnel that can execute on sound policy. Stop standing in the way of the Assistant Secretary who will oversee policy in the region.

You have complaints about Afghanistan. Then why are we continuing to block those who would be in charge of refugee policy and in charge of resettlement policy to get more Afghans out of the country?

You have complaints about Russia. Well, for a month Republicans have been blocking the key personnel who oversee policy toward Russia, whether it be the Assistant Secretary for Europe or our Ambassador to NATO.

Here is what voters are left to wonder: Are these sincere objections based upon policy or is this really about an intentional effort to try to undermine the security of this country in order to damage Joe Biden?

I don't know the answer to that question, but I can't figure out any plausible reason how this benefits the country. Never before—never before—has a minority gone to these lengths to try to undermine a President's national security team.

Every single Democrat had massive objections, moral and practical, to President Trump's foreign policy, but not a single one of us contemplated doing what our Republican colleagues are doing right now—holding up every single one of Donald Trump's Ambassadors and nominees—because we knew that that would undermine the security of the country, because there are differences that we have, but there are far more points of agreement where midlevel civil servants and Ambassadors are carrying out policies on behalf of America that Republicans and Democrats agree on.

Here is the list of nominees that are stuck. What does the Chief of Protocol have to do with Nord Stream 2? What does the Ambassador to Vietnam have to do with the objections of the Senator from Texas over an oil pipeline? Why are we blocking the Assistant Administrator for the U.S. Agency for International Development?

Nothing that is happening here has anything to do with the security of this country.

So I am glad we are unlocking a handful of nominees, but we are going to be here on Thursdays and Fridays and Saturdays and Sundays. I am going to advocate that we stay as long as it takes in order to protect this country, in order to stop this unprecedented blockade of the people who do the work of standing up for the security of this Nation every single day.

One of the critiques that has been lodged here today is about the President's proposal and his execution of his proposal to wind down the 20-year war in Afghanistan. In fact, one of my colleagues said that until the Secretary of State resigns, he will continue to block all Department of Defense and State Department nominees, knowing that that is not going to happen.

So I do want to spend a few minutes this evening talking about the real story behind President Biden's decision to bring a 20-year war that has cost this country $2 trillion, has cost this Nation thousands of lives, and has ended up in hundreds of thousands of Afghans being killed—let's just be very clear at the outset. President Biden's decision to bring U.S. troops home from Afghanistan is wildly popular—supported by three out of four Americans. And I want to talk about the danger of what has happened over the course of the last 2 months with this critique of the President's withdrawal plan. Some of it is legitimate, but some of it is really dangerous.

So, in 2009, President Obama planned to send a whole bunch of additional troops into Afghanistan. It was Obama's surge—the idea that we would plus-up our troops there. We would partner with diplomats and aid administrators. It was a means to try to conquer and then hold territory in Afghanistan that had been taken by the Taliban.

It was a really good plan. It had all kinds of counterinsurgency buzz words. The PowerPoint looked really sharp. And it was endorsed by a lot of smart

foreign policy thinkers. But then it was a total flop. It didn't work. I saw it in person.

In 2011, I went out to a small town in western Afghanistan, where the surge was taking place, where a group of U.S. soldiers had taken back territory that had been previously controlled by the Taliban. We got a tour of this small town called Parmakan, and the elders in that town told us that the Taliban forced them to grow poppy. Poppy, then, was given or sold to the Taliban and used to fuel and fund the Taliban's insurgency against the United States.

And now that the U.S. troops were there, poppy was still being grown in the fields. It was still being sold to the Taliban. The difference was that now the Taliban wasn't stealing it. The Taliban was paying a fairer price for the poppy, but we were still protecting the fields, a crop that was being sold to our enemy to finance the insurgency against us. It was a very clear, concrete example of how a plan that looked really good on paper wasn't playing out to our national security benefit in reality.

Afghanistan wasn't a failure of execution. It was a failure of hubris. We came to believe that we could do something in Afghanistan that was, in reality, unachievable, though, on paper, achievable. This idea that we could build an American-style democracy and an American-style military on the other side of the world amidst a culture we did not understand turned out to be an impossibility.

But general after general, administration after administration, we refused to accept that reality. We believed that America could accomplish this feat, despite the fact that year after year, especially in the last decade, the Taliban got stronger and the amount of territory they conquered was bigger. The ability of the Afghan military and government to be able to deliver services and protect the people became less and less.

One would think that the overnight collapse of the Afghan Government security forces on the 15th of August would have finally broken the back of this American ''execute better'' thinking, this belief that if we just fine-tune the plan once again, we will be able to do the impossible. But it is clear that, in fact, the opposite had happened; that since the fall of the Afghan Government and military, there has been new life infused into the architects and the cheerleaders of American military hubris's arguments.

The scenes from the Kabul airport in the weeks following the Afghan Government's disintegration, they were devastating to watch. The stories of young girls and human rights activists desperately clamoring for a route out of the country, they were heartbreaking to hear. But the idea that the United States of America, a country located on the other side of the world from Kabul, could manage this unexpected collapse in a way that didn't produce panic and confusion or that we would be able to evacuate and find a home outside of the country for every Afghan who wanted to leave—it was, unfortunately, the same kind of magical thinking that got us into this mess in the first place and that kept us there for 10 years too long. It is just as illusory as the now-proven fantasy trumpeted by war hawks that America could build and train an Afghan Government and military into a new version of their American counterparts. And we risk falling into this trap again, believing that America can do things abroad that are beyond our reach.

There are plenty of fights that are winnable. There is plenty of good that America can do. But there are limits, especially limits to our authority when we are leading with military intervention.

There are no doubts there were mistakes made throughout the period of evacuation of U.S. forces and diplomats from Afghanistan. There is no way you run a mission that complicated without going back and finding things that you would have done differently.

But in the end, we got 130,000 people out. That is the single biggest airlift of Americans and partners, certainly, in our lifetime and likely in the history of this country.

It is hard to argue with those results in the end—130,000 Americans and Afghans taken out in a period of 2 weeks, when America controlled only the airport and no territory around it because of the disintegration of the Afghan military.

But for many in Washington, many in the foreign policy consensus, many of the folks who want to stay in Afghanistan forever, they say 130,000 wasn't good enough. But what is their specific complaint?

Some of them say that the scenes at the airport of chaos was Joe Biden's fault. That is maybe the most nonsensical of the arguments because once the Afghan military and government fell apart overnight, there was nothing that a couple thousand American troops and diplomats were going to be able to do to prevent that chaos.

You can argue that the United States should have seen that collapse coming, but the Afghan people didn't have access to our intelligence. The Afghan people didn't know that that was all going to fall apart overnight. And so, of course, when they heard that the United States was running flights out of Kabul, there was going to be a mad rush to the airport. It just doesn't make any sense to suggest that a couple thousand Americans inside Afghanistan were going to be able to prevent some very chaotic scenes on the ground.

Other critics set a lower bar. They say that, well, the President couldn't have prevented the chaos, but he should have managed the evacuation better.

Again, I will concede that there are things that could have been done better. But let's just talk about what the scene looked like on the ground. Let's talk about the reality.

The reality is that the Taliban controlled the entire city outside of the airport. And when your enemy controls 99 percent of the country that you are trying to evacuate, unfortunately, many of the decisions about how the evacuation goes and how efficient or effective it is are outside of your control.

The idea that in 2 weeks we were going to be able to manage a seamless evacuation of the country, when our enemy controlled 99 percent of it, is ludicrous.

Again, there is no doubt that things could have been done better. But in the end, we got 130,000 Americans out. We were very creative about the means and the methods by which we used to get our people home.

Another criticism is that the President didn't get everybody out. Well, let's just remember what happened in the months leading up to the evacuation. Nineteen different times, the Biden administration told Americans who were there that things were going to get bad, and they should leave. Now, that doesn't mean that we shouldn't do everything within our power to try to get those Americans out who didn't listen to those reminders. But it does mean that the President doesn't bear all of the blame for those who stayed after having reminded them over a dozen times that it was probably time to leave.

It is a little difficult to hear this righteous indignation from Republicans about the President not getting more Afghans out when it is the Republican Party that is standing in the way of these refugees coming to the United States. Many of the same critics of the President's Afghanistan policy are the exact same Republicans who are right now saying that their State isn't going to take any Afghan refugees.

You can't have it both ways. You can't criticize the President for not getting more of our partners out but then say that they shouldn't go any further than an airplane hangar in Doha, that your State isn't going to take any of these evacuees, any of these refugees.

And, lastly, the most recent argument by this ''execute better'' crowd—the folks who think that, just like we could have succeeded in Afghanistan if we stayed another 10 years, we could have run a perfect and beautiful-looking evacuation in the midst of a country in chaos—is that America could have stayed indefinitely because the option somehow became much less costly and much less risky in 2021. These are the folks who say we should have kept a couple thousand troops there, and everything would have been fine.

President Trump negotiated with the Taliban. The deal was that he would

draw down to 2,500 troops and then everybody else would leave in 2021. In exchange, the Taliban said: We won't attack U.S. forces, and we will not advance on provincial capitals.

So when Joe Biden came to office, that was his reality. There were only a couple thousand troops left. The Taliban had gobbled up immense amounts of territory during the Trump administration, and they stood right outside of these capitals. Had Joe Biden chosen to walk away from that deal, hostilities would have begun between the United States and the Taliban. And I have listened to generals tell us for the last 10 years that there is no way that the United States could protect its own forces and stand up an effective Afghan military operation with less than 8,500. All of a sudden—all of a sudden—2,500 was enough, when for years the military was telling us, if you get down below 10,000, you are in big trouble.

But that doesn't even speak to the new reality that greeted us in 2021. That was the Taliban now not just out in the hinterlands, not just fighting for control of rural Afghanistan but on the precipice of these cities, ready to get involved in complicated, deadly, urban warfare. That argues for the number not being 8,500 but being twice that or three times that likely would have been necessary in order to buttress and stand up and support the Afghan military when street fighting happened inside these provincial capitals. Twenty-five hundred wasn't going to be enough.

Of course, the real desire for most of these ''execute better'' thinkers was for America to just stay. Now, I know folks bristle at this phrase ''forever war.'' A lot of folks say that we should have kept 2,500, 5,000 there. They say that we weren't going to stay forever. They just say we should stay until we finish the job, which is defined as establishing an American-style representative government and an American-style unified military command. But if we couldn't accomplish that in 20 years—the longest U.S. war in history—why on Earth do we think that things would have changed after another 5 or another 10? My belief is that the goal that we set out was, unfortunately, impossible, which is why that PowerPoint slide reads, we stay in Afghanistan until it is stable; while reality reads, stay forever.

It is worth reminding that Americans overwhelmingly supported this plan to withdraw because they had seen how the plans never matched up with reality on the ground, and it was ultimately their sons' and daughters' blood that was going to be spilled. It was their money that was going to be spent.

The real danger is casually coming to this collective American conclusion that, just like our occupation was possible but executed poorly, that the withdrawal was simply a failure of planning, rather than an inevitability, given the circumstances handed to President Biden and his team.

There are some military missions that cannot be completed, no matter how smart the planners are. This lesson has got to be learned or we are destined to suffer more Iraqs and more Afghanistans.

Finally, I will end with this: It is worth noting—and I said this earlier—that just because the mission we set out to achieve in Afghanistan was not possible, that that doesn't mean that everything else is impossible. That doesn't mean that America can't be a force for good in the world.

Our experience in Afghanistan is not a reason to disappear from global engagement. Just because this big thing wasn't possible doesn't mean that every big thing is impossible.

And so my hope is that by withdrawing from Afghanistan, we allow for the Biden administration and administrations to follow to be able to pivot to contests and fights that we can win, to put more effort into contesting Chinese expansionism, or to put more effort into providing nonmilitary aid to organic local democracy movements, or being more of a force for economic empowerment in the developing world. These are goals that are difficult, but they are achievable.

So there are plenty of negative consequences to our withdrawal from Afghanistan, but there are also beneficial consequences as well.

The greatest benefit is that we now have this energy and money and manpower that has been devoted to this failing mission for 20 years that can now be directed to these more achievable and more worthwhile goals, but only if we cure ourselves of this ''execute better'' mentality that is often connected to our military intervention. I think that is necessary so that America never again gets distracted from achievable goals by another impossible Afghanistan-like mission.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after the first cloture vote on the Medina nomination, that the other three be 10-minute votes.

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I know of no other debate before the Senate.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 324, Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 57, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 381 Ex.]

YEAS—57

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

NAYS—26

Barrasso	Ernst	Lankford
Boozman	Fischer	Lee
Braun	Grassley	Lummis
Cornyn	Hagerty	Marshall
Cotton	Hawley	Paul
Cramer	Hoeven	Sasse
Cruz	Hyde-Smith	

Scott (SC)	Thune	Wicker
Shelby	Tuberville	Young

NOT VOTING—17

Blackburn	Johnson	Rubio
Burr	Kaine	Sanders
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On the vote, the yeas are 57, the nays are 26.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is my understanding we have three rollcall votes left and there is a 10-minute rule on the rollcall duration. Is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The 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. 331, Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 58, nays 25, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 382 Ex.]

YEAS—58

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

NAYS—25

Barrasso	Hagerty	Paul
Boozman	Hawley	Sasse
Braun	Hoeven	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Ernst	Lummis	Wicker
Fischer	Marshall	
Grassley	McConnell	

NOT VOTING—17

Blackburn	Johnson	Rubio
Burr	Kaine	Sanders
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 59, the nays are 25.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 240, Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 29, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 383 Ex.]

YEAS—54

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

NAYS—29

Barrasso	Boozman	Cotton
Blunt	Braun	Cramer

Crapo	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lankford	Shelby
Ernst	Lee	Sullivan
Fischer	Lummis	Thune
Grassley	Marshall	Tuberville
Hagerty	McConnell	Wicker
Hawley	Paul	Young
Hoeven	Sasse	

NOT VOTING—17

Blackburn	Johnson	Rubio
Burr	Kaine	Sanders
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The yeas are 54, the nays are 29.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs).

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The 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. 334, Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

Charles E. Schumer, Robert Menendez, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Ron Wyden, Margaret Wood Hassan, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Elizabeth Warren, Angus S. King, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 62, nays 21, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 384 Ex.]

YEAS—62

Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Hagerty	Portman
Blumenthal	Hassan	Reed
Blunt	Heinrich	Romney
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Schatz
Cantwell	Hyde-Smith	Schumer
Capito	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Leahy	Stabenow
Collins	Luján	Tester
Coons	Manchin	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Markey	Warner
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warnock
Cramer	Merkley	Warren
Crapo	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Duckworth	Murphy	Wicker
Durbin	Murray	Wyden
Fischer	Ossoff	Young
Gillibrand	Padilla	

NAYS—21

Barrasso	Hawley	Paul
Boozman	Hoeven	Sasse
Braun	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Shelby
Cruz	Lummis	Sullivan
Ernst	Marshall	Thune
Grassley	McConnell	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—17

Blackburn	Johnson	Rubio
Burr	Kaine	Sanders
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Daines	Moran	Tillis
Feinstein	Risch	Toomey
Inhofe	Rounds	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote the yeas are 62, the nays are 21.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, let me say thank you to the few remaining colleagues, but everyone else also, for staying here late into the evening as we continue to confirm these important nominees to the Biden administration.

Now, in a few moments, I will be filing cloture on the continuing resolution that was passed by the House of Representatives this week. The resolution is the answer for avoiding numerous fast-approaching crises on the horizon, including an unnecessary government shutdown and a first-ever default on our country's sovereign debt.

Members should be advised the cloture vote will take place this coming Monday. Every single Member in this Chamber is going on record as to whether they support keeping the government open and averting a default or support shutting us down and careening our country toward a default.

At the end of the day, frankly, the only thing that matters in the legislative body is how you vote. It is what our constituents sent us here to do.

Now, our Republican colleagues say they don't want a shutdown. They say they don't want a credit default. They say they want hurricane aid. Then the answer is simple. Just vote yes on this bill, and it will all get done.

But if Republicans vote no, as many of them are saying they will, the Republican Party will solidify itself as the party of default—the party of default. They will endanger every single American in this country, including those who rely on Social Security and Medicare benefits. They will hurt small businesses, pensioners, and our veterans.

If my Republican colleagues want to help the American people avoid calamity, they can vote yes to keep the government open. They can vote yes on suspending the debt limit. It is in their hands.

But come Monday, if Republicans vote in favor of a shutdown and default, the American people will see exactly who is responsible for throwing our country in crisis. There will be the President requesting this bill, the House having passed the bill, the majority putting this bill on the floor, and then the Republicans blocking it. Who is responsible for the default?

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.

EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND DELIVERING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 137, H.R. 5305.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5305) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 137, H.R. 5305, a bill making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Ben Ray Luján, Patrick J. Leahy, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Angus S. King, Jr., Tammy Duckworth, Tammy Baldwin, Patty Murray, Thomas R. Carper, Tim Kaine, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Christopher Murphy.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today, September 23, be waived.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 248.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jane Toshiko Nishida, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Nishida nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all without intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EXPIRING AUTHORITIES ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5293, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5293) to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read three times and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon table.

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

The bill (H.R. 5293) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL HONOR GUARD AND PIPE BAND EXHIBITION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 41, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 41) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion 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 concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 41) was agreed to.

NATIONAL CLEAN ENERGY WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 381, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 381) proclaiming the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, to be ''National Clean Energy Week''.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 381) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that 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 preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the following Senate resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 382, S. Res. 383, S. Res. 384, and S. Res. 385.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleagues Senators Collins, Baldwin, Blumenthal, Brown, Casey, Hassan, Kaine, King, Klobuchar, Markey, Menendez, Rosen, Smith, Van Hollen, and Warren to recognize the week beginning September 12, 2021, as National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week. Direct support professionals are an invaluable part of our Nation's healthcare system, caring for the most vulnerable Americans, including the chronically ill, seniors, and those living with a disability. Direct support professionals include, among others, those whose titles include home caregiver, personal care assistant, home care worker, or home health aide. These varying titles speaks to the broad areas of support that are integral to the work of direct support professionals. With the assistance of direct support professionals, these individuals can perform daily activities that many people take for granted, such as eating, bathing, dressing, and leaving the house. The work of direct support professionals ensures that these individuals can be active participants in their communities.

The work of direct support professionals, like all of us, has changed due to the ongoing novel coronavirus—COVID–19—pandemic. In supporting their clients in performing activities of daily living, direct support professionals are essential and must continue to work in close proximity to their clients during the pandemic. Recognizing the work of direct support professionals is important, but all the more so as the pandemic continues, given their dedication to supporting the health and well-being of their clients.

Let me share with you the experience of Tommy Sharrow. Tommy is a direct support professional who was recognized this year for his dedicated and selfless work when he was given Maryland's Direct Support Professional of the Year Award by the American Network of Community Options and Resources, ANCOR.

I am sure there are countless examples I could share about Tommy's work, but I will describe one extraordinary example where he went above and beyond for his clients as he continued to care for them in the midst of the COVID–19 pandemic. During a particularly challenging period of the pandemic, Tommy's tireless dedication was on full display as he quarantined with his clients in their home to continue caring for them when others in their home were diagnosed with COVID–19. In order to maintain the care he provided for them, Tommy incredibly slept on an air mattress in their basement for 2 weeks to effectively quarantine. As day programs and other care options closed around his clients due to the pandemic, Tommy stepped in to provide creative activities like music and playing games in outdoor spaces. Throughout a challenging year for us all, Tommy was steadfast and truly considerate in his care for his clients.

Tommy's story describes a career that is fulfilling, but one that oftentimes is not easy for direct support professionals like him. The hours are often long, and the wages are low. The job can be physically laborious, as well as emotionally draining. The reward for direct support professionals, however, is that they are able to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities and help fulfill the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act by making it possible for these Americans to participate in their communities to the fullest extent possible.

In our country, we are incredibly fortunate to have millions of service-oriented individuals who are willing to rise to the task of becoming a direct support professional. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the employment of direct support professionals is projected to grow by an average of 33 percent from 2020 to 2030, compared to an 8-percent average growth rate for all occupations during that period. The demand will only continue to increase over time; the Baby Boomer generation will result in the doubling of the population of adults ages 65 and older by 2050. The increased demand for direct support professionals has created shortages in some areas, which can place strains on patients and their families or result in medical issues that could have been avoided.

Unfortunately, direct support professionals are often forced to leave the jobs they love due to low wages and excessive, difficult work hours. Many direct support professionals rely on public benefits, and some must work multiple jobs in order to provide for themselves and their families. Now, more than ever, it is imperative that we work to ensure that these hard-working individuals have the income and emotional support they need and deserve as we all struggle with the health and economic implications of the ongoing pandemic.

I urge my colleagues to join me and Senators COLLINS, BALDWIN, BLUMENTHAL, BROWN, CASEY, HASSAN, KAINE, KING, KLOBUCHAR, MARKEY, MENENDEZ, ROSEN, SMITH, VAN HOLLEN, and WARREN in expressing our appreciation for the critically important work of our country's direct support professionals, in thanking them for their commitment and dedication, and in supporting the resolution designating the week beginning September 12, 2021, as National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, were printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF ROBERT BRITTON ''BOB'' DOVE, PARLIAMENTARIAN EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 386, 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. 386) relative to the death of Robert Britton ''Bob'' Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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. 386) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, S. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file enforceable levels in the Senate in the event the budget was agreed to without the need to appoint a committee of conference on the measure. On Wednesday, August 11, 2021, the Senate passed the budget resolution, and the House of Representatives passed it without changes on August 24. As such, today, I submit the required filing.

Specifically, section 4006 of the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution allows the chairman to file an allocation for fiscal year 2022 for the Committee on Appropriations and an allocation for fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022 through 2031 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations. The figures included in this filing are consistent with the levels included in S. Con. Res. 14.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's pay-as-you-go rule, which is found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

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

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)

($ in billions)

	Budget Authority	Outlays [1]
Appropriations:		
General Purpose Discretionary	1,498.483	1,676.447
Memo:		
On-budget	1,492.319	1,670.256
Off-budget	6.164	6.191
Mandatory	1,369.430	1,366.287

[1] The outlay figures included in this table reflect enactment of the Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 117–31), which generated $1,139 million in outlays from appropriations that were designated as emergencies pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Budgetary changes related to program integrity initiatives and other adjustments pursuant to section 4004 of S. Con. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)

($ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:			
Budget Authority	169.301	739.376	1,502.313
Outlays	156.545	681.230	1,370.549
Armed Services:			
Budget Authority	204.681	1,081.825	1,709.208
Outlays	209.330	1,080.912	1,707.478
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:			
Budget Authority	22.106	123.886	245.422
Outlays	16.131	59.645	65.228
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority	18.161	91.223	183.890
Outlays	32.945	95.536	165.865
Energy and Natural Resources:			
Budget Authority	7.410	36.704	65.681
Outlays	7.124	35.751	69.719
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority	48.743	243.930	492.473

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)

($ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Outlays	14.326	39.006	63.219
Finance:			
Budget Authority	2,929.972	15,675.717	37,803.344
Outlays	3,025.410	15,761.012	37,875.037
Foreign Relations:			
Budget Authority	46.608	221.288	440.253
Outlays	44.533	224.346	443.323
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	57.526	165.934	308.763
Outlays	128.790	359.168	496.052
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority	163.094	858.603	1,822.637
Outlays	162.131	867.724	1,839.039
Indian Affairs:			
Budget Authority	0.563	2.438	4.498
Outlays	4.362	7.681	9.805
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority	19.326	90.419	183.057
Outlays	18.598	92.358	183.989

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)

($ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Rules and Administration:			
Budget Authority	0.045	0.237	0.490
Outlays	0.022	0.127	0.290
Intelligence:			
Budget Authority	0.514	2.570	5.140
Outlays	0.514	2.570	5.140
Veterans' Affairs:			
Budget Authority	142.864	772.411	1,684.628
Outlays	165.360	787.407	1,700.009
Small Business:			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000
Outlays	18.047	27.976	27.976
Unassigned to Committee:			
Budget Authority	−1,185.418	−6,265.460	−13,859.921
Outlays	−1,177.322	−6,215.819	−13,733.049

Memorandum: Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts. Budgetary changes related to allowable adjustments including for reconciliation legislation pursuant to section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and S. Con. Res. 14)

($ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Spending:			
Budget Authority	4,137.815	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays	4,497.102	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue	3,401.380	17,795.670	38,957.374
Social Security:			
Outlays	1,073.387	6,158.887	14,493.995
Revenue	989.019	5,580.634	12,351.082

N.A. = Not Applicable.

Memorandum: Aggregate figures include budgetary effects of legislation that has cleared the Congress between the publication of the Congressional Budget Office's July 2021 baseline and introduction of the budget resolution. Budgetary changes related to allowable adjustments including for program integrity initiatives and other adjustments pursuant to section 4004 and for reconciliation legislation pursuant to section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14 will be held in reserve until consideration of such legislation.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

($ in billions)

	Balances
Fiscal Year 2022	0
Fiscal Years 2022–2026	0
Fiscal Years 2022–2031	0

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL CARTER F. HAM, U.S. ARMY, RETIRED

Mr. REED. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Mr. INHOFE, as the chair and ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the co-chairs of the Senate Army Caucus, it is our honor to pay tribute to a great leader and exceptional advocate for the U.S. Army, GEN Carter F. Ham, U.S. Army, Retired, as he retires from his current position as the president and chief executive officer of the Association of the United States Army, AUSA. General Ham exemplifies a lifetime of service.

Carter enlisted as a private and ultimately joined only a small group of soldiers in the history of the Army by earning the rank of Four-Star general, leading at every level in the Army, from platoon to geographic combatant command, along the way. His Army career began as an enlisted infantry soldier in the 82nd Airborne Division and culminated as the Commander of United States Africa Command. His service took him to Italy, Germany, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Macedonia, Qatar, Iraq, and over 40 African countries, and his commands included the 1st Infantry Division, the legendary ''Big Red One,'' and U.S. Army Europe. As the second commander of United States Africa Command, he led all U.S. military activities on the African continent ranging from combat operations in Libya to hostage rescue operations in Somalia, as well as training and security assistance activities across 54 complex and diverse African nations. His leadership was compassionate and inclusive and left the Army better from his service.

General Ham retired from the Army in June of 2013 after nearly 38 years, but his service continued. In the years after retirement from Active Duty, he served as the chairman of the National Commission on the Future of the Army, an eight-member panel tasked by Congress with making recommendations on the size, force structure, and capabilities of the Total Army. Since 2016, he has served admirably as the president and CEO of AUSA, carrying out its mission to support soldiers, their families, and Army civilians; provide a voice for the Army; and honor those who have served.

Established to educate, inform, and connect, General Ham guided AUSA through a period of unprecedented growth of membership, creating an environment for industry and international partners to build their relationships with the U.S. Army. With ingenuity and perseverance while navigating through the COVID–19 pandemic, he kept the professional and education-centered association operating smoothly without decreasing any staffing, all while finding new opportunities and formats to support the Army. General Ham provided steady leadership in his advocacy with Congress supporting the Army—Regular, Guard, and Reserve—as well as Army families, civilians, retirees, and veterans. He embraced the Army's ''People First'' mission while advocating for readiness and modernization with a balanced perspective; he ardently supported the Army while respecting and working with the other military services. Through his vision for the future and commitment to honor all who served in the past, General Ham and AUSA enabled the Army, its soldiers and veterans, and the American people, to realize a National Museum of the U.S. Army. He has served the United States, the Army, and the Association of the United States Army with great distinction and exceptional leadership, wisdom, and humility.

On behalf of Congress and the United States of America, we thank General Ham, his wife Christi, and their entire family for their commitment, sacrifice, and contributions to this great Nation. We join our colleagues in wishing him the long and joyful retirement he so richly deserves.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING BLUMINE HEALTH, LLC

• 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 BluMine Health, LLC of Louisville, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Headquartered in Louisville, KY, BluMine Health began operations 6 years ago as Alternative Health Solutions. Led by Michael Dees, BluMine Health was established to meet a demand for individualized, easily accessible medical care. Through its direct primary care—DPC—model, BluMine Health provides local businesses with affordable healthcare services. As an alternative to fee-for-service insurance billing, BluMine Health's DPC charges employers a flat monthly per-employee fee. This fee covers primary care services, including clinical and laboratory services, consultative services, and comprehensive care management. DPC allows family physicians to care for the whole person, reducing the overhead and negative incentives associated with fee-for-service third-party-payer billing. Through onsite care clinics and shared on-site care centers, BluMine Health provides a practical alternative to the third-party insurance coverage system.

Today, BluMine Health has become a regional leader in direct primary care. They continue serving communities across Kentucky, with locations in Brandenburg, Lexington, Madisonville, Elizabethtown, Somerset, Richmond, Shelbyville, Shepherdsville, and Dunnville. BluMine Health provides care to dozens of clients, covering 20,000 individuals and their families. Since 2019, BluMine Health has partnered with Baptist Health, the leading healthcare provider in Kentucky and southern Indiana, to provide additional services such as hospital care and physical therapy to its clients. BluMine Health is expanding its services throughout the Ohio River Valley, establishing a clinic in Jeffersonville, IN, and announcing an expansion into Ohio in August 2021.

Like many small businesses, BluMine Health is active in its community. Locally, BluMine Health regularly supports nonprofit organizations and sponsors charity events, such as the Kentucky Harvest fifth annual golf tournament. They are actively involved with industry and business organizations, including the chamber of commerce and the Health Enterprise Network, Louisville's regional healthcare business network. As a healthcare provider, BluMine Health stepped up to meet the challenges posed by the COVID–19 pandemic. They continued to offer in-person care and adapted to provide telemedicine service, with telehealth appointments surpassing 40 percent of their medical delivery. Through their partnership with Baptist Health, BluMine Health provided a COVID–19 workplace reopening service, enabling local businesses to create and maintain healthy workplaces as lockdowns lifted.

BluMine Health, LLC is a notable example of the critical role that small, community-oriented healthcare providers play in their communities. Local medical practices like BluMine Health form the heart of towns across Kentucky, regularly stepping up to support their communities in times of crisis. Congratulations to Michael and the entire team at BluMine Health, LLC. I wish them the best of luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success in Kentucky and beyond.●

RECOGNIZING DAN-O'S SEASONING

● 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 Louisville staple, Dan-O's Seasoning of Louisville, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Like many college students, Dan Oliver knew nothing about cooking. One day, while seasoning chicken, he threw together some spices and cooked the best chicken he had ever had. That spice blend planted the seeds for what would become Dan-O's Seasoning. Over the next 15 years, whenever he cooked for friends and family, Dan used his original spice recipe. After a career in the professional sector, Dan joined the restaurant industry as a cook and bartender. Dan, an aspiring entrepreneur, used his passion for cooking to develop what he called his ''million-dollar idea:'' selling his signature seasoning mix. Two years—and nearly 200 modifications later—Dan-O's Seasoning launched in 2017.

Today, Dan-O's Seasoning is a thriving company selling products nationwide. The business is based in Louisville, where Dan and his team prepare and package the product. Initially, Dan traveled across Kentucky selling his seasoning at trade shows and flea markets. The low-sodium, sugar-free, 100-percent natural seasoning was a hit, with sales doubling every year. Dan-O's Seasoning was soon available at Louisville-area stores and online. Like many small business owners, Dan adapted to overcome the challenges caused by the COVID–19 pandemic. With the trade show circuit closed, he turned to social media to keep his business afloat. After a video clip went viral on TikTok, a video creating and sharing platform, Dan-O's gained thousands of new customers and increased its sales more than tenfold. Their success was profiled in several local and national outlets, including WDRB, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Business Journal, and BuzzFeed. And in March 2021, Dan-O's exponential growth led to their products being sold at Kroger's, a regional supermarket chain located in the Midwest and South.

Like many small business owners, Dan is actively involved in his community. Locally, Dan-O's Seasoning regularly supports community organizations, including the Louisville V.F.W. Post 6182, the Permanently Disabled Jockey Fund, and the Boone County Cancer Society. When the company hosts events, like its annual cornhole tournament, they prioritize working with local small businesses. Notably Dan-O's Seasoning sponsors several athletes, including NASCAR drivers, dirt-track racers, tournament fishers, cornhole players, and NCAA athletes. In June 2021, Dan earned the Silver Fleur-De-Lis Award from the Greater Louisville, Inc. Metro Chamber of Commerce, recognizing his company's exponential growth and innovative marketing tactics.

Dan-O's Seasoning is a remarkable example of how hard work, ingenuity, and discipline can turn a dream into reality. Small businesses like Dan-O's Seasoning form the heart of towns across Kentucky, regularly stepping up to support their communities. Congratulations to Dan and the entire team at Dan-O's Seasoning. I wish them the best of luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success in Kentucky and beyond.●

TRIBUTE TO DAVE HUTTON

● Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing Dave Hutton of Flathead County as Montanan of the Month for his dedication to serving the Kalispell community as a parking officer.

Dave brings a positive and upbeat attitude to one of the most thankless jobs in the Flathead Valley. Whether it is a sweltering July day or a snowy December morning, Patrolman Dave greets every Montanan he meets with a smile.

It is the simple things that make Dave a model Montanan. Locals have seen him stop in roadways to protect pedestrians from oncoming traffic, and he is often spotted chatting with local shop owners who are always excited to see a friendly face.

One early June morning, Dave was rounding a corner on Main Street and noticed a line of debris littering the street and blocking the sidewalk. Unbeknownst to him, the night before, a reckless drunk driver had driven off the road damaging thousands of dollars in property. Instead of ignoring the mess, Dave took the initiative to stop and clean up the area.

This silent service to the community was just one of many in his tenure. Through his kindness and positivity, Patrolman Dave has made a lasting impression on the citizens who live, work, and shop in Kalispell.

It is my honor to recognize Dave for his dedication to the Kalispell community and for doing the small, silent acts of service that are often forgotten. Keep up the great work, Dave.●

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–2054. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for the Current Fiscal Year''; to the Special Committee on Aging; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Appropriations; Armed Services; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the Budget; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works; Select Committee on Ethics; Finance; Foreign Relations; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Indian Affairs; Select Committee on Intelligence; Joint Committee on Taxation; the Judiciary; Rules and Administration; Small Business and Entrepreneurship; and Veterans' Affairs.

EC–2055. A communication from the Assistant Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the first semi-annual report of fiscal year 2020 of the Department of Justice's Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties; to the Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Select Committee on Intelligence; and the Judiciary.

EC–2056. A communication from the Chair of the Federal Acquisition Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Security Council Rule'' received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2021; to the Committees on Appropriations; Armed Services; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Select Committee on Intelligence; the Judiciary; and 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–76. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska urging the United States Air Force to reestablish the United States Space Command headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, Nebraska; to the Committee on Armed Services.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, the Department of Defense recently reestablished the United States Space Command as the eleventh unified combatant command of the Armed Forces; and

Whereas, the United States Air Force requested that state and community leaders nominate military locations to host the United States Space Command headquarters; and

Whereas, the city of Bellevue, Nebraska, on behalf of community, state, and regional leaders and officials and in conjunction with support from local military leaders, nominated Offutt Air Force Base to be the location for the United States Space Command headquarters; and

Whereas, Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts endorsed the application recommending Offutt Air Force Base for the honor of becoming the permanent host for the United States Space Command headquarters; and

Whereas, Offutt Air Force Base and the neighbouring Bellevue and Omaha communities received top scores on the basing criteria established by the United States Air Force including: proximity to mutually supporting space entities; an available qualified workforce; infrastructure and facility capacity; high bandwidth communications infrastructure; enhanced security; energy resilience; cost efficiencies; and community support; and

Whereas, Offutt Air Force Base is among six sites being considered by the Air Force to host the United States Space Command headquarters; and

Whereas, Offutt Air Force Base is the home for global missions of national consequence, the joint, interagency, coalition, Guard, and Reserve presence would complement the needs of the United States Space Command; and

Whereas, several Offutt Air Force Base units of interest include the 55th Wing, which provides dominant worldwide reconnaissance, real-time intelligence, command and control, and information warfare; the 595th Command and Control Group supporting strategic nuclear deterrence; the Air Force's only weather wing; and the newly formed Marine Corps Forces Space Command; and

Whereas, the largest tenant on Offutt Air Force Base is a global warfighting combatant command, the United States Strategic Command, which has a mission set that combines the United States legacy nuclear command and control mission with responsibility for space operations, global strike, and global missile defense to deter strategic attacks and employ forces, as directed, to guarantee the security of our nation and our allies; and

Whereas, the United States Strategic Command oversees and manages the Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Enterprise Center; and the United States Space Command is a key member of the Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications Enterprise Stakeholder Council; and

Whereas, for seventeen years, from 2002 to 2019, America's military space mission headquartered at Offutt Air Force Base as part of the United States Strategic Command mission set; and

Whereas, the history of hosting the United States Strategic Command and units that mutually support joint combatant commands serves as an excellent foundation for Offutt Air Force Base to create additional synergies and efficiencies; and

Whereas, community support for military missions; the military men, women, and families living and working at Offutt Air Force Base; and veterans living in the surrounding communities began in the 1940s and support for these groups remains unsurpassed to this day; and

Whereas, creative public-private partnerships executed in the Omaha metropolitan area by economic leaders are some of the largest and most relationship with the Department of Defense's Military Community and Family Policy office in a constant effort to create laws that support the military personnel stationed at Offutt Air Force Base and their families; and

Whereas, the Bellevue and Omaha communities would welcome the additional military and civilian personnel, contractors, and families associated with the United States Space Command; and

Whereas, basing the headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base would enhance the economy of the region by adding approximately one thousand four hundred new jobs; and

Whereas, reestablishing the United States Space Command headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base would require military construction improvements, which would create construction and other support jobs, further increasing the economic benefit to the region; and

Whereas, there is widespread bipartisan support for hosting the United States Space Command Headquarters from federal, state, and community leaders who recognize the importance of returning the space mission to Offutt Air Force Base; and

Whereas, the space mission is vital to our Nation's security, prosperity, and scientific advancement; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the members of the One Hundred Seventh Legislature of Nebraska, First Session:

1. That the Nebraska Legislature does hereby express enthusiastic support for the United States Air Force to reestablish the United States Space Command headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, Nebraska.

2. That the Clerk of the Legislature prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of Nebraska's congressional delegation, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretary of Defense.

POM–77. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska urging the federal government to adopt the SAFE Banking Act of 2019, sec. 110606 of the Heroes Act, or similar legislation relating to cannabis-related legitimate businesses' access to financial services; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14

Whereas, on November 4, 2014, residents of the state voted to legalize cannabis, approving Ballot Measure No. 2, ''An Act to tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana'': and

Whereas the state has prioritized the federal cannabis enforcement objectives identified in the August 29, 2013, memorandum from the United States Department of Justice to all United States Attorneys, including preventing the distribution of cannabis to minors, preventing revenue from the sale of cannabis from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels, preventing the diversion of cannabis from states where cannabis is legal in some form under state law to other states, preventing state-authorized cannabis activity from being used as a pretext for the trafficking of illegal drugs or other illegal activity, preventing violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of cannabis, preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with cannabis use, preventing the growing of cannabis on public land and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by cannabis production on public land, and preventing cannabis possession or use on federal property; and

Whereas the state has implemented regulations that respect and support the federal priorities listed in the August 29, 2013, memorandum from the United States Department of Justice; and

Whereas, on January 16, 2018, Alaska Attorney General Jahna Lindemuth and the attorneys general of 18 other states, districts, and territories sent a letter urging the United States Congress to advance legislation allowing states that have legalized medical or recreational use of cannabis to bring legal cannabis-related commerce into the banking system; and

Whereas, on January 18, 2018, United States Senators Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan joined 14 other senators from around the country in submitting a letter to

the Director of the United States Department of the Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network expressing continuing support for 2014 Financial Crimes Enforcement Network guidance on Bank Secrecy Act expectations regarding cannabis-related businesses; and

Whereas, on March 7, 2019, after meeting with industry stakeholders in Alaska, United States Congressman Don Young, Co-Chair of the Congressional Cannabis Caucus, signed on as a cosponsor of H.R. 1595, the Secure and Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2019, also referred to as the SAFE Banking Act of 2019; and

Whereas, on May 8, 2019, Alaska Attorney General Kevin G. Clarkson and the attorneys general of 37 other states.' districts, and territories sent a letter urging the United States Congress to advance legislation allowing states that have legalized 'medical or adult use of cannabis to bring legal cannabis-related commerce into the banking system; and

Whereas, on September 25, 2019, United States Congressman Don Young voted with a bipartisan majority in the United States House of Representatives, passing the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and clearing the Act for consideration in the Senate; and

Whereas the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 was inserted into sec. 110606 of H.R. 6800, referred to as the Heroes Act, which, on May 15, 2020, was passed by a bipartisan majority in the United States House of Representatives; and

Whereas sec. 1(b) of the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and sec. 110606(a)(2) of the Heroes Act explain that the purpose of each is ''to increase public safety by ensuring access to financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers and reducing the amount of cash at such businesses''; and

Whereas the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and the Heroes Act provide, among other protections, a safe harbor for depository institutions for providing financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider; and

Whereas the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and the Heroes Act provide that ''[f]or the purposes of sections 1956 and 1957 [money laundering] of title 18, United States Code, and all other provisions of Federal law, the proceeds from a transaction involving activities of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider shall not be considered proceeds from an unlawful activity solely because . . . the transaction involves proceeds from a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider''; and

Whereas the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and the Heroes Act provide that depository institutions or insurers that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses or service providers and the officers, directors, and employees of depository institutions or insurers may not be held liable under any federal law or regulation solely for providing the financial service or for further investing any income derived from the financial services; and

Whereas the SAFE Banking Act of 2019 and the Heroes Act do not endorse any state's, district's, or territory's specific approach to the legalization of cannabis-related transactions and m no way endorse the legalization of medical or retail cannabis in jurisdictions hat choose: not to legalize medical or retail cannabis; and

Whereas without federal legislation allowing states that have legalized medical or adult use of cannabis to bring legal cannabis-related commerce into the banking system, the tracking of revenue for taxation and regulatory compliance purposes is more difficult; and WHEREAS the inability to properly track the billions of dollars in legal cannabis-related sale proceeds compromises the safety and soundness of the nation's financial system by allowing the unmonitored entry of illicit funds into the financial system; and

Whereas the threat to public safety increases with cash-intensive businesses because cash-intensive businesses are often the targets of criminal activity; and

Whereas the cannabis industry continues to grow rapidly; with analysts estimating the current industry value at $8,300,000,000, projected to increase to $25,000,000,000 by 2025:and

Whereas, regardless of policy views on states' permitting the medical or adult use of cannabis, the current situation necessitates federal rules that provide for bringing legal cannabis-related commerce into the banking system;

Be it Resolved that the Alaska State Legislature urges the federal government to adopt the SAFE Banking Act of 2019, sec. 110606 of the Heroes Act, or similar legislation that would provide a safe harbor for depository institutions that provide financial products or services to legal cannabis-related busiesses—r service providers in states that have implemented laws and regulations legalizing cannabis for medical or adult use.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, President of the United States: the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative. members of the Alaska delegation in Congress: and all other members of the 117th United States Congress.

POM–78. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan memorializing its support for the people of Cuba, and urging the President of the United States and the United States government to take action to protect the basic human rights of the Cuban people; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 78

Whereas, Communist Miguel Díaz-Canel rose to power in Cuba in 2018 and continues to follow the failed policies of Fidel and Raúl Castro. President Díaz-Canel's ascension has coincided with an economic crisis that led to a heavy-handed and nonsensical shutdown of the state-run communication system and purposeful electricity outages; and

Whereas, The Cuban people lack the freedom to be in charge of their own destiny and future as a result of the systemic and continued repression they face at the hands of the Díaz-Canal regime; and

Whereas, A historic and remarkable gathering of protests is occurring in Cuba, where everyday Cubans are courageously demanding democracy, liberty, economic security, food, and basic medical necessities. Liberty in Cuba is defined as not only economic liberty, but also civil liberties. This includes the right to vote, liberty of conscience, and the right to self-determination. At the heart of these protests is the will of Cuban people to be in charge of their own destiny; and

Whereas, Without democracy and free elections, the welfare of the Cuban people will continue to be structurally burdened and protests will continue. As the Communist regime continues to deprive the people of Cuba of peaceful means to improve their lives, everyday Cubans will continue to risk their lives and well-being to protest openly to demand immediate change; and

Whereas, Michigan is a state that values our best aspirational American ideals of liberty, tolerance, and freedom. These are the ideals and values that Cubans march for today. The people of Michigan support the right of the people of Cuba to peacefully protest to secure basic civil liberties, and stand with the people of Cuba in support of their quest for democracy, liberty, and freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we declare support for the people of Cuba in their fight against a destructive Communist regime and urge the United States government and the Biden Administration to take action to protect the basic human rights of the Cuban people; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM–79. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to immediately take all necessary measures to fulfill its obligations to provide for Colorado River augmentation and conservation; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL NO. 2003

Whereas, the United States Congress stated in the Colorado River Basin Project Act that the satisfaction of the requirements of the Mexican Water Treaty constitutes a national obligation: and

Whereas, under a treaty agreement entered into in 1973, the United States is required to ensure that water delivered to Mexico as part of Mexico's allocation of Colorado River water meets certain water quality standards; and

Whereas, the Colorado River system is in its twenty-first consecutive year of drought: and

Whereas, as a result of these drought conditions, the United States Department of the Interior is projecting that a shortage on the Colorado River is increasingly likely; and

Whereas, in the lower basin drought contingency plan agreement, the United States, through the Secretary of the Interior, committed to take affirmative actions to implement lower basin programs designed to create or conserve 100,000 acre-feet or more per year of Colorado River system water to contribute to the conservation of water supplies in Lake Mead or other Colorado River reservoirs in the lower basin; and

Whereas, the Central Arizona Project would bear the largest reduction of Colorado River water in times of shortage; and

Whereas, by abdicating its obligation to operate the Yuma Desalting Plant, or a suitable alternative the federal government has caused the loss of more than 1,800,000 acre-feet from Lake Mead: and

Whereas, if the federal government were to conserve 100,000 acre-feet per year, it would be equivalent to the water needed to supply more than 330,000 Arizona homes with water annually.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior immediately take all necessary measures to fulfill its obligations to provide for Colorado River water augmentation and conservation.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM–80. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona

commending the agents of the United States Border Patrol; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2029

Whereas, the southern border consists of 1,993 miles of varied terrain, including deserts, rugged mountainous areas, forests and coastal areas; and

Whereas, officially established in 1924 by an act of Congress in response to increasing illegal immigration, the United States Border Patrol has primary responsibility for securing the border between ports of entry: and

Whereas, Border Patrol agents patrol international land borders and waterways to detect and prevent the illegal trafficking of people, narcotics and contraband into the United States; and

Whereas, the southern border of the United States is experiencing unprecedented numbers of individuals attempting to enter the country illegally; and

Whereas, in June 2019, over 100,000 individuals were apprehended at the southern border, which is an increase of more than 140% as compared to June 2018; and

Whereas, the Border Patrol establishes and maintains partnerships with local, state, federal. tribal and international law enforcement partners, as well as local ranchers and other private citizens who own much of the land along the southwest border; and

Whereas, Border Patrol agents work in dynamic environments with multiple and varied threats that are constantly changing and evolving; and

Whereas, Border Patrol agents responded admirably to the COVID–19 pandemic, efficiently implementing the resulting new policies and procedures to ensure the safety of the public; and

Whereas, the Border Patrol protects the United States against terrorists and instruments of terror; and

Whereas, created in 2003. the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) conducts transnational criminal investigations to identify and interdict myriad smuggling and cross-border illegal activity. The work of ICE is critical to enforcing immigration law against people who present a threat to national security, are a danger to public safety or undermine the integrity of the immigration system: and

Whereas, demonstrating courage and valor in protecting our nation, Border Patrol agents serve the American people with vigilance, integrity and professionalism: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. That the Members of the Legislature commend the courage, dedication and sacrifice of the men and women of the United States Border Patrol and recognize the vital role they play in safeguarding our state and nation.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Resolution to the President of the United States and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM–81. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska urging the United States Congress to exempt cruise ships from certain provisions of the Passenger Vessel Services Act and other applicable provisions of federal law for the period during which Canadian ports are closed to cruise ships carrying more than 100 people; and urging the President of the United States not to fine or take actions against cruise ships sailing to the state; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, more than 2,260,000 visitors traveled to the state in 2019: and

Whereas, in 2019. approximately 1,331,600 people visited the state by cruise ship. accounting for 90 percent of the visitors to Southeast Alaska: and

Whereas, each year, the tourism industry generates more than $214,000.000 in state and municipal revenue, more than $1,400,000,000 in payroll, and $2,200,000,000 of visitor spending: and

Whereas, on average, the tourism industry creates 8,394 jobs annually, generating $271,600,000 in wages and earnings for Southeast Alaska each year; and

Whereas, in 2020. the diminished tourism season resulting from the COVID–19 pandemic contributed to an increase in statewide unemployment from 6.2 percent to 11.0 percent; Southeast Alaska, unemployment increased from 4.7 percent to 11.3 percent, which equates to a loss of 17 percent of all jobs in the region; and

Whereas, state residents are being vaccinated against COVID–19 at the highest rate per capita in the country, with 15 percent of state residents having been vaccinated; and

Whereas, on October 30, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued a Framework for Conditional Sailing Order, which allows cruise ships to resume sailing with mitigation plans for crews, passengers, and people in port communities and includes requirements for increased testing, additional crew safeguards, simulated voyages, and certification of mitigation plans; and

Whereas, on February 4, 2021, Canada extended until February 2022 a ban preventing cruise ships carrying more than 100 people from sailing through Canadian waters; and

Whereas, 46 U.S.C. 55103 (Passenger Vessel Services Act) requires that certain passenger vessels that sail from United States ports must visit a foreign port before returning to a port in the United States; and

Whereas, an exemption of cruise ships from the requirement of visiting a foreign port would help mitigate continued job and revenue loss and provide relief to an industry with an economic impact that spans across every region of the state and employs people from Ketchikan to Nome; and

Whereas, other federal laws may interfere with the ability of certain ships to hire and retain crews on routes to the state that do not include a stop in Canada; and

Whereas, small business owners, families, and young people in the state depend on tourism jobs for their livelihoods, and a missed cruise season could cause irreparable economic harm;

Be it resolved, that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to exempt certain cruise ships sailing to the state from provisions of the Passenger Vessel Services Act and other federal laws that require cruise ships to stop at a Canadian or other foreign port in order to operate in the state for the period during which Canadian ports are closed to cruise ships carrying more than 100 people; and be it

Further resolved, that, if the United States Congress does not exempt cruise ships from the requirements of the Passenger Vessel Services Act and any other applicable provisions of federal law, the Alaska State Legislature urges the President of the United States, to the extent allowed by law, to exercise his authority to allow cruise ships to travel directly on round-trip itineraries to and from ports in the State of Washington and this state while Canadian ports are closed to cruise ships.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, President of the United States; the Honorable Kamala D. Harris, Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate: the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 117th United States Congress.

POM–82. A resolution adopted by the Commission of the City of Coral Gables, Florida urging the United States Congress to enact the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act; to the Committee on Finance.

POM–83. A resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Wyoming County, New York memorializing its opposition to the enactment of laws that place unreasonable liability exposure on the backs of legitimate manufacturers or ''gun industry members''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM–84. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to access to federal court documents; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. STABENOW for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

*Homer L. Wilkes, of Mississippi, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment.

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Toby J. Heytens, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Patricia Tolliver Giles, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Michael S. Nachmanoff, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Sarala Vidya Nagala, of Connecticut, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut.

Omar Antonio Williams, of Connecticut, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut.

Hampton Y. Dellinger, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Matthew M. Graves, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia for the term of four years.

Erek L. Barron, of Maryland, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maryland for the term of four years.

Nicholas W. Brown, of Washington, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington for the term of four years.

Clifford D. Johnson, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana for the term of four years.

Zachary A. Myers, of Maryland, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana for the term of four years.

Trini E. Ross, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of New York for the term of four years.

Vanessa Waldref, of Washington, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Washington for the term of four years.

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

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 2810. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure the solvency of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund by extending the excise tax on coal; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 2811. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to pre-program suicide prevention resources into smart devices issued to members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 2812. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a small business start-up tax credit for veterans creating businesses in underserved communities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

S. 2813. A bill to create a mandatory safety standard to require portable generators to meet certain standards relating to carbon monoxide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2814. A bill to provide for affordable access to insulin and epinephrine; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2815. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for the continued implementation on a permanent basis of the Part D Senior Savings model; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 2816. A bill to establish a youth savings match grant program for students in grades 9 through 12; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TILLIS:

S. 2817. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to furnish readjustment counseling and related mental health services to family members of members of the Armed Forces or veterans who died by suicide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 2818. A bill to permit under certain conditions the transportation of passengers between the State of Alaska and other United States ports on vessels not qualified to engage in the coastwise trade that transport more than 1,000 passengers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 2819. A bill to provide a process for ensuring the United States does not default on its obligations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2820. A bill to provide rental vouchers for the homeless, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. COONS):

S. 2821. A bill to establish eligibility requirements for education support professionals under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 2822. A bill to ensure the United States maintains a competitive edge over China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 2823. A bill to ensure that all fast-tracked reconciliation bills are subject to a committee hearing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 2824. A bill to amend the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 to promote timely exploration for geothermal resources under geothermal leases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2825. A bill to amend the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to revise the definition of ''affected area'' and extend the period in which compensation may be provided, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2826. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to Chinese and Russian companies that sign contracts or otherwise do business with the Taliban in strategic resource sectors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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

S. 2827. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify venue requirements relating to bankruptcy proceedings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 2828. A bill to authorize U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to process employment-based immigrant visa applications after September 30, 2021, and to award such visas to eligible applicants from the pool of unused employment-based immigrant visas during fiscal years 2020 and 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 2829. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to require the contractual provision by large issuers of procedural privileges with respect to certain shareholder claims relating to board and management accountability for ''woke'' social policy actions as a condition of listing on a national securities exchange; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. HAGERTY, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2830. A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2831. A bill to require the National Flood Insurance Program to accept mid-term cancellations of flood insurance coverage if the insured acquires alternative coverage; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2832. A bill to prohibit the National Flood Insurance Program from providing flood insurance subsidies for single-family residences that are valued at more than $1,000,000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 2833. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to address the premium rates for certain properties under the National Flood Insurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 2834. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 2835. A bill to terminate authorizations for the use of military force and declarations of war no later than 10 years after the enactment of such authorizations or declarations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 2836. A bill to improve revegetation and carbon sequestration activities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 2837. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to clarify rules relating to drug discounts for covered entities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 2838. A bill to require the Director of the Government Publishing Office to establish and maintain an online portal accessible to the public that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of all congressionally mandated reports in one place, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 2839. A bill to provide an additional $1,000,000,000 for the Government of Israel to procure the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2840. A bill to permit civil actions against the United States for COVID–19 vaccination mandates; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2841. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publicly disclose information regarding adverse effects of COVID–19 vaccines; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2842. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the Secretary of Defense from requiring that members of the Armed Forces receive a COVID–19 vaccine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2843. A bill to prohibit the imposition of a fine, fee, or taxation on any person for violation of a COVID–19 vaccine mandate issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or any other executive agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2844. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish all of

its studies and findings related to COVID–19; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 2845. A bill to provide support for energy infrastructure projects in the Indo-Pacific region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2846. A bill to require Federal agencies to acknowledge, accept, and agree to truthfully present, natural immunity pertaining to COVID–19 pursuant to promulgating certain regulations; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2847. A bill to prohibit the Federal Government from mandating vaccination against COVID–19 for interstate travel; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2848. A bill to exempt individuals with a personal health concern from complying with a Federal COVID–19 vaccine mandate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2849. A bill to stipulate that nothing in Federal law provides a Federal agency with the authority to mandate that an individual be inoculated by a COVID–19 vaccine; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2850. A bill to exempt individuals from complying with a Federal COVID–19 vaccine mandate on the basis of a personal belief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 2851. A bill to require an audit of COVID–19 relief funding; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. Res. 380. A resolution reiterating United States support for the people of the Republic of South Sudan in their quest for lasting peace, stability, and democracy after 10 years of independence and calling for a review of United States policy toward South Sudan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KING, Mr. BURR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. Res. 381. A resolution proclaiming the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, to be ''National Clean Energy Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PETERS, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Res. 382. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 20 through September 26, 2021, as ''Rail Safety Week'' in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. Res. 383. A resolution designating the week beginning September 12 , 2021, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 384. A resolution designating the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, as ''Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. Res. 385. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''Telehealth Awareness Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 386. A resolution relative to the death of Robert Britton ''Bob'' Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 247

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 247, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide compensatory time for employees in the private sector.

S. 544

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 544, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to designate one week each year as ''Buddy Check Week'' for the purpose of outreach and education concerning peer wellness checks for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 864

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 864, a bill to extend Federal Pell Grant eligibility of certain short-term programs.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1141

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1141, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to allow for twelve associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

S. 1265

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1265, a bill to amend section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, to prevent law enforcement and intelligence agencies from obtaining subscriber or customer records in exchange for anything of value, to address communications and records in the possession of intermediary internet service providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1315

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1315, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items under the Medicare program.

S. 1385

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1385, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to establish additional requirements for dealers, and for other purposes.

S. 1488

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1488, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to establish a basic needs allowance for low-income regular members of the Armed Forces.

S. 1588

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1588, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit importation, exportation, transportation, sale, receipt, acquisition, and purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or possession, of any live animal of any prohibited primate species.

S. 1636

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1636, a bill to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

S. 1720

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1720, a bill to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

S. 1787

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

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1813, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to support research on, and expanded access to, investigational drugs for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and for other purposes.

S. 1872

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1872, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) 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 multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1933

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1933, a bill to clarify the location of a clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs designated by law.

S. 1986

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1986, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2126

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2126, a bill to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building''.

S. 2280

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2280, a bill to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2300

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2300, a bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a grant program to help revitalize certain localities, and for other purposes.

S. 2315

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2315, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a program to provide health care coverage to low-income adults in States that have not expanded Medicaid.

S. 2372

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2372, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 2443

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2443, a bill to expand the definition of H–2A nonimmigrant for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens engaged in seafood processing, horticultural commodities, or the care of horses.

S. 2458

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2458, a bill to clarify that individuals engaged in aircraft flight instruction or testing, including phased testing of experimental aircraft, are not operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

S. 2493

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2493, a bill to extend the deadline for eligible health care providers to use certain funds received from the COVID–19 Provider Relief Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2519

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2519, a bill to repeal the multi-State plan program.

S. 2675

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor 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. 2736

At the request of Mr. BURR, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2736, a bill to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2752

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2752, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 2760

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2760, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions.

S. 2780

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2780, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit certain adverse personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces based on declining the COVID–19 vaccine.

S. 2794

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2794, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase automatic maximum coverage under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program, and for other purposes.

S. 2809

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2809, a bill to protect social security benefits and military pay and require that the United States Government to prioritize all obligations on the debt held by the public in the event that the debt limit is reached.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) 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.

S. RES. 338

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 338, a resolution designating September 2021 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 2834. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, October 2—9 days from today—is an important date in the life of one of the bravest people I have ever met. On October 2, 2005, Army SGT Eric Edmundson was on patrol near the Iraq-Syria border when a roadside bomb exploded beneath his armored vehicle.

He survived the blast, but went into cardiac arrest while awaiting transport to an American military hospital in Germany. Doctors worked for 30 minutes to restore his pulse. They did, but Sergeant Edmundson had already suffered severe brain damage from lack of oxygen.

Doctors told his parents that Eric would spend the rest of his life in a vegetative state and that the best thing they could do for him was choose a good nursing home. But Eric's family refused to accept that fate for him. They searched for the best rehabilitation hospital in America, somewhere where Eric could receive the very best medical care and make the fullest possible recovery.

The hospital they chose was the Shirley Ryan AbilityLab in Chicago, then known by its original name: the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago.

I visited him there several times. His family was always there, right by his side. I will never forget the time Eric's dad told me, ''Eric has a present for you.'' I couldn't imagine what it was. Then I watched as that brave soldier stood up from his wheelchair and took several halting steps. There wasn't a dry eye in the room.

Six months after he arrived, I watched Eric Edmundson, in his Army dress uniform, walk out of that amazing hospital and into the arms of his wife and their 2-year-old daughter.

I thought of Eric Edmundson and his miraculous recovery when I learned earlier this month of the death of Dr. Joanne Smith, a medical visionary and the longtime president and CEO of Shirley Ryan AbilityLab. She died at home, with her family at her side, after battling cancer privately for 5 years. She continued to lead Shirley Ryan right up to the end.

Loretta and I offer our condolences to her husband of 33 years, Rory Repicky, their children, Claire and Michael, Joanne's 16 nieces and nephews, and her family, colleagues, and friends, who are too numerous to count.

Dr. Joanne Smith was a once-in-a-lifetime leader and a national treasure. With her brilliance, determination, and compassion, she reinvented the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation. As president and CEO of Shirley Ryan AbilityLab, she imagined—and then led the drive to create—the world's first-ever ''translational'' research hospital for rehabilitation medicine. She pioneered the concept of a cutting-edge research facility within a hospital, with scientists, innovators, technologists, and clinicians all working together to heal patients. Seeing her team work miracles with wounded veterans, injured police officers, or stroke survivors made you a believer.

Joanne Smith originally planned to be a nurse but changed her major to pre-med after working as a hospital orderly. A chance meeting during medical school with a young girl at a free health clinic in Detroit changed her life—and the future of rehabilitation medicine.

The young girl had had both legs amputated because of spina bifida, but she had learned to walk using her arms as legs and her hands as feet. She was happy. But her mother wanted her to have a more ''normal'' appearance, so doctors fitted her with a sort of harness that included two prosthetic legs and gave her a wheelchair.

Dr. Smith said it disturbed her to see how a once-happy girl became sad and less able as a result of a change in her appearance to fit society's biases and expectations. She would spend the rest of her life working to discover cures that made patients more able, not less.

She came to Shirley Ryan, then called the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago, for her residency in 1988, fresh out of medical school, and thank goodness, she never left. In 2006, a few years after earning her MBA from the University of Chicago, she became president and CEO. At that point, the hospital had been ranked at the No. 1 rehabilitation hospital in America by U.S. News & World Report for nearly two decades.

If Joanne Smith had done nothing as president and CEO except more of the same, she would have been at the top of her field. But ''more of the same'' was not in her makeup. She resolved to create a new model for rehabilitation hospitals—the research institute within the hospital—so that new discoveries could reach patients in real time.

The reimagined hospital opened with a new name in 2017. Just recently, it was ranked as the best rehabilitation hospital in the Nation for the 31st year in a row, a record unmatched by any hospital.

Physical and rehabilitation medicine is a relatively new field of medicine. It began after World War II, with doctors and researchers searching for ways to help injured servicemembers regain as much of their abilities as possible.

Today, advanced rehabilitation hospitals such as Shirley Ryan AbilityLab work with children and adults with severe, complex conditions—from traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries, to amputations or serious birth defects, enabling them to live as fully and independently as possible. The demand for such medical innovations is large and growing.

The partnership at Shirley Ryan of brilliant doctors and researchers working with brave patients has resulted in some breathtaking discoveries. In 2006, doctors there outfitted a man with a prosthetic arm that he could move with his thoughts. With his thoughts. That surgery—the first of its kind in the world—has since helped revolutionize treatment for people who have lost limbs.

More recently, researchers at Shirley Ryan created the world's first manual standing wheelchair, that allows users to move while seated or standing.

Shirley Ryan serves more than 50,000 patients year from nearly every State and more than 70 countries. It is miraculous, but it is not alone. There are a handful of rehabilitation innovation centers like it in America. These are the best of the best, cutting-edge research labs within world-class hospitals that also prioritize training the next generation of doctors and healers.

My friend, Senator CASSIDY of Louisiana, has seen similar miracles at TIRR Memorial Hermann, a world-class rehabilitation hospital in Houston, TX, where many people from Louisiana and around the world go for advanced treatment.

The discoveries at America's best rehabilitation innovations centers are revolutionizing medicine, and they are reaching people far beyond their own walls. But making such discoveries and propelling the field of rehabilitation medicine forward costs money—more money than these nonprofit centers can afford on their own.

That is why, today, Senator CASSIDY and I are reintroducing our bipartisan proposal to recognize and support some of America's best rehabilitation innovation centers. Our bill does two things. First, it directs the Department of Health and Human Services to set criteria for such ''rehabilitation innovation centers'' and to share best practices and teachings from these institutions with health providers throughout the Nation and the world.

Second, our bill directs HHS to study whether Medicare's existing payment system is adequate to support the groundbreaking treatment, research, and medical education that is taking place at these hospitals.

When I first introduced this bill in 2013, I had a different Republican cosponsor, Senator Mark Kirk of Illinois. In 2012, Senator Kirk suffered a stroke that left him partly paralyzed and unable to walk. A year later, after months of grueling work at R.I.C., he was able to walk up the 42 steps to this Capitol Building.

In honor of the doctor whose brilliance and compassion helped transform the field of physical and rehabilitation medicine that led to the astonishing feat and so many others, Senator Cassidy and I have agreed to rename our bill the Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act.

I will close with this thought from another brave person who helped to revolutionize rehabilitation medicine. Christopher Reeve was America's Superman in the movies—until he was paralyzed from the shoulders down in an equestrian accident in 1995.

During the last decade of his life, he regained limited movement in his arms and legs. He also spent a great deal of time raising awareness of and money for the kinds of cutting-edge treatments that are pioneered at institutions such as Shirley Ryan.

In his last public appearance, he spoke at Shirley Ryan. He said, ''It gets lonely sometimes to [urge people] 'Come on, let's take reasonable risks. Let's try and be safe—but let's be bold at the same time.' ''

Christopher Reeve said, ''Doctors should take the word 'impossible' out of their lexicons.''

That courageous, bold optimism—be safe, but be bold at the same time—is what drove Dr. Joanne Smith and what inspires the work at America's best rehabilitation centers of innovation. Our bipartisan bill, we hope, will help advance their work.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printing in the RECORD.

S. 2834

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Dr. Joanne Smith Memorial Rehabilitation Innovation Centers Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. PRESERVING ACCESS TO REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(j)(7)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(7)(E)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—The'' and inserting ''PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF DATA SUBMITTED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The''; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new clauses:

''(ii) PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this clause, the Secretary shall make publicly available on such Internet website, in addition to the information required to be reported on such website under clause (i), a list of all rehabilitation innovation centers, and shall update such list on such website not less frequently than biennially. In carrying out the activities under this clause, the Secretary shall disseminate research, best practices, and other clinical information identified or developed by such rehabilitation innovation centers to, as appropriate, Federal agencies, hospitals, health professional organizations, and national and State accreditation bodies.

''(iii) REHABILITATION INNOVATION CENTERS DEFINED.—For purposes of clause (ii), the term 'rehabilitation innovation centers' means a rehabilitation facility that, as of the applicable date (as defined in clause (v)), is a rehabilitation facility described in clause (iv).

''(iv) REHABILITATION FACILITY DESCRIBED.—A rehabilitation facility described in this clause is a rehabilitation facility that—

''(I) is classified as a rehabilitation facility under the IRF Rate Setting File for the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Prospective Payment System for Federal Fiscal Year 2019 (83 Fed. Reg. 38514), or any successor regulations that contain such information;

''(II) holds, as of the applicable date at least one Federal rehabilitation research and training designation for research projects on traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury from the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research at the Department of Health and Human Services, based on such data submitted to the Secretary by a facility, in a form, manner, and time frame specified by the Secretary;

''(III) submits to the Secretary a description of the clinical research enterprise of the facility and a summary of research activities of the facility that are supported by Federal agencies;

''(IV) has a minimum Medicare estimated weight per discharge of 1.20 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in subclause (I), or any successor regulations that contain such information; and

''(V) has a minimum teaching status of 0.075 for the most recent fiscal year for which such information is available according to the IRF Rate Setting File described in subclause (I), or any successor regulations that contain such information.

''(v) APPLICABLE DATE DEFINED.—For purposes of clauses (iii) and (iv), the term 'applicable date' means—

''(I) with respect to the initial publication of a list under clause (ii), the date of the enactment of such clause; and

''(II) with respect to the publication of an updated list under clause (ii), a date specified by the Secretary that is not more than one year prior to the date of such publication.

''(vi) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Secretary may implement clauses (ii) through (v) by program instruction or otherwise.

''(vii) NONAPPLICATION OF PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to data collected under clauses (ii) through (v).''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report containing any recommendations for such legislation or administrative action as the Secretary determines appropriate to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers (as defined in section 1886(j)(7)(E)(iii) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)).

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 2835. A bill to terminate authorizations for the use of military force and declarations of war no later than 10 years after the enactment of such authorizations or declarations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2835

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Accountability for Endless Wars Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.

(a) FUTURE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted into law after the date of enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of such authorization or declaration.

(b) EXISTING AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND DECLARATIONS OF WAR.—Any authorization for the use of military force or declaration of war enacted before the date of the enactment of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 6 months after the date of such enactment.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 380—REITERATING UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN IN THEIR QUEST FOR LASTING PEACE, STABILITY, AND DEMOCRACY AFTER 10 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE AND CALLING FOR A REVIEW OF UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD SOUTH SUDAN

Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 380

Whereas the Republic of South Sudan became the newest country in the world on July 9, 2011, following the Referendum on the Self-Determination of Southern Sudan, in which 99 percent of Southern Sudanese voters voted in favor of secession from Sudan;

Whereas the 21-year civil war in Sudan, the longest-running conflict in Africa, caused approximately 2,000,000 deaths and mass population displacement of approximately 550,000 refugees and 4,000,000 internally displaced persons;

Whereas the United States played a significant role in supporting the resolution of Sudan's civil war, facilitating peace negotiations, serving as a witness to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Sudan People's Liberation Army signed in January 2005, and providing substantial resources for the implementation of that agreement alongside other international partners;

Whereas, on December 15, 2013, just 28 months following independence, the political power struggle between President Salva Kiir and Vice President Riek Machar, both of the

Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), erupted into open conflict between ethnically allied Dinka and Nuer factions of the security services and quickly escalated into civil war;

Whereas, on August 17, 2015, after months of mediation by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan was signed by President Kiir, Riek Machar for SPLM-In Opposition (SPLM-IO), and Pagan Amum for SPLM-Former Detainees;

Whereas the parties to the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan delayed implementation of the agreement and demonstrated a lack of political will for sustainable peace, and in July 2016, civil war returned to South Sudan as new clashes in Juba quickly spread throughout the country;

Whereas the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, signed on September 12, 2018, asserted the Parties' commitment to the permanent ceasefire, humanitarian access, and respect for human rights, and called for the establishment of a Revitalized Transitional Government of National Unity to lead South Sudan to democratic elections after 44 months;

Whereas Kiir's presidential term has been extended 3 times since South Sudan's independence, twice through amendments to the Transitional Constitution of South Sudan and most recently through an extension of the Transitional Period under the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan to 2023;

Whereas, despite years of fighting, 2 peace agreements, punitive actions by the international community, and widespread suffering among civilian populations, the leaders of South Sudan show little motivation to build sustainable peace, and critical provisions of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan remain unimplemented;

Whereas the conflict in South Sudan resulted in the deaths of at least 383,000 people from December 2013 to April 2018, according to a report by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and caused one of the worst displacement crises in the world with 1,600,000 internally displaced persons and 2,200,000 refugees and asylum seekers in the region as of May 2021, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

Whereas South Sudan ranks 185th of 189 countries in the 2020 Human Development Index, performed the worst of 180 countries on the 2020 Corruption Perceptions Index, is perennially one of the most dangerous countries in which aid workers operate, received the lowest ranking in the Department of State's Trafficking in Persons Report every year from 2015 to 2021, and has been on the Child Soldiers Prevention Act list for 10 years in a row;

Whereas the United Nations declared a ''man-made'' famine in parts of South Sudan in February 2017, and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs stated in March 2021 that ''South Sudan is facing its highest levels of food insecurity and malnutrition since independence ten years ago'';

Whereas, in February 2021, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan ''found that ten years after independence, staggering levels of violence continue and threaten to spiral out of control across several regions in the country'';

Whereas the situation in South Sudan persists while its neighbors face increasingly urgent domestic and regional issues, including the ongoing political transition in Sudan, conflict in Ethiopia, and deeply flawed electoral processes and political unrest in Uganda and Somalia;

Whereas the United States has been the largest donor to South Sudan, providing more than $1,800,000,000 in development assistance since independence and more than $6,000,000,000 in emergency humanitarian assistance since the start of the civil war in December 2013;

Whereas, on July 9, 2021, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan marked 10 years in existence at a total cost of more than $10,300,000,000, and total United States contributions are estimated to exceed $3,300,000,000 through 2021;

Whereas the leaders of South Sudan have consistently failed to uphold their responsibilities to create the conditions for peace and prosperity, have prioritized self-preservation and corruption over the needs of the people they represent, have acted in bad faith in the implementation of cease-fire and peace agreements, and have betrayed the cause of freedom, resulting in the loss of millions of innocent lives;

Whereas South Sudan has not held an election since its independence and the current leaders of South Sudan were appointed or installed through transitional arrangements based on peace agreements;

Whereas South Sudan merits consistent high-level attention given the central role the United States played in diplomatic efforts leading to the independence of South Sudan and the enormous investments in humanitarian and other assistance the United States has provided to South Sudan; and

Whereas, on July 9, 2021, South Sudan celebrated the 10th anniversary of its independence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reiterates the commitment of the United States to helping the people of South Sudan realize their aspirations of an independent, stable, democratic, and prosperous South Sudan;

(2) calls on the Secretary of State to lead a comprehensive interagency process to develop a revitalized United States policy toward South Sudan that—

(A) identifies a broader range of South Sudanese political and civilian stakeholders, beyond President Kiir and First Vice President Machar, with whom the United States may work for the promotion of peace, democracy, development, accountability, transparency, and anti-corruption efforts;

(B) restores United States diplomatic leadership with regard to South Sudan alongside European and African partners;

(C) reflects the realities of the conflict and the political context in South Sudan; and

(D) increases diplomatic efforts to urge regional actors, particularly in Kenya and Uganda, to investigate assets of corrupt South Sudanese elites and ensure Kenya and Uganda are no longer havens for conflict- and corruption-related proceeds;

(3) calls on the United States Mission to the United Nations—

(A) to demonstrate renewed United States leadership with regard to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan to orient the peacekeeping mission toward increased effectiveness, clarity of purpose, and eventual drawdown; and

(B) to call upon regional and international actors to cooperate in enforcing the United Nations arms embargo in South Sudan and take action against those violating the embargo;

(4) calls on the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of State—

(A) to ensure that United States assistance adheres to the principle of ''Do No Harm'' by pausing any funding, including humanitarian aid, that is manipulated to legitimize or enrich any party to the ongoing conflict;

(B) to review United States diplomatic engagement and assistance to South Sudan, which currently amounts to more than $1,000,000,000 in aid each year, with the goal of matching the level of United States diplomatic engagement with United States assistance; and

(C) to ensure that the comprehensive review of United States assistance programs to South Sudan, started in 2018 to ''ensure our assistance does not contribute to or prolong the conflict, or facilitate predatory or corrupt behavior'', is completed and its findings publicized; and

(5) urges the Secretary of the Treasury—

(A) to prioritize investigative actions into illicit financial flows fueling violence in South Sudan;

(B) to work with the Secretary of State to add to the list of individuals and entities designated under the South Sudan sanctions program, including individuals at the highest levels of leadership in South Sudan and from within the National Security Service; and

(C) to coordinate, in cooperation with the Secretary of State, with the United Kingdom and the European Union on South Sudan-related sanctions designations and enforcement.

SENATE RESOLUTION 381—PROCLAIMING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 2021, TO BE ''NATIONAL CLEAN ENERGY WEEK''

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KING, Mr. BURR, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 381

Whereas, across the United States, clean and readily abundant forms of energy are powering more homes and businesses than ever before;

Whereas clean energy generation is readily available from zero- and low-emissions sources;

Whereas the clean energy sector is a growing part of the economy and has been a key driver of economic growth in the United States in recent years;

Whereas technological innovation can further reduce costs and increase deployment of clean energy sources;

Whereas the ''2021 U.S. Energy and Employment Report'' published by the Department of Energy found that, at the end of 2020, the energy and energy efficiency sectors in the United States employed approximately 7,500,000 individuals;

Whereas the scaling of clean energy is essential to reducing emissions;

Whereas clean energy jobs are inherently local, contribute to the growth of local economies, and cannot be outsourced due to the on-site nature of construction, installation, and maintenance; and

Whereas innovative clean energy solutions and clean energy jobs are part of the energy future of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proclaims the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, to be ''National Clean Energy Week'';

(2) encourages individuals and organizations across the United States to support commonsense solutions that address the economic, environmental, and energy needs of the United States in the 21st century;

(3) encourages the Federal Government, States, municipalities, and individuals to invest in clean, low-emitting energy technologies; and

(4) recognizes the role of entrepreneurs and small businesses in ensuring the energy leadership of the United States in the global marketplace and supporting low-cost, clean, and reliable energy in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 382—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 26, 2021, AS ''RAIL SAFETY WEEK'' IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RAIL SAFETY WEEK TO REDUCE RAIL-RELATED ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, AND INJURIES

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PETERS, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 382

Whereas the first Rail Safety Week was held from September 24 through September 30, 2017, by the national education safety nonprofit Operation Lifesaver, the Department of Transportation, and other organizations;

Whereas Rail Safety Week was launched to raise awareness about the need for increased education on how to be safe around highway-rail grade crossings and railroad tracks and to highlight efforts to further reduce collisions, injuries, and fatalities;

Whereas highway-rail grade crossing and trespassing accidents constituted approximately 96 percent of all rail-related fatalities during 2020;

Whereas, since 2005—

(1) the number of public highway-rail grade crossings has decreased by 9.8 percent; and

(2) the number of gates at such crossings has increased by 38.1 percent;

Whereas, in 2020, 47 percent of all highway-rail grade crossing collisions and 69 percent of all fatal highway-rail grade crossing collisions occurred at gated highway-rail grade crossings;

Whereas preliminary Federal statistics indicate that 1,901 highway-grade crossing collisions occurred in the United States in 2020, resulting in 198 deaths and another 685 individuals injured;

Whereas many collisions between trains and motor vehicles or pedestrians could have been prevented by increased education, engineering, and enforcement;

Whereas Operation Lifesaver, the foremost public information and education program on rail safety, administers a public education program about grade-crossing safety and trespassing prevention;

Whereas, during Rail Safety Week, from September 20 through 26, and throughout the year, everyone is encouraged to take added caution as motorists or pedestrians approach tracks or trains;

Whereas the United States, Canada, and Mexico will concurrently observe Rail Safety Week; and

Whereas this important observance should lead to greater safety awareness and a reduction in highway-rail grade crossing collisions and other railroad incidents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of ''Rail Safety Week'';

(2) expresses strong support for—

(A) the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week; and

(B) efforts to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to participate in Rail Safety Week events and activities; and

(B) to educate themselves and others on how to be safe around railroad tracks.

SENATE RESOLUTION 383—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 12, 2021, AS ''NATIONAL DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS RECOGNITION WEEK''

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 383

Whereas direct support professionals, including direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals, are key to providing publicly funded, long-term support and services for millions of individuals with disabilities;

Whereas, during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (referred to in this preamble as ''COVID–19'') pandemic, many direct support professionals continue to arrive for work every day in order to ensure the health and safety of individuals with disabilities;

Whereas direct support professionals provide essential services that ensure all individuals with disabilities are—

(1) included as a valued part of the communities in which those individuals live;

(2) supported at home, at work, and in the communities of the United States; and

(3) empowered to live with the dignity that all people of the United States deserve;

Whereas, by fostering connections between individuals with disabilities and their families, friends, and communities, direct support professionals ensure that individuals with disabilities thrive, thereby avoiding more costly institutional care;

Whereas direct support professionals build close, respectful, and trusting relationships with individuals with disabilities and provide a broad range of personalized support to those individuals, including—

(1) helping individuals make person-centered choices;

(2) assisting with personal care, meal preparation, medication management, and other aspects of daily living;

(3) assisting individuals in accessing the community and securing competitive, integrated employment;

(4) providing transportation to school, work, religious, and recreational activities;

(5) helping with general daily affairs, such as assisting with financial matters, medical appointments, and personal interests;

(6) assisting individuals in the transition from isolated or congregate settings or services to living in the communities of their choice; and

(7) helping to keep individuals with disabilities safe and healthy during the COVID–19 pandemic, including by volunteering to quarantine with individuals whom they care for to reduce spread of the disease;

Whereas there is a documented critical and increasing shortage of direct support professionals throughout the United States;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are employed in home and community-based settings, and that trend is expected to increase over the next decade;

Whereas many direct support professionals—

(1) are the primary financial providers for their families;

(2) are hardworking, taxpaying citizens who provide a critical service in the United States; and

(3) continue to earn low wages, receive inadequate benefits, and have limited opportunities for advancement, resulting in high turnover and vacancy rates that adversely affect the quality of support, safety, and health of individuals with disabilities; and

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States, in Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999)—

(1) recognized the importance of the deinstitutionalization of, and community-based services for, individuals with disabilities; and

(2) held that, under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S. 12101 et seq.), a State must provide community-based services to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities if—

(A) the community-based services are appropriate;

(B) the affected individual does not oppose receiving the community-based services; and

(C) the community-based services can be reasonably accommodated after the community has taken into account the resources available to the State and the needs of other individuals with disabilities in the State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning September 12, 2021, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week'';

(2) recognizes the dedication and vital role of direct support professionals in enhancing the lives of individuals with disabilities of all ages;

(3) appreciates the contribution of direct support professionals in supporting individuals with disabilities and their families in the United States;

(4) commends direct support professionals for being integral to the provision of long-term support and services for individuals with disabilities;

(5) encourages the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor to collect data specific to direct support professionals; and

(6) finds that the successful implementation of public policies affecting individuals with disabilities in the United States can depend on the dedication of direct support professionals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 384—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 20 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 24, 2021, AS ''COMMUNITY SCHOOL COORDINATORS APPRECIATION WEEK''

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 383

Whereas community schools marshal, align, and unite the assets, resources, and

capacity of schools and communities for the success of students, families, and communities;

Whereas community schools are an effective, evidence-based, and equity-driven strategy for school improvement included under section 4625 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7275), as added by section 4601 of the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114–95; 129 Stat. 2029);

Whereas community schools that provide integrated student supports, well-designed and expanded learning opportunities, and active family and community engagement and that use collaborative leadership and practices have positive academic and nonacademic outcomes, including improvements in student attendance, behavior, academic achievement, school readiness, mental and physical health, high school graduation rates, and school climate and reduced racial and economic achievement gaps;

Whereas community schools have the potential for closing racial and economic achievement gaps, as indicated in a 2017 report;

Whereas a 2020 study found that community schools in New York City had a positive impact on student attendance, on-time grade progression, and credit accumulation for high school students;

Whereas community schools provide a strong social return on investment, with one study citing a social return of between $10 to $15 for every dollar invested over a 3-year period;

Whereas community school coordinators are essential to building successful community schools and creating, strengthening, and maintaining partnerships between community schools and their communities;

Whereas community school coordinators facilitate and provide leadership for the collaborative process and development of a continuum of supports and opportunities for children, families, and others within a school's community that allow all students to learn and the community to thrive;

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (referred to in this preamble as ''COVID–19'') pandemic poses additional academic, social, emotional, and health challenges for students, educators, and staff at community schools;

Whereas community school coordinators have proven to be innovative and resourceful in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, including through organizing volunteers for mobile food pantries, hosting virtual parent hangouts and student lunch groups, continuing to support onsite behavioral health programs through an online platform, coordinating vaccination clinics, and mobilizing community completion of the 2020 Census;

Whereas community school coordinators, through their role, deliver a strong monetary return on investment for community schools and their communities, with one study citing a return of $7.11 for every dollar invested in the salary of a community school coordinator; and

Whereas Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week, celebrated from September 20 through September 24, 2021, recognizes, raises awareness of, and celebrates the thousands of community school coordinators across the country and the critical role of community school coordinators in the success of students: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, as ''Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week'';

(2) thanks community school coordinators for the work they do to serve students, families, and communities, especially as communities continue to respond to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 pandemic; and

(3) encourages students, parents, school administrators, and public officials to participate in events that celebrate Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 385—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 19 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 25, 2021, AS ''TELEHEALTH AWARENESS WEEK''

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 385

Whereas telehealth allows a health care practitioner to furnish health care services to a patient or a practitioner at a different physical location than the health care practitioner;

Whereas telehealth has played a significant role in supporting access to quality health care services for millions of patients during the COVID–19 public health emergency and will continue to be essential beyond the end of the public health emergency;

Whereas following the unprecedented use of telehealth and virtual care services in response to the public health emergency, telehealth now represents a significant percent of care delivery, confirming the need to balance in-person and virtual care in the health care system;

Whereas telehealth and virtual care services continue to provide patients and families with safe, appropriate, and high-quality care where and when they need it, and 91 percent of Medicare beneficiaries are satisfied with their telehealth experiences;

Whereas telehealth allows health care providers to securely connect with patients wherever they are when an in-person interaction is not clinically necessary or available and expands access to health care services for patients in need of specialty care, enabling the health care system to do more good for more people;

Whereas telehealth is a bipartisan issue and Members of Congress from both sides of the political aisle and both sides of Capitol Hill are dedicated to ensuring patients continue to have the choice to access telehealth once the COVID–19 public health emergency ends;

Whereas the United States must help improve broader access to telehealth services for all individuals, including members of rural and underserved communities; and

Whereas ''Telehealth Awareness Week'' unites the efforts of patients, caregivers, health care providers, policymakers, and other stakeholders to advance the role of telehealth in health care: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as ''Telehealth Awareness Week''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 386—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF ROBERT BRITTON ''BOB'' DOVE, PARLIAMENTARIAN EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 386

Whereas Robert B. Dove was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, graduated from The Ohio State University, received Masters and PhD degrees from Duke University and a juris doctor from Georgetown University;

Whereas Robert B. Dove served the Senate with honor and distinction for 35 years, first as Assistant Senate Parliamentarian from 1966 to 1981 and then as its fourth Parliamentarian from 1981 to 1987 and again from 1995 to 2001;

Whereas Robert B. Dove was a patient teacher of Senate procedure to countless Senators and Senate staff—young and old like—whom he helped navigate the Chamber's rules and procedures;

Whereas Robert B. Dove imparted his vast knowledge of the Senate and of history to others with infectious enthusiasm and good humor;

Whereas Robert B. Dove was known for his love of music of all kinds and could readily recall, and sing, a song to fit any occasion;

Whereas Robert B. Dove followed his illustrious Senate career with an equally distinguished teaching career at Georgetown and George Washington universities, sharing his love of history, political science and the Senate with yet another generation of scholars;

Whereas Robert B. Dove's love for the Senate was exceeded only by his love for his adorning family, many of whom, inspired by him, also served the Senate;

Whereas Robert B. Dove performed his Senate duties in an impartial and professional manner, serving the Senate with distinction across four decades and for which he was honored by the Senate in 1997 with the title Parliamentarian Emeritus: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Robert Britton ''Bob'' Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House

of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Robert Britton Dove.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have 5 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 Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE THE CONSTITUTION

The Subcommittee the Constitution of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 23, 2021, at 9 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Monday, September 27; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 137, H.R. 5305; further, that the cloture motion on the motion to proceed ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2021, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 386.

There being no objection, as a further mark of respect to the late Robert Britton Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the U.S. Senate, the Senate, at 9:47 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 27, 2021, at 3 p.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 23, 2021:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DANIEL J. KRITENBRINK, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS).

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SARAH BIANCHI, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (ASIA, AFRICA, INVESTMENT, SERVICES, TEXTILES, AND INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS), WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JANE TOSHIKO NISHIDA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.

THE JUDICIARY

FLORENCE Y. PAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING MATTHEW JOHN MEADE, GREATER PITTSTON FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK'S 2021 MAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Matthew John Meade, who will be recognized as the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's 2021 Man of the Year at their Halfway to St. Patrick's Day event on Friday, September 24, 2021.

Matthew was born to Jack and Staton (Monk) Meade in Luzerne County and raised in Jenkins Township, Pennsylvania. He attended and graduated from Pittston Area High School, and he continued his education at Penn State University, Marywood University, Wilkes University, and King's College.

Matthew is actively involved in his community. He served as the president of the Friendly Sons in 2020. He was instrumental in guiding the organization during COVID–19 and innovating new ways to foster connection and maintain the group's hallmark conviviality despite the challenges of the pandemic. Matthew is also a member of the Knights of Columbus John F. Kennedy Council 372 and a Fourth Degree member of the Knights of Columbus Assembly 948. He is currently the president of the Pittston Knights Home Association.

Matthew has dedicated his professional career and volunteer efforts to educating children and encouraging their athletic endeavors. Since 2012, he has been employed by the Luzerne Intermediate Unit, Greater Nanticoke Area, and Northwest Area, and he has coached young people in track and field, football, golf, and basketball. Matthew also coached in the Avoca Jolly Boys Basketball League.

I am honored to join with the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in recognizing Matthew as the 2021 Man of the Year. He has been a longtime champion of local causes and organizations, and he has a bright future ahead of him. May he continue to answer the call to serve his community.

HONORING LARRY DEAN MORSE II

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Larry Dean Morse II of Merced, California. Mr. Morse passed away on September 14th and lived a life of public service through his work as the 30th District Attorney of Merced County.

Mr. Morse was born on March 20, 1957 to Larry Morse, Sr. and Saranne Morse and grew up in Lancaster, California. After graduating high school, Mr. Morse attended the University of Arkansas where he majored in journalism and wrote for the school paper, which in 1979 landed him a job as a reporter for the Arkansas Democrat. While in Little Rock, Mr. Morse met Cindy Robertson, who he would later go on to marry.

In 1981, Mr. Morse moved to Washington, D.C. to work as a Press Secretary and Legislative Aide to Congressman Bob Whittaker, beginning his career in politics and public service. After a couple of years in Washington, Mr. Morse decided to follow in his father's footsteps and moved to Sacramento to attend the University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law, which he attended with his wife Cindy. While in law school, he continued his public service, working as the Communications Director for the Senate Democratic Caucus and after earning his J.D., as Legislative Director for State senator Milton Marks.

Mr. Morse began his work as a trial attorney in 1993 when he moved to Merced to work as a member of the Merced County District Attorney's office, where he quickly rose through the ranks and in 1998 was appointed as the Chief Deputy District Attorney. In 2006, Mr. Morse was elected as the Merced County District attorney.

Mr. Morse's time as District Attorney was his biggest source of professional pride. During his tenure, he personally prosecuted the most cases out of his counterparts in many counties, including almost 20 murder cases. Additionally, he started the Violence Interruption and Prevention and Emergency Response (VIPER) program to marshal law enforcement intelligence resources to provide better information to officers on patrols and in investigations. After serving as the Merced County DA, Mr. Morse continued his public service as the Legislative Director for the California District Attorneys Association.

As one who was always civically engaged, Mr. Morse was a member of Merced Elks Lodge 1240, Los Banos Sportsman's Association, E Clampus Vitus, and founding member of the Merced Boys and Girls Club. Most notably, he played a vital role on the committee that brought a University of California campus to Merced.

Mr. Morse loved spending time with his family and was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather. He enjoyed traveling with his wife of 35 years Cindy and sons Dylan, Ethan, and Ryan, instilling "The Golden Rule" and a love of reading music. After Ethan's tragic death, he was comforted having his granddaughter Ava along with family and friends over to his house, which was a sanctuary to him and his family.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring a skilled prosecutor, public servant, family man, and leader whose contributions to the greater Merced community and State of California will be remembered for generations. It is both fitting and appropriate that we honor him as family, friends, and community leaders gather to celebrate the life of a man who made Merced County a better place.

CELEBRATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF KIDSMATTER, NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the 20th Anniversary of the Naperville Illinois KidsMatter Organization.

Since 2001, KidsMatter has served to develop and empower young people of all races, ethnicities, and economic backgrounds. Their work has been critical to understanding how a child's upbringing and environment can affect their development.

More importantly, they recognize that the obstacles faced by young adults do not determine their future. Through mental health services, tutoring and leadership academies, and many other services, KidsMatter is leading our community's children to brighter futures ahead.

In addition to serving young adults, KidsMatter provides critical resources to families and parents. This influential organization is building a healthy and resilient new generation, and I look forward to the work they will continue doing in the years to come.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring KidsMatter for their exemplary service to the people of Naperville, Illinois and the surrounding area, and to congratulate them on their 20th Anniversary.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF HARRY DAVID JANSOHN

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness but great respect that I take this time to remember Harry David Jansohn of Virginia Beach.

Harry "Dave" passed away peacefully in his sleep on September 18, 2021 at the age of 64 years. Harry was born in Washington, D.C. on May 19, 1957 and raised in Annandale, Virginia by his parents, Harry and Janice Jansohn, beside his two sisters, Gloria and Karen and his brother, Matthew. Dave graduated from WT Woodson high school where he was an honor student and also a first chair trumpet player in his school's orchestra.

In addition to his parents and siblings, Dave is survived by his wife, Deana and two sons, Kurt and Connor. Dave was retired from his job at NOAA as a Port Engineer in Norfolk, VA which was a job he loved. He was well thought of and respected by his coworkers at NOAA. His NOAA work colleagues visited him on a regular basis the last 10 years while he was living in nursing homes. They loved bringing him his favorite treats, beer and chocolate

chip cookies. His childhood friends, Tim and Vince Laria and college friend, Lee Daniels were also frequent visitors over the years which made Dave very happy. His friend Jesse Bacon was also someone who was a big supporter of Dave when he became ill.

Dave was previously employed by the Maritime Administration as a Marine Surveyor which was also a job he loved. Dave's true passion was deep sea fishing out of Oregon Inlet and Hatteras, NC. He was known for his ability to always find the Tuna and Marlin on fishing trips. After high school and through college he worked as a mate on charter boats there. He attended Virginia Tech, where he earned a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering. Dave also earned the Professional Engineer designation by passing the exam on his first try. During his High School years he achieved the highest honor in scouting, Eagle Scout, which he was very proud of.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to rise with me in memory of Mr. Harry David ''Dave'' Jansohn and in thanking the Jansohn family for his incredible sacrifices, devotion, and service to our Nation; words cannot express our gratitude.

KIMBERLY SEREFF

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kimberly Sereff of the American Federation of Government Employees on her retirement.

For thirty years, Kimberly has tirelessly served the Federal government within multiple agencies and across a variety of positions. Kimberly started her public service career as a Federal Investigator with the Office of Personal Management. Three years later, she took a position conducting compliance investigations for the U.S. Department of Labor. After eight years of service, she moved to the U.S. Department of Housing where she was recognized with the Award of Excellence presented by the Secretary of HUD for her assistance during Hurricane Katrina disaster relief efforts in 2006. Her hard work and dedication to public service is tremendous.

In addition to her service to the Federal government, Kimberly has been very active with the Big Brothers, Big Sisters organization. In 2011 and 2012 she was awarded by the organization for her volunteer and mentoring efforts. I have had the opportunity to meet with Kimberly on several occasions and I have been inspired by her work ethic and contributions to our community.

I wish Kimberly all the best in retirement and send gratitude for her service to our community, the State of Colorado, and the United States of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PRAMILA JAYAPAL

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I missed Roll Call 265 on September 21, 2021. Had I been present, my vote would have been Yea.

CONGRATULATING OCEAN OF LOVE ON THEIR 23RD ANNUAL BILLBOARD RADIOTHON

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ocean of Love on their 23rd Annual Billboard Radiothon. As September is Childhood Cancer Awareness month, it is imperative that we rededicate ourselves to finding a cure for childhood cancers that impact thousands of families across my district.

During this three day event, Ocean of Love for Children with Cancer has a goal of raising $109,000 so they can continue their mission of providing excellent support to families facing unimaginable challenges.

Founded in 1988, Ocean of Love has helped over 500 families by providing varying levels of support including grocery gift cards, household expense assistance, scholarships, and caretaker support. Ocean of Love is there to share in the celebration of winning the battle and provides invaluable support for families facing life's hardest tragedy—the loss of a child. Through their bereavement group both for parents and siblings, Ocean of Love is there to stand shoulder to shoulder with Ocean County families.

I commit to them and to families across my district that I will continue supporting efforts to increase research into childhood disease and continue fighting for environmental protections to protect children's health for generations to come. I would like to commend Ocean of Love for their tireless efforts on behalf of these families and wish them all the best with their Radiothon. Thank you for being there to let the families here in Ocean County know that they will never be in this fight alone.

RECOGNIZING JONATHON CLARK

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Jonathon Clark, an outstanding resident and community advocate in Michigan's 13th Congressional District.

Jonathon Clark was known for his unwavering commitment to helping others in need and ministering to the spiritual needs of those who knew him. In 2019, Mr. Clark accepted his call to preach and did so many times from the pulpit at City Covenant Church in Detroit, where he quickly became a fixture in church leadership. From this place of faith, Mr. Clark demonstrated by example what a man should be. Whether tending to his beautiful family with whom he was gifted upon his marriage to Dawn Wilson-Clark, cooking gourmet meals at home or for a hundred at church, or giving his talents to a number of community works, he was a man who was always aware of the great responsibility we each hold to be good towards one another and of his role in the bigger role in God's plan.

Jonathon was beloved by community members of all ages. He was a caring mentor to young people and he never shied away from offering a helping hand. Jonathon always followed through on any task he set his mind to. Young people loved him because of his direct honesty and unmasked concern for them. He served in many roles in various community-based organizations, including Chair of the Board for 482forward, board member of The Brightmoor Alliance, Brightmoor Soup, and he was the coordinator for summer camp at City Covenant, where he founded Talking is Teaching, an early children's literacy program, and he served as assistant director of the work experience program at Loyola High School. Jonathon's work in the community has touched the lives of many. In his advocacy on behalf of his neighbors in the Brightmoor community of Detroit, he was fearless in standing up for his community.

Please join me in recognizing Jonathon Clark's outstanding contributions to the communities of Detroit and Michigan's 13th Congressional District, as we honor his memory.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF JOHANNY ROSARIO PICHARDO

HON. LORI TRAHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Marine Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo, a daughter of Lawrence, Massachusetts. She and twelve other brave American servicemembers tragically lost their lives on Thursday, August 26th at the Abbey Gate of the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan.

Sergeant Rosario Pichardo will be remembered as a hero for her valiant service and commitment to protecting the freedoms and values that all Americans hold dear. This tragic loss serves as a reminder that when our troops bravely volunteer to serve, both they and their loved ones sacrifice more than we can ever imagine. My heart goes out to Sergeant Rosario Pichardo's family and friends during this difficult time.

Sergeant Rosario Pichardo's legacy lives on through the many people who carry her memory forward. In particular, the residents of Lawrence, especially those who knew her well, will remember her passion for service and her commitment to family.

I am grateful for heroes like Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo who volunteer to risk everything to make the United States and the world a better place and are prepared to give what President Lincoln called the ''last full measure of their devotion.'' We are incredibly fortunate that such brave men and women are among us.

Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo and her fellow servicemembers represented the very best our country has to offer. They will never be forgotten.

EQUAL ACCESS TO THE RIGHT NUTRITION FOR MILITARY FAMILIES ACT (EARN ACT)

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, today, my colleague, Mr. FORTENBERRY of Nebraska, and I will introduce the bipartisan Equal Access to the Right Nutrition Act for Military Families—better known as the EARN Act.

The food insecurity rate among active-duty military families is 14 percent higher than the national average of 10.5 percent.

This affects service members from all ranks, especially junior enlisted as well as service members of color.

The EARN Act is an innovative solution to this problem that will increase military family access to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program—commonly known as Foods Stamps or SNAP.

It removes variability in state administered SNAP programs by establishing a federally administered SNAP benefit for military families with streamlined national eligibility requirements for military households.

It encourages participation in SNAP by requiring the U.S. Department of Defense to notify qualifying military families of their eligibility and automatically enroll families in the program unless they decide to opt out.

Finally, it eases the transition back to civilian life by establishing a transitional, temporary SNAP benefit for those leaving service.

When a person makes the commitment and sacrifice to serve our country in the military, we must honor this by ensuring that their basic needs are met.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill.

IN RECOGNITION OF 9/11 ARTICLE BY JAMES PATTERSON

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize this article by James Patterson that originally appeared in The Montgomery Advertiser, September 9, 2016:

[From the Montgomery Advertiser, September 9, 2016]

ALABAMIAN RECALLS SEPT. 11, 2001

(By Jim Patterson, Alabama Voices)

Sept. 11, 2001, began like many busy mornings for me. I was in my Washington office and ready to leave for an appointment with a colleague near Georgetown University. Later, I had a meeting on Capitol Hill and after that, I planned to take Amtrak to Penn Station in New York.

Moments before I left the office, a radio news presenter said a plane had hit the World Trade Center in New York. This news astonished me! I stopped to hear more. While I waited for news, I reasoned a small aircraft with an amateur pilot could have hit one of the Twin Towers.

As a longtime traveler to New York, colleagues had told me stories of pilots in small planes that had hit tall apartment buildings. This happens in New York. I proceeded to leave for my appointment.

The radio presenter then said a commercial jet had flown into the World Trade Center. This boggled my mind as I knew jets did not fly so low as to hit the World Trade Center. It had to be a hoax, I assumed.

When the radio presenter said the image was on the network news, I had to see it for myself. I was stunned to see billowing black smoke from the North Tower. An incredible pilot error, I thought. I thought perhaps the pilot died in the cockpit and lost control of the airliner causing it to crash into the tower. Still, I had doubts as I stood speechless watching the horrible images.

Within a few minutes, I witnessed a second airliner crash in the South Tower. It was a day of unspeakable events and lost friends. Shortly after 9:30 that morning, the windows in my office, situated near the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, rattled. I looked out the window and saw black smoke billowing in the distance from Virginia. Nearly 200 people died at the Pentagon that morning.

President George W. Bush was in Florida that morning with Vice President Dick Cheney in the White House. Members of Congress were evacuated to safety. Cheney decided to stay in The White House and issued military orders to shoot down any plane out of its flight path. Washington DC was a war zone!

Federal employees were ordered home. Military and National Guard troops quickly appeared to safeguard property and citizens. In a short time, the highways leaving Washington DC became clogged with cars. Many vehicles ran out of gas. Stranded motorists walked away from their cars. Washington's Metrorail was closed in several directions. Washington's mayor ordered businesses closed and residents to stay indoors.

Being a brave Alabama sort, I decided to go for a walk down a deserted Pennsylvania Avenue at around 10:30 a.m. I saw no cars and no people. A military vehicle with troops passed me by. Relieved they did not arrest me, I awkwardly waved at them. Two troops awkwardly waved in response.

In an episode of the 1960s TV program The Twilight Zone called ''Time Enough at Last'' a middle-aged bank teller longs for a life where he can read without the distraction of work. When he accidentally gets locked overnight in a bank vault and exits the next morning to find his town destroyed by terrorists, he is alone in the world.

As I disobeyed U.S. government orders to stay inside my office, I casually walked down a deserted Pennsylvania Avenue. I felt I was alone in the world. Perhaps this was the last walk I would ever make if more terrorism by commercial airliner took me away.

I stopped at a neighborhood restaurant to see a sign on the door. ''Closed. Go home,'' it read. I walked to a barbershop and saw men inside fearful to wave back at me.

I saw fear on the morning of Sept. 11, 2001. I saw confusion. I wondered when it would be over. Fifteen years on, the threat of terrorism is not over. It is, sadly, a fact of life for all Americans everywhere in the world.

James Patterson, a former U.S. diplomat, is a writer and speaker based in Washington, D.C., and a life member of the Auburn University Alumni Association.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing this article by James Patterson.

RECOGNIZING P.J. MELVIN, RECIPIENT OF THE GREATER PITTSTON FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK'S 2021 ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor P.J. Melvin, who will receive the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's 2021 Achievement Award at their Halfway to St. Patrick's Day event on Friday, September 24, 2021.

P.J. was horn in Pittston, Pennsylvania. A lifetime resident of the area, he has lived in the family homestead since he was born. In 1964, P.J. graduated from Pittston High School, earning the title of Outstanding Senior Boy. He continued his education at King's College, graduating with degrees in sociology and English education. While at King's, he played on the football team and could be found on stage acting in Shakespearean plays.

After graduating from King's, P.J. began his career as an educator at St. Cecilia's Junior High School in Exeter, Pennsylvania. He then joined the teaching staff at the Wyoming Area School District where he held several educational positions during his tenure.

P.J. is actively involved in many community organizations and he has dedicated his time to serve in leadership roles. He is a former president of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus John F. Kennedy Council No. 372 where he previously held the position of Grand Knight.

P.J. is known for his love of Pittston, and his presence has been a mainstay in the community for generations. Always seeing the potential of his beloved hometown, he served his community and fellow citizens as a Pittston City councilman. He was instrumental in starting the Pittston Tomato Festival, an event that attracts thousands of visitors downtown annually, and he was part of the effort to bring the statue of President John F. Kennedy to Kennedy Boulevard in the city. In 2019, P.J. was unanimously chosen by the Parade Committee to serve as Grand Marshal for the Pittston St. Patrick's Day Parade.

I am honored to join with the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in recognizing P.J. as the recipient of the 2021 Achievement Award. I admire P.J's lifetime of dedication to the Greater Pittston area, and I wish him all the best.

RECOGNIZING THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF SHULTS AUTO GROUP IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the fiftieth anniversary of Shults Auto Group in Jamestown, New York, and congratulate the Shults Family for reaching this milestone.

Shults Auto Group is the largest auto group in the Southern Tier. They have six dealerships carrying twelve different makes of vehicles and three pre-owned resale centers. The dealerships are located in Jamestown, Lakewood, Olean, and Dunkirk, New York and in Warren, Pennsylvania and they employ over three hundred people.

Shults Auto Group has an extensive history in the City of Jamestown. In 1970, Edmond R. Shults and Donald A. Gage bought controlling interest in, what was, Berglund Chevrolet. In 1971, Mr. Shults purchased Mr. Gage's interest and the dealership became Ed Shults Chevrolet, Inc. In 1981, brothers Edmond R. Shults, Jr. and Tim M. Shults purchased Ed Shults Chevrolet, Inc., and Shults Auto Group has continued to grow.

Community is extremely important to the Shults Family and Shults Auto Group employees. They have taken a vested interest in community events, infrastructure, and volunteerism. Shults Auto Group's philanthropic interests include youth sports, education, the National Comedy Center, Northwest Arena, and more. They believe in giving back to support their community.

The customer experience is also very important, and the center of their mission, at Shults Auto Group. Millions of dollars have been invested using local contractors and supplies over the years to enhance facilities, grow the company. and give their customers the greatest experience.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me to recognize the fiftieth anniversary of Shults Auto Group in Jamestown, New York. Congratulations on this tremendous milestone.

HONORING ST. ANN CATHOLIC CHURCH

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor St. Ann Catholic Church in Warsaw, Missouri, which has provided a place for the Catholic community in the town to gather and worship for over 75 years. On March 3, 1946, St. Ann's was dedicated by Bishop O'Hara from the Diocese of Kansas City, and the first mass was performed by Fr. Urban Landoll from the Society of the Precious Blood.

The original church, known as the ''sheep shed'', was a small building for a small parish, but since then, the parish has flourished and built larger facilities, including a parish hall which was finished in 1984, to accommodate the increased growth of their church family.

The parish and their new Pastor, Fr. Ben Nwosu, welcome everyone from the community to join in mass and celebrate the Lord.

The Church will have their anniversary celebration on Sunday, September 26th.

Congratulations to St. Ann's Church for contributing to the Warsaw area for 75 years. May the Lord continue to bless them as they enrich the Warsaw community for many years to come.

CONGRATULATING JALEEN ROBERTS ON RECEIVING SILVER MEDALS IN THE TOKYO PARALYMPIC GAMES

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to rise to congratulate Jaleen Roberts on earning two silver medals at this year's Tokyo Paralympic Games.

Jaleen Roberts attended Kent-Meridian High School where she competed in the ambulatory races at the Washington State track meet. Born with cerebral palsy, Jaleen trained and excelled in sports such as soccer, wrestling, and gymnastics.

As a result of her perseverance and athleticism, she was named to the U.S. 2020 Paralympics Track and Field National Team. In both her events, the long jump and 100-meter dash, Jaleen earned silver medals and set new U.S. records. Her accomplishments are a testament to her hard work, commitment, and intense training she completed to arrive in Tokyo.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Jaleen's incredible representation of our country, our state, and Washington's Ninth Congressional District on the world stage.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF TAYLOE MURPHY

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness but great respect that I take this time to remember one of my constituents and a special Virginian, The Honorable W. Tayloe Murphy of Westmoreland County. Tayloe Murphy passed away on Wednesday, September 15, 2021 at the age of 88.

A statesman and conservationist, Tayloe will long be remembered for his service to the Commonwealth and the Northern Neck. Tayloe represented the 99th District as a member of the Virginia General Assembly from 1982 to 2000. As Delegate, Murphy's legislative accomplishments include numerous efforts championing a healthy Chesapeake Bay, including passage of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act in 1986. Appointed by then-Governor MARK WARNER, Mr. Murphy served as Secretary of Natural Resources, where he continued to advance measures protecting the Bay and preserving the Commonwealth's natural resources for future generations.

In addition to a life of public service, he also dedicated his time to improving the community in any way he could. Tayloe sat on multiple community boards. Most notably, he spent fifty-five years serving community banks in a variety of roles, including Vice Chairman with Atlantic Union Bankshares Corporation. Preceded in death by his wife Helen of 63 years, the Murphy's were active in the Episcopal Churches of Couple Parish and greatly contributed to historical preservation and education at Francis Lightfoot Lee's Menokin and Westmoreland State Park.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Tayloe Murphy, a true Virginia Gentleman. On behalf of America's First District, we say thank you.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BLAKE D. MOORE

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 272.

HONORING THE GLADYS PORTER ZOO

HON. FILEMON VELA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. VELA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding work and lasting impact of the Gladys Porter Zoo in Brownsville, Texas as they celebrate their 50th Anniversary. Since its opening in 1971, the Gladys Porter Zoo has served as a pillar of the community, committed to the preservation of nature through research, conservation, and education.

The founder of the zoo, Gladys Porter, was an active philanthropist responsible for administering the funds established by her father's foundation, the Earl C. Sams Foundation. In the 1960s, Gladys and her husband Dean enjoyed traveling the world. Their love of traveling led to a passion and appreciation for nature and wildlife. As the vision for a zoo in the Rio Grande Valley came to fruition, Gladys and members of the Sams Foundation planned the project. Mrs. Porter was highly involved in the process of the zoo's planning, construction, stocking, and equipping. Upon the Gladys Porter Zoo's completion, it was given to the City of Brownsville by the Sams Foundation.

The opening of the zoo was met with critical acclaim. In 1972, the zoo published its first newsletter entitled the 'Zoo News'. The newsletter is still circulated as a quarterly publication and provides zoo members updates on the animals. In light of the energy crisis in 1974, the zoo launched the ''Adopt-an-Animal'' program. This program is still widely popular today and encourages school groups, families, and individuals to ''adopt'' an animal, and financially support it for a year. In 1978, the zoo expanded its community education efforts by starting summer-study programs. These programs are focused on providing students with a hands-on learning experience through face-to-face engagement with the animals, indoor overnight camping, night tours of the zoo, and internship opportunities. The program has since grown in enrollment and is now offered to all youth grades K–12 in the spring, summer, and fall. These examples exemplify the zoo's continued commitment to public service and community engagement.

In addition to the zoo's involvement with the community, the Gladys Porter Zoo has remarkably carried out its conservation mission by contributing to various projects focused on preserving endangered species. Joint ventures

between the zoo staff and Mexican authorities in the conservation efforts of the rare Coahuilan box turtle and Atlantic Ridley sea turtle led to recognition from both the United States and Mexican government. The zoo has also contributed to preservation efforts of endangered and threatened species including, the Western lowland gorillas, Philippine crocodiles, and Rhino hornbills. Over the years, the Gladys Porter Zoo has contributed funds to projects that specifically focus on animals in need of attention. These contributions include funding to Dr. Edward Louis, Jr. in support of his work with Galapagos tortoises, and the International Iguana Foundation, which actively works to conserve iguanas and their habitats.

Madam Speaker, the Gladys Porter Zoo is a cultural staple for the Rio Grande Valley, while also serving the world of wildlife preservation, zoology, research, and education in countless ways. For 50 years, the Gladys Porter Zoo has proven to be a world-class zoological and botanical park through its exceptional work in wildlife preservation, research, education, and the community. I congratulate them on reaching this 50-year milestone; and for their continued efforts to support and educate the South Texas community on the need for conservation and preservation of our wildlife and planet.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2021

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, my amendment directs the Army Corps of Engineers to provide uniform guidance and to strengthen enforcement of laws that are already on the books to ensure that federal construction projects, particularly on our military bases, are completed with the highest quality workmanship.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO)—the federal government's ''watchdog'' agency—recently completed an investigative report, mandated by an amendment I authored as part of the 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), that found inconsistencies with implementation of the Corps mechanisms for compliance with important worker protection laws. Today's amendment addresses those problems and instructs the Corps' to fully comply with relevant federal laws and regulations for: building quality facilities—labs, hangars, housing, and workspaces—for our military men and women; providing an honest wage for construction workers; and providing the best investment for the taxpayer.

For years, we have witnessed unscrupulous contractors win construction bids for critical federal work, only to have those important projects mismanaged, understaffed, delayed, left unfinished, and in some cases, rebid—then properly redone by high-skilled tradesmen and women who should have gotten the job in the first place.

There is wide-spread concern that irresponsible contractors and subcontractors hire unqualified or underqualified workers and put them in high-skill jobs for which they lack the needed training and expertise—a practice known as misclassification.

There are two different types of misclassification: craft misclassification and independent contractor misclassification. Craft misclassification occurs when dishonest contractors misclassify high-skilled workers as general laborers or lower wage classifications in order to avoid paying the higher prevailing wage rate applicable to the high-skilled work actually performed. Independent contractor misclassification occurs when contractors misclassify employees as independent contractors to avoid paying prevailing wages thereby reducing labor costs and avoiding state and federal taxes.

These practices deny workers of their rights to critical benefits and protections, including prevailing wages, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance, and communities suffer because misclassification results in lower tax revenues for federal, state, and local governments.

Additionally, the end product is often compromised by shoddy workmanship which can lead to do-overs and substantial cost overruns.

Congress has passed laws to prevent such problems and punish the offenders. The Davis-Bacon Act is critical in this effort as it requires contractors working on certain federally funded construction projects to pay their workers a prevailing wage to ensure that our federal projects are completed by skilled workers who have been properly trained, classified and paid according to their expertise and locality. The Act stands as a check and balance designed to protect employees from low-wage, low-bidding contractors who look to do the job on the cheap hurting the workers and the client, i.e. the federal taxpayer.

When it comes to domestic construction projects, the Army Corps of Engineers, procures more than most divisions of the Department of Defense. According to the GAO, in 2019, the Corps obligated over $11 billion for domestic construction contracts.

Each federal agency is primarily responsible for enforcing the Davis-Bacon protections at its construction worksites. The Army Corps has a lot of construction projects and federal construction monies to properly oversee.

Unfortunately, federal construction projects in my district, including Army Corps projects at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst—have fallen short in oversight and compliance and have run into trouble with unqualified, subpar bidders who avoid hiring needed skilled workers. We have seen cases of sophisticated work—HVAC, plumbing and sheet metal—needing to be ripped up and redone after the irresponsible bidders failed to properly do the work.

To examine this problem and find lasting solutions, in 2019, Congress enacted my amendment to the 2020 NDAA directing the GAO to study the contracting practices of the Corps with a focus on how the Corps monitors and enforces the Davis-Bacon Act.

The GAO conducted its audit from May 2020 to March 2021 examining Corps guidance, relevant documents about the Davis-Bacon Act, Department of Labor guidance and other relevant laws and regulations. They conducted ''semistructured interviews'' in four Army Corps district offices—Louisville, New Orleans, New York and Walla Walla—based on the district's activities and representing ''various geographical areas in the U.S. and a mixture of volume and type of construction contracts (e.g. military and civil projects)''.

They interviewed Corps headquarters officials, DOL officials and four external groups including two labor unions and two trade associations.

The GAO said that ''monitoring, including payroll reviews and on-site inspections, are key to ensuring that the Corps enforces contractor's compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act''.

But the report also described implementation inconsistencies across the various districts that can easily lead to gaps in compliance with Davis-Bacon.

The GAO concluded that aspects of the reviews and on-site inspections ''may not be sufficient.'' They found that ''Corps documents lack information'' and said that ''In the absence of directions to consistently document on-the-ground conditions, like the number of employees on site'' district officials ''may not be fully using on-site inspection to ensure contractors' compliance with the Act.''

GAO's final recommendations to Army Corps were that Corps headquarters provide clarifying information on how to conduct payroll reviews and document on-site inspections to ensure the proper monitoring of the number of workers and work performed.

In essence, the GAO found that the Army Corps needs to do a better job in complying with and enforcing Davis-Bacon protections on Corps' projects.

My amendment instructs the Army Corps to provide each of its districts with the guidance it needs to enforce Davis-Bacon. It also directs the Corps to investigate worker complaints and third-party complaints within 30 days of filings and reaffirms transparency and disclosure requirements for certified payroll reports.

With better compliance and more transparency, we will see better workmanship, and a greater return for the taxpayer.

RECOGNIZING PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA MODI'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

HON. A. DREW FERGUSON IV

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of our global partners, Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi, who is in Washington, D.C. this week for the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, also known as the Quad Summit, a strategic conversation between the United States, India, Japan, and Australia.

America and India have a strong and valuable partnership, which has allowed both nations to flourish. Welcoming the wide range of collaborative activities undertaken to improve their citizens' lives, we must work to revitalize our existing alliance and find new areas for collaboration and mutual benefit.

I was grateful to meet with the Consulate General of India in Georgia Dr. Swati V. Kulkarni earlier this month, where I reaffirmed my commitment to deepening our ties and advancing practical cooperation between our two countries in combatting COVID–19, partnering on emerging technologies and cyberspace, and promoting a free and open Indo-Pacific.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the longstanding and special relationship between the United States and India.

HONORING THE LIFE OF THAJ KHU MOUA LIA

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Thaj Khu Moua Lia. Moua Lia passed away on August 14, 2021. Moua Lia was a husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather as well as an inspiration for the entire Hmong community.

Moua Lia was born in Phac Lac (Nong Het), Xieng Khouang Province, Kingdom of Laos. Throughout his life, he fought to bring more education to the mountains of Laos, leading him to become the first Superintendent of Schools in Xieng Khouang Province.

After studying pedagogy, student testing and placement, special education, and ethnic group school systems in France and Thailand, Moua Lia returned to Laos and began rehabilitating Xieng Khouang Province by reforming the school systems in remote areas that had been ravaged by war. During this time, he helped establish the first institution for Hmong teachers called Samthong College.

His commitment to improving the education system for ethnic minorities in Laos took him all over the world, specifically to Singapore and the United States, where he collected ideas and strategies for how to better approach education in the regions he served.

When Laos fell to communist army forces in 1975, Moua Lia and his family received asylum in France for 15 years. They later moved to Merced, California, where he worked as the Community Outreach Specialist in the local school district, and retired in 2005, still actively supporting the community through various projects.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Thaj Khu Moua Lia. His service and contributions to the Hmong community in the Central Valley and beyond will be missed. I join his friends, loved ones, and community in celebrating Moua Lia's life.

RECOGNIZING LEE MONTEFORTE, GREATER PITTSTON FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK'S 2021 SWINGLE AWARD WINNER

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2021

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lee Monteforte, who will receive the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's 2021 W. Francis Swingle Award at their Halfway to St. Patrick's Day event on Friday, September 24, 2021.

Lee was born and raised in Pittston, Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of Pittston Area High School and he continued his academic career at Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in education.

Lee started his professional career working as a representative for MetLife Securities and Wachovia Bank. He then transitioned into a career in marketing in the broadcast media industry, sharpening his skills in digital strategy, broadcast sales, connected TV advertising, and media buying. In 2000, he started at WOLFTV FOX 56 as a marketing consultant, and in 2006, he joined the marketing team at WNEP-TV 16.

Lee also dedicates his time to serving his community. In 2015, he served as president of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons, and he has volunteered with the Pittston City St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus John F. Kennedy Council 372 and a Fourth Degree member of the Knights of Columbus Assembly 948. He currently serves as secretary for the Pittston Knights Home Association. Seeking to encourage young athletes and to further give back to his community, Lee returned to his alma mater, Pittston Area, to coach track and field and cross country.

Lee lives in Jenkins Township with his wife, Deborah, and they are the proud parents of Justin and Jaret.

I am honored to join with the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in recognizing Lee as the recipient of the 2021 Swingle Award. May he continue to find success in his career and fulfillment in his time spent serving his community.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6631–S6681

Measures Introduced: Forty-two bills and seven resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2810–2851, and S. Res. 380–386. **Pages S6673–74**

Measures Passed:

Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act: Senate passed H.R. 5293, to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs. **Page S6666**

Use of Capitol Grounds: Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 41, authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition. **Page S6666**

National Clean Energy Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 381, proclaiming the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, to be "National Clean Energy Week". **Page S6666**

Rail Safety Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 382, expressing support for the designation of the week of September 20 through September 26, 2021, as "Rail Safety Week" in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries. **Pages S6666–67**

National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 383, designating the week beginning September 12, 2021, as "National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week". **Pages S6666–67**

Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 384, designating the week of September 20 through September 24, 2021, as "Community School Coordinators Appreciation Week". **Pages S6666–67**

Telehealth Awareness Week: Senate agreed to S. Res. 385, supporting the designation of the week of September 19 through September 25, 2021, as "Telehealth Awareness Week". **Pages S6666–67**

Death of Parliamentarian Emeritus Bob Dove: Senate agreed to S. Res. 386, relative to the death of Robert Britton "Bob" Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate. **Page S6667**

Measures Considered:

Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5305, making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance. **Pages S6665–66**

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, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Thursday, September 23, 2021, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, September 27, 2021. **Pages S6665–66**

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

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S6665**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, September 27, 2021, Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill; and that the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill ripen at 5:30 p.m. **Page S6681**

Donfried Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European Affairs and Eurasian Affairs). **Pages S6655–63**

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

By 65 yeas to 21 nays (Vote No. EX. 380), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S6655–56**

Medina Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans

and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs **Pages S6663–64**

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

By 57 yeas to 26 nays (Vote No. EX. 381), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S6663–64**

Phee Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs). **Page S6664**

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

By 58 yeas to 25 nays (Vote No. EX. 382), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S6664**

Robinson Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs). **Pages S6664–65**

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

By 54 yeas to 29 nays (Vote No. EX. 383), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S6664–65**

Lewis Nomination: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs). **Page S6665**

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

By 62 yeas to 21 nays (Vote No. EX. 384), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S6665**

Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding Rule XXII, that upon the use or yielding back of time on the nomination of Karen Erika Donfried; Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations of Monica P. Medina, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs), Todd D. Robinson, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs), and Jessica Lewis, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Political-Military Affairs) at a time and in an order to be determined by the Majority Leader, following consultation with the Republican Leader; with 1 hour for debate equally divided prior to each vote, and the Republican debate be controlled by Senator Cruz. **Page S6661**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 68 yeas to 30 nays (Vote No. EX. 375), Florence Y. Pan, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia. **Pages S6631–34**

By 85 yeas to 11 nays (Vote No. EX. 377), Sarah Bianchi, of Virginia, to be Deputy United States Trade Representative (Asia, Africa, Investment, Services, Textiles, and Industrial Competitiveness), with the rank of Ambassador. **Pages S6634–42**

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

By 85 yeas to 13 nays (Vote No. EX. 376), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S6634**

By 72 yeas to 14 nays (Vote No. EX. 379), Daniel J. Kritenbrink, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs). **Pages S6643–55**

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

By 77 yeas to 18 nays (Vote No. EX. 378), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S6642–43**

Jane Toshiko Nishida, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. **Page S6666**

Executive Communications: **Page S6670**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S6670–72**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S6672**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S6674–76**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S6676–81**

Additional Statements: **Pages S6668–69**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S6681**

Record Votes: Ten record votes were taken today. (Total—384) **Pages S6634, S6642–43, S6655–56, S6663–65**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9 a.m. and adjourned, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Robert Britton ''Bob'' Dove, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate, in accordance with S. Res. 386, at 9:47 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 27, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6681.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Homer L. Wilkes, of Mississippi, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment.

NOMINATION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of General Jacqueline D. Van Ovost, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Transportation Command, Department of Defense, after the nominee testified and answered questions in her own behalf.

NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine national cybersecurity strategy, focusing on protection of Federal and critical infrastructure systems, after receiving testimony from J. Chris Inglis, National Cyber Director; Jen Easterly, Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Department of Homeland Security; and Christopher J. DeRusha, Federal Chief Information Security Officer, Office of Management and Budget.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 1787, to amend title 28 of the United States Code to prevent the transfer of actions arising under the antitrust laws in which a State is a complainant;

S. 2502, to provide first-time, low-level, nonviolent simple possession offenders an opportunity to expunge that conviction after successful completion of court-imposed probation; and

The nominations of Toby J. Heytens, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit, Patricia Tolliver Giles, and Michael S. Nachmanoff, both to be a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, Sarala Vidya Nagala, and Omar Antonio Williams, both to be a United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, and Hampton Y. Dellinger, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Erek L. Barron, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maryland, Nicholas W. Brown, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Washington, Matthew M. Graves, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, Clifford D. Johnson, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, Zachary A. Myers, of Maryland, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, Trini E. Ross, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of New York, and Vanessa Waldref, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, all of the Department of Justice.

FRAUD, SCAMS, AND COVID–19

Special Committee on Aging: Committee concluded a hearing to examine fraud, scams, and COVID–19, focusing on how older Americans have been targeted during the pandemic, after receiving testimony from Lois Greisman, Associate Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission; Odette Williamson, National Consumer Law Center, Boston, Massachusetts; Vee Daniel, Better Business Bureau Serving Upstate South Carolina, Greenville; and Kate Kleinert, Glenolden, Pennsylvania.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 14 public bills, H.R. 5344–5357; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 676–678 were introduced. **Pages H5133–34**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H5135**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 2119, to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–126); and

H.R. 3992, to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to prohibit employers from limiting, segregating, or classifying applicants for employment, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–127). **Page H5133**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Neguse to act as Speaker pro tempore for today **Page H5095**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:21 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H5104**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

Iron Dome Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022: H.R. 5323, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 420 yeas to 9 nays with two answering ''present'', Roll No. 275.

Pages H5107–15

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022: The House passed H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, by a yea-and-nay vote of 316 yeas to 113 nays, Roll No. 293. Consideration began Tuesday, September 21st. **Pages H5115–28**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: ''To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

Agreed to:

Mfume amendment (No. 26 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that increases the governmentwide goals for small business participation in federal contracts and for certain small business concerns (by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 202 nays, Roll No. 277;

Page H5116

Khanna amendment (No. 28 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that terminates U.S. military logistical support, and the transfer of spare parts to Saudi warplanes conducting aerial strikes against the Houthis in Yemen and permanently ends intelligence sharing that enables offensive strikes and any U.S. effort to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany Saudi or United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces in the war in Yemen (by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 278);

Pages H5116–17

Meeks amendment (No. 30 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that requires the suspension of U.S. sustainment and maintenance support to Saudi air force units responsible for airstrikes resulting in civilian casualties in Yemen with certain exemptions for territorial self-defense, counterterrorism operations, and defense of U.S. government facilities or personnel (by a yea-and-nay vote of 223 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 279); **Pages H5117–18**

Carolyn B. Maloney (NY) amendment (No. 35 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that replaces the congressional publication entitled United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions, commonly known as the Plum Book, with an online public directory and requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to publish the information contained in the Plum Book on a public website in a format that is easily searchable and that otherwise meets certain data standards (by a yea-and-nay vote of 223 yeas to 202 nays, Roll No. 280); **Page H5118**

Langevin amendment (No. 42 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that allows for admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base (by a yea-and-nay vote of 225 yeas to 187 nays, Roll No. 286); **Pages H5122–23**

Bowman amendment (No. 105 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that adds the President, Vice President, and any Cabinet member to the current statutory prohibition on Members of Congress contracting with the federal government (by a yea-and-nay vote of 234 yeas to 183 nays, Roll No. 287);

Pages H5123–24

Smith (WA) en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125 which was debated on September 22nd: Garamendi (No. 142) that directs DOD to implement its own recommendations on improving use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard, from Congressionally directed review/report; Garamendi (No. 143) that requires the DOD to include accounting of costs for wildfire response in the annual budget request to Congress, including military support for states and FEMA/federal land management agencies; Garamendi (No. 144) that remove sarbitrary cap on the number of excess military aircraft that DOD may transfer at no cost to DHS (FEMA) or the U.S. Forest Service for firefighting; Garamendi (No. 145) that requires DOD/OMB to review existing authorities for using Air Force and Air National Guard modular airborne fire-fighting systems and other military assets to fight wildfires; Garamendi (No. 146) that increases funding for cold weather capabilities; Garbarino (No. 147) that creates a 5-year term for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Director and reaffirms that the position will be Presidentially appointed and Senate confirmed; Garbarino (No. 148) that establishes a Department of Homeland Security grant program to facilitate closer U.S.-Israel cybersecurity cooperation; Garbarino (No. 149) that establishes a cyber counseling certification program for

Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) assisting small businesses with planning and implementing cybersecurity measures; Garbarino (No. 150) that requires CISA to update its cyber incident response plan not less often then biennially, and requires CISA to consult with relevant Sector Risk Management Agencies and the National Cyber Director, to develop mechanisms to engage with stakeholders to educate them about Federal Government cybersecurity roles for cyber incident response; García (IL) (No. 151) that prohibits funding to Brazil for the purpose of displacing indigenous or Quilombola communities; García (IL) (No. 152) that requires the GAO to submit a report to Congress on humanitarian impacts of U.S. sanctions; Garcia (CA) (No. 153) that creates professional licensure reciprocity for military service members and their spouses who move to new jurisdictions as a result of Permanent Change of Station Orders provided they submit to certain requirements; Gibbs (No. 154) that requires GAO to submit to Congress a report accounting for any equipment provided by the United States Coast Guard or the Army Corps of Engineers to any regime in Afghanistan; Gohmert (No. 155) that creates a separate career track for military judges to prevent undue influence from swaying trial outcome; Gomez (No. 156) that expresses the Sense of Congress that Korean-American and Korean veterans who fought alongside United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam war served with distinction and honor; Gomez (No. 157) that expresses a Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should select electric or zero-emission models when purchasing new, non-combat vehicles; Tony Gonzales (TX) (No. 158) that establish the National Digital Reserve Corps, a program within GSA that would allow private sector tech talent to work for the federal government for 30 days per calendar year to take on short term digital, cybersecurity, and AI projects; Gonzalez (OH) (No. 159) that requires federal agencies to issue a report that assesses the risk to U.S. national security posed by Russian and Chinese dominance in the global nuclear energy market and identifies opportunities for the U.S. to regain global leadership; Gonzalez (OH) (No. 160) that directs the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, to establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center to collect and synthesize official and unofficial Chinese economic data developments in China's financial markets and United States exposure to risks and vulnerabilities in China's financial system; Gonzalez (OH) (No. 161) that creates a pilot program within the Department of Defense's Transition Assistance Program (TAP) to provide mental health counseling to transitioning servicemembers, and specifically with information regarding the mental health programs and benefits at their local VA facility; González-Colón (No. 162) that requires the Secretary of Defense to commission a National Academies of Sciences study that would investigate the connection between certain toxic exposures and health effects on the islands of Vieques; González-Colón (No. 163) that prohibits the use of FY22 NDAA funds for the purpose of retiring the LCM–8 platform from service in Puerto Rico; González-Colón (No. 164) that requires the Secretary of the Army to provide a Modular Small Arms Range in Puerto Rico; Gosar (No. 165) that requires the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress on the impact of mergers and acquisitions of defense industrial base contractors on the procurement processes of the Department of Defense; Gottheimer (No. 166) that requires the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, to report to Congress on the use of online social media by U.S. State Department-designated foreign terrorist organizations, and the threat posed to U.S. national security by online radicalization; Gottheimer (No. 167) that requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to prepare an annual report to Congress containing an analysis of the nationwide costs of living for members of the Department of Defense; Gottheimer (No. 168) that requires public disclosure of lead testing results completed by the Department of Defense in ''covered areas,'' i.e., an area located immediately adjacent to and down gradient from a military installation, a formerly used defense site, or a facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State; Gottheimer (No. 169) that directs the Defense Logistics Agency to conduct a study within one year of enactment of this law regarding the degree to which LESO/1033 equipment and materials for Law Enforcement use are equitably distributed between larger, well-resourced municipalities and units of government and smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government; and to identify potential reforms to the LESO/1033 program to ensure that equipment and materials are distributed in a manner that provides adequate opportunity for participation by smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government; Gottheimer (No. 170) that requires GAO to carry out a study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, including foreign terrorist-inspired domestic extremists; Graves (LA) (No. 171) that authorizes the President and the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the state or territorial governor (and subject to appropriations), the ability to offer support for large

scale, complex, catastrophic disasters; Graves (MO) (No. 172) that increases funding for Solider Lethality for further development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) capabilities that will enable a next-generation command and control system for the warfighter; Graves (MO) (No. 173) that ensures that general aviation (GA) pilots receive flight training in the aircraft they will be operating in the National Airspace System (NAS); Green (TX) (No. 174) that requires the uniform residential loan application to include a military service question in a prominent location on the form; Green (TX) (No. 175) that requires public housing agencies to consider the housing needs of veterans when creating their annual plans and housing strategies, the latter in consultation with agencies that serve veterans; Green (TX) (No. 176) that mandates the Department of State maintain and report to Congress an accounting of the number of American Citizens evacuated from Hamid Karzai International Airport; Hagedorn (No. 177) that permits financial literacy training on overseas military installations by financial services providers; Higgins (LA) (No. 178) that adds a Sense of Congress that stresses the importance of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft and reinforces Congress' intent that the previous NDAA language be strictly adhered to before any are retired; Hill (No. 179) that amend sthe Defense Production Act (DPA) to protect medical materials for Americans by bolstering our supply chain during times of crisis; Hill (No. 180) that requires an interagency strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria; Himes (No. 181) that instructs the Department of Defense to provide an analysis of the cost of implementing next generation cryptography across the DOD through a report on the resources necessary to fully fund the Information Systems Security Program (ISSP) in order to address cybersecurity requirements; Himes (No. 182) that allows Treasury Department (via FinCEN) to use the special measures authority to designate jurisdictions, accounts, and others that are determined to be ''Primary Money Laundering Concerns'' due to illicit finance involvement such as the cross-border laundering the proceeds of ransomware attacks, business email compromise fraud, and other cyber-enabled financial crimes which are often conducted outside of the correspondent banks; Horsford (No. 183) that authorizes the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of software, emerging technologies, and methodologies to track real-time emissions from installations and installation assets; Horsford (No. 184) that authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to establish data libraries containing data sets relevant to the development of artificial intelligence software and technology and to allow private companies to access such data libraries for the purposes of developing artificial intelligence models and other technical software solutions; Horsford (No. 185) that directs the Department of Defense to conduct a review of the implementation of its CUI program; Houlahan (No. 186) that exempts certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management or successor strategies for contract consolidation; Houlahan (No. 187) that requires the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to collect and analyze data on the use of enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories; Houlahan (No. 188) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the recommendations made by the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence with respect to the Department of Defense to include a determination of whether the Secretary of Defense intends to implement each recommendation; Houlahan (No. 189) that requires an annual report to Congress and OPM from the Chief Human Capital Officers Council describing the activities of the council and a description of barriers preventing agencies from hiring qualified applicants, including for digital talent positions, and recommendations for addressing those barriers; Huizenga (No. 190) that requires the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to Congress detailing the plans and timeline for the recovery operations of the C–119 Gamble Chalk 1 crash site at Mt Silverthorne, Alaska; Jackson Lee (No. 191) that provides authorization for a $10 million increase in funding for increased collaboration with NIH to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer; Jackson Lee (No. 192) that provides authorization for $2.5 million increase in funding to combat post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); Jackson Lee (No. 193) that directs the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations to ensure that candidates granted admission to attend a military academy undergo screening for speech disorders and be provided the results of the screening test and a list of warfare unrestricted line (URL) Officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test. Academy students shall have the option of undergoing speech therapy to reduce speech disorders or impediments; Jackson Lee (No. 194) that establishes a task force on the historical and current barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services; Jackson Lee (No. 195) that requires a report on Maternity Mortality Rates for military members and their dependents; Jackson Lee (No. 196) that requires a report to be submitted to Congress within 240 days following

enactment on the risks posed by debris in low earth orbit and to make recommendations on remediation of risks and outline plans to reduce the incident of space debris; Jackson Lee (No. 197) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress programs and procedures employed to ensure students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs are trained to recognize, resist, and report against recruitment efforts by agents of foreign governments; Jackson Lee (No. 198) that directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report 180 days following enactment that explains the progress made over the history of the Department of Defense and its predecessor departments (Department of War) and experiences in integrating African Americans into the branches of the armed services and the civilian staffing of Pentagon offices and agencies, and the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction; Jackson (No. 199) that expresses the Sense of Congress that Israel is a critical defense partner and highlights various things such as improving interoperability, opposing terrorism in the Middle East, and maintaining a strong relationship; Jacobs (NY) (No. 200) that requires the Department of Defense and all service branches to commence defense innovation open topic activities similar to the ''SBIR Open Topics'' program operated by the Air Force's AFWERX office; Jacobs (CA) (No. 201) that requires a report from the Secretary of State on a conflict assessment in Haiti; Jacobs (CA) (No. 202) that requires human rights vetting of potential recipients of U.S. support to combat terrorism under 10 U.S.C. 127e; Jacobs (CA) (No. 203) requires a strategy to address the root causes of violent extremism and conflict in Mozambique; Jacobs (CA) (No. 204) that requires congressional notifications and an annual reporting requirement related to oversight of the peacekeeping operations account; Jayapal (No. 205) that directs federal agencies to initiate debarment proceedings for contractors with repeat and willful wage theft violations; Jayapal (No. 206) that requires GAO to submit a report on cost analyses of options for reducing nuclear security programs and modifying force structures; Jayapal (No. 207), as modified, that commissions a Defense Department report on estimated savings to come from full drawdown from Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria compared to the status quo ante and the estimated cost of redirecting U.S. personnel and materials to effectively engage in great power competition with Russia and China, including increased outlays in ships, aircraft, nuclear weapons, etc. sufficient to effectively curb and deter both countries militarily in their respective regions; Jones (No. 208) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress by September 30, 2022 a plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of the Department of Defense in line with science-based emissions targets and report to Congress annually thereafter on the progress made towards these emissions reduction targets; Joyce (OH) (No. 209) that directs the Secretary of Defense, along with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security, to report to Congress within one year a plan to combat the Taliban's illegal drug trade; a description of the risk to the United States of drugs emanating from such drug trade, including risks posed by the profits of such drugs; and a description of any actions taken to interdict and prevent such drugs from reaching the United States; Joyce (PA) (No. 210) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to develop an annex (to the National Biodefense Strategy described under Section 104 of title 6, United States Code) for a national biodefense science and technology strategy and implementation plan, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this bill; Katko (No. 211) that establishes a grant at HHS for the formation of Tick Identification Pilot Programs, which will require the ability to submit photo images of ticks and the images to be reviewed by qualified professionals for the likelihood of carrying a tick-borne disease; Katko (No. 212) that revises HUD's Annual Fair Housing Report to specifically report sexual harassment complaints; codifies the DOJ's Sexual Harassment in Housing Initiative; Katko (No. 213) that provides for the Department of Labor to conduct a study on obstacles to employment facing certain Afghan SIVs and other eligible populations legally present in the United States; Keating (No. 214) that requires a pilot program to assess the barriers to women's participation in the national security forces of six participating partner countries; Keller (No. 215) that directs the Secretary of Defense to acquire domestically sourced alternatives to existing defense products, which currently rely on foreign sources alone; Keller (No. 216) that directs the Secretary to report on efforts within the Department of Defense to reduce duplicative information technology contracts within 180 days; Kelly (IL) (No. 217) that establishes a pilot program requiring a spouse specific Transition Assistance Program for a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces eligible for the Transition Assistance Program; Kelly (IL) (No. 218) that requires the DoD provide a briefing to the civilian agencies responsible for certain aspects of U.S. civilian and commercial space activities and relevant Committees in Congress on the threats posed by nation states, in particular China's activities in space

on U.S. civilian and commercial space systems; Kelly (MS) (No. 219) that revises the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act to explicitly include SME and semiconductor materials; Kelly (MS) (No. 220) that directs the Secretary of Defense to execute an investigation to determine if the procurement of optical transmission equipment or services manufactures, produced, or distributed by an entity owned, controlled, or supported by the People's Republic of China; Kelly (MS) (No. 221) that expands eligibility of Military Space Available Travel to Gold Star Family Members by updating Section 2641b(c) of Title 10, United States Code; Kelly (MS) (No. 222) that revises the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act Semiconductor Incentives Program to include SME and semiconductor materials; Kelly (MS) (No. 223) that directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress on the use of funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United Sates Code, for counter-narcotics missions in Central Asia; Khanna (No. 224) that authorizes continued support for ex gratia payments and requires DoD to develop and implement procedures to receive and respond to allegations of civilian harm within 180 days, and provide quarterly reports on DoD's implementation of these procedures; Kilmer (No. 225) that provides for Fair Labor Standard Act (FLSA) protected overtime pay for Navy employees working on Naval vessels Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS); Kilmer (No. 226) that calls for an independent study on the impacts to Navy shipyard workers by the December 2016 pause to the Accelerated Promotion Program (APP); Kinzinger (No. 227) that limits the availability of funds for retirement of RC–26B manned ISR/IAA aircraft; Kirkpatrick (No. 228) that directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to Congress within 45 days a report on the status of the A–10 re-winging program and spend plan for appropriated funds; Krishnamoorthi (No. 229) that authorizes HHS to receive donated vaccines; Lamb (No. 230) that direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a two-year pilot program to employ veterans for Departments of the Interior and Agriculture conservation and resource management projects'; Lamb (No. 231) that ensures veterans service-connected medical qualifications and expertise are utilized by the VA and civilian healthcare facilities to meet the challenges during public health emergencies; Lamborn (No. 232) that requires a report from the Missile Defense Agency on the role of the positions of Director of MDA, Sea-based Weapons Systems, and Deputy Director of MDA with respect to their relationship to the combatant commands on missile defense requirements; Lamborn (No. 233) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on mitigating space debris through the use of on-orbit servicing, assembly, and manufacturing capabilities; Langevin (No. 234) that requires the Department of Homeland Security to designate four Critical Technology Security Centers to evaluate and test the security of technologies essential to national critical functions; Langevin (No. 235) that elevates Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering from advisor to a voting member of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council; Langevin (No. 236) that directs DOD to conduct a study on the best way to organize cyber roles around core functions; Larsen (WA) (No. 237) that extends the authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and major range and test facilities base civilian personnel; Lawrence (MI) (No. 238) that states that the Secretaries of the military departments shall share and implement best practices (including use of civilian industry best practices) regarding the use of retention and exit survey data to identify barriers and lessons learned to improve the retention of female members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries; Lawrence (No. 239) that requires the establishment of a DOULA pilot program at the Department of Veterans Affairs; Lee (NV) (No. 240) that requires GAO to conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces; Lesko (No. 242) that requires a report on the feasibility of establishing an inter-agency United States-Taiwan working group for coordinating cooperation related to semiconductors, including the global supply chain integrity and security of semiconductors; Levin (CA) (No. 243) that expands SCRA protections to a servicemember who receives military orders for a PCS, enters into a telecommunications contract, then receives a stop movement order from DoD in response to a local, national, or global emergency for a period of not less than 30 days which prevents them from using the contract; Levin (CA) (No. 244) that adds and makes technical changes to DoD Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counseling pathway factors; Lieu (No. 245) that establishes an Office of City and State Diplomacy at the State Department and requires the appointment of a senior official to head the office, outlines the duties of the office, authorizes members of the civil service and Foreign Service to be detailed to city halls and state capitols to support their international engagement efforts, and requires a report to Congress followed by annual briefings on the work of the office; Lieu (No. 246) that directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases, including COVID–19, and upon detection, to

alert the handler of the dog; Lieu (No. 247) that extends an existing prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen for two years, or until a specific authorization has been enacted; Lofgren (No. 248) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology; Luria (No. 249) that expresses a sense of Congress that the Government of Iran's decision to enrich uranium up to 60 percent purity is a further escalation and shortens the breakout time to produce enough highly enriched uranium to develop a nuclear weapon, and the Government of Iran should immediately abandon any pursuit of a nuclear weapon; Luria (No. 250) that directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study of the challenges posed by the emergence of militia fleets in the South China Sea; Luria (No. 251) that directs the Secretary of Defense to amend the Space Available Travel program for flights for members of the Armed Services traveling for purposes of attending funerals and memorial services; Lynch (No. 252) that reauthorizes the independent and bipartisan Wartime Contracting Commission to conduct oversight of U.S. contracting and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other areas of contingency operations; and Lynch (No. 253) that expands the mandate of the supervisory team created by the ''Combating Illicit Finance Through Public-Private Partnerships Act'' that is convened by Treasury to examine strategies to improve public-private partnerships to counter illicit finance, to include sanctions evasion and other illicit finance activities (by a yea-and-nay vote of 367 yeas to 59 nays, Roll No. 288); **Pages H5124–25**

Smith (WA) amendment en bloc No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125 that was debated on September 22nd: Lynch (No. 254) that directs the President to reestablish the interagency Afghan Threat Finance Cell to identify and disrupt financial networks related to terrorism, narcotics trafficking, and corruption; Mace (No. 255) that expresses the sense of Congress that there should be designated a Military Heart Health Awareness Day; Mace (No. 256) that establishes a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives; Malinowski (No. 257) that imposes sanctions on foreign persons listed in the report of the Director of National Intelligence for the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi, which is the language from HR 1464 that as passed by voice vote in the Foreign Affairs Committee during the 117th Congress; Malinowski (No. 258) that amends the Export Control Reform Act to right-size the Secretary of Commerce's scope of authority to regulate exports by US persons to foreign military, security, and intelligence agencies; Malinowski (No. 259) that requires the Secretary of State to provide a report on state-sanctioned intimidation and harassment by the Egyptian government against Americans and their families; Malinowski (No. 260) that requires a report by the State Department on allegations of systematic extrajudicial killings and torture by Egyptian security forces and a determination of whether such acts constitute a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; Malinowski (No. 261) that requests the administration make a determination on whether genocide or crimes against humanity have occurred in the Tigray region of Ethiopia; Malinowski (No. 262) that requires the Department of State to report on war crimes and torture committed by US citizens in Libya; Malinowski (No. 263) that requires the President to review certain alleged arms embargo violators for sanction under Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya); Malinowski (No. 264) that prohibits federal agencies from encouraging the weakening of encryption or insertion of backdoors on commercially-available phones, computers, and devices; Malinowski (No. 265) that strengthens the annual reporting requirement on the Vulnerabilities Equities Process (interagency process to determine whether to disclose known cyber-vulnerabilities to the public and industry) Malinowski (No. 266) that requires an annual report to Congress by the State Department on foreign companies proliferating dangerous cyber-weapons and hack-for-hire capabilities to known human rights abusers and repressive governments; Malinowski (No. 267) that requires the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination of the 35 Russian officials and businessmen with respect to the imposition of sanctions; Malliotakis (No. 268) that requires a report to Congress of all malign operations by Iran conducted on United States soil. Including: Iran-backed terrorist attacks, kidnapping, export violations, sanctions busting activities, cyber-attacks, and money laundering; Manning (No. 269) that adds the Bab el-Mandeb Strait to the assessment of the security of global maritime chokepoints; Manning (No. 270) that adds a requirement that the Secretary of Defense notify Congress of any attempt to threaten or abduct a citizen or U.S. resident by a country supporting international terrorism; Manning (No. 271) that adds a Sense of Congress on the safety of women and girls in Afghanistan; Manning (No. 272)

that includes a consideration of the benefits in terms of cost and emissions savings of the increased use of electric vehicles at military installations for transport to Department of Defense education activity facilities; Manning (No. 273) that requires the Secretary of Defense within 60 days to consult with the Secretary of State and appoint an official to assist with the State Department on the continued evacuations of Americans and Afghan partners from Afghanistan; McCarthy (No. 274) that requires an infrastructure assessment and report to the committees of jurisdiction on the Air Force Research Laboratory, Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division for fiscal years 2023 and 2025; McCaul (No. 275) that provides statutory authority and guidance for the interagency ''Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program'' to partner with countries in the Sahel and Maghreb regions of Africa to counter terrorism and violent extremism; McCaul (No. 276) that makes factual findings and declare that the ongoing abuses against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious minorities in the Xinjiang region of the People's Republic of China constitute genocide and crimes against humanity by the Chinese Communist Party; McCaul (No. 277) that requires the State Department to provide briefings and specified materials to U.S. delegations to international athletic competitions regarding human rights and security concerns in certain host countries (Communist countries, Tier 3 countries for human trafficking, or other countries that the Secretary of State determines present serious human rights or counterintelligence concerns); McGovern (No. 278) that modifies the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XXI of PL 114–328) to authorize sanctions for serious human rights abuse, any violation of internationally recognized human rights, or corruption; adds two new reports to Congress; McHenry (No. 279) that directs SEC and CFTC to establish a working group on digital assets; McKinley (No. 280) that instructs the Department of Defense to prioritize domestically owned, U.S. produced sources of synthetic graphite prior to purchasing from other U.S. sources, members of the Industrial Base, or other allies; McKinley (No. 281) that expresses the sense of Congress that having access to a secure and reliable supply of firm, baseload power produced in the United States, including power generated from coal, natural gas, oil, and nuclear sources, is critical to United States national security interests; McNerney (No. 282) that incorporates safety and security into required elements of the strategy for autonomy integration in major weapons systems; McNerney (No. 283) that adds language to include ''designated fields of national and economic importance such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, machine learning, data science, and software engineering'' as part of the U.S. Naval Community College's programs of academic instruction and professional and technical education; Meeks that (No. 284) requires a report and clarification on U.S.-Syria political strategy and policy goals, including diplomatic, development/humanitarian, and security objectives; Meeks (No. 285) that compels the Department of State and Department of Defense to develop and submit an interagency strategy on Somalia and report its findings related to security operations, security sector assistance, and other forms of foreign assistance provided to the Federal Government of Somalia to improve stability, governance, and economic development; Meeks (No. 286) that modifies the management and operations of the Department of State through various measures; Meeks (No. 287) that requires congressional notification for certain rewards provided under the State Department rewards program; Meeks (No. 288) that prohibits the use of US assessed contribution the UN for support of the G5 Sahel Joint Force; Meng (No. 289) that adds the text of the Global Pandemic Prevention and Biosecurity Act, legislation that seeks to address the source of highly infectious diseases beginning in animal species, including by reducing the sale and trade of live and fresh wildlife for human consumption, and addressing food insecurity associated with a reliance on local game and wildlife; Meng (No. 290) that requires that menstrual products are stocked in and made available free of charge in all restrooms in public buildings, including the Smithsonian Institution, the National Gallery of Art, and the U.S. Capitol; Meng (No. 291) that requires that all medical professionals who provide direct care services to patients under the military health system receive a mandatory training on how to screen, intervene, and refer patients to treatment for eating disorders; Meng (No. 292) that requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility, and requires the Department to submit a report to Congress on how the Secretary plans to better engage women veterans to ensure they are aware of the covered fertility services available; Miller (WV) (No. 293) that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide Congress with a briefing on status of women and girls in Afghanistan; Miller (WV) (No. 294) that directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a memorial dedicated to the 13 service members who lost their lives in the attack on the Hamid Karzai International Airport on August 26, 2021; Miller (WV) (No. 295) that blocks any funding for military cooperation or intelligence sharing with the Taliban; Miller (WV) (No.

296) that adds money and classified materials to the report of equipment and arms left behind in Afghanistan by the U.S. Military; Miller-Meeks (No. 297) that provides free annual America the Beautiful Passes to current military service members and also provides free lifetime America the Beautiful Passes to veterans and members of Gold Star Families so they can always access our National Parks and public lands at no cost; Moore (WI) (No. 298) that authorizes the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to provide assistance to states that have created dedicated green alerts or are considering creating such alerts to help locate missing active duty servicemembers or veterans, including to connect located individuals to any VA or DOD benefits they have earned through their military service; Moulton (No. 299) that promotes mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace for Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets; Moulton (No. 300) that amends the Defense Resource Budgeting & Allocation Commission to include a diversity and inclusion statement for the commission membership; Napolitano (No. 301) that increases funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program by $35,281,000 million, matching the program's 2022 funding of $210 million in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, 2022; Napolitano (No. 302) that supports the National Guard Youth Challenge Programs (NGYCP) by instructing the Department of Defense to issue non-state matched funding in limited circumstances of up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated for the NGYCP for fiscal year 2022; Neguse (No. 303) that expands travel and transportation allowances for family members to attend the funeral and memorial services of members; Neguse (No. 305) that allows state and local governments to utilize Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) funds for maintaining and improving military installation resilience, and expands the definition of military installation to include State-owned military facilities; Neguse (No. 306) that expands the annual report submitted by the Department of Defense on vulnerabilities of the National Technology and Industrial Base to include the current and projected impacts of climate change and cyberattacks; Neguse (No. 307) that expresses the Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should take the most recent IPCC report into consideration for decisions about military bases and installations, and should consider adding the recommendations of the report into the Unified Facilities Criteria; Neguse (No. 308) that requires the Department of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) for military construction and planning to incorporate the latest consensus-based codes and standards for energy efficiency by September 1, 2022, and requires an annual report to Congress comparing the current UFC with the latest codes and standards; Neguse (No. 309) that establishes a housing stipend for federal wildland firefighters, many of whom are veterans, hired at a location more than 50 miles from their primary residence with the allowance being determined by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture and be based on the cost of living in the area of deployment; Neguse (No. 310) that establishes a mental health program for federal wildland firefighters, many of whom are veterans, including a mental health awareness campaign, peer-to-peer support network, expansion of the Critical Incident Stress Management Program, mental health leave, and ensuring trauma-informed mental health professionals are readily available to provide services; Neguse (No. 311) that encourages the Department of Defense to contract with women-owned, minority-owned and small disadvantaged businesses in qualified military construction apprenticeship programs; Newman (No. 312) that directs the Department of Defense to conduct a study on herbicide agent exposure, such as Agent Orange and Agent Purple in the Panama Canal Zone between January 1, 1958–December 31, 1999, or the day in which a member of armed services departed from official duty in the Panama Canal Zone; Newman (No. 313) that requires the involvement of accredited service officers from military and veteran service organizations in the Transition Assistance Program; Newman (No. 314) that amends the Small Business Act to clarify that the HUBZone Price Evaluation Preference applies to certain contracts; Norman (No. 315) that directs the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress showing they are in compliance with disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds as required by federal law; Norman (No. 316) that requests a report from the armed services on substance abuse by servicemembers and their dependents with 180 days of enactment; Norton (No. 317) that corrects a longstanding drafting error and clarify that D.C. National Guard members who are federal civilian employees are entitled to leave without loss in pay or time from their civilian employment during their mobilization; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 318) that prohibits funds from being used to provide weapons or military aid or military training to Saudi Arabia's Rapid Intervention Force (RIF), the unit responsible for the murder of U.S. journalist Jamal Khoshoggi; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 319) that prohibits funds from being used to conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless certain actions are taken by the Colombian Government; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 320) that requires the

Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to Congress a report on human rights in Colombia, including an assessment of the capabilities of the military and paramilitary forces of Colombia; a description of the human rights climate in Colombia; an assessment of the Colombian military and paramilitary forces' adherence to human rights; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 321) that requires the Secretary of State to make a yearly determination as to whether Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron committed gross violations of human rights, and prohibits funds and export licenses for certain items to that Squadron upon a positive determination; Omar (No. 322) that requires reporting on recent security assistance programs to Mali, Guinea, and Chad; Omar (No. 323) that requires annual reporting to the Foreign Affairs and Armed Services Committees on U.S. strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; Omar (No. 324) that requires State and USAID to report on human trafficking and slavery in Libya, and develop a strategy for addressing root causes and holding perpetrators accountable; Pallone (No. 325) that requires a report from the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, addressing allegations that some units of foreign countries that have participated in security cooperation programs under section 333 of title 10, U.S.C. may have also committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights before or while receiving U.S. security assistance; Panetta (No. 326) that authorizes the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to conduct an annual survey of Federal employees to assess Executive agency performance, leadership, employee satisfaction, and organizational resilience; Panetta (No. 327) that requires the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, provide a report and briefing on Project Pele mobile nuclear microreactors; Pence (No. 328) that extends by 2 years the sunset date for Sec. 1651 of the FY2019 NDAA (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) Pilot Program on Regional Cybersecurity Training Center for the Army National Guard; Perry (No. 329) that makes it the policy of the United States to reject any attempt by the People's Republic of China to mandate that US vessels provide them with information about US vessels (ship name, call sign, location, type of cargo) in areas that China illegally includes as part of its maritime claims; Pfluger (No. 330) that requires DNI, DHS, and DOD to conduct a threat assessment of terrorist threats to the United States posed by the prisoners released by the Taliban from the Pul-e-Charkhi Prison and Parwan Detention Facility in Afghanistan; Pfluger (No. 331) that requires DOD and State to complete a report on ANDSF aircraft left in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, or other foreign countries; Phillips (No. 332) that requires the Secretary of the Army to identify and establish a plan to clean up contaminated sites where the Department has previously participated in cleanup efforts, but due to contaminants not discovered until after transfer or newly identified contaminants, additional clean-up may be required; Phillips (No. 333) that requires a Secretary of Defense report on how the US is working with other countries in CENTCOM area of responsibility to improve Israel's coordination with other regional militaries and also requires the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator provide an analysis of the strategic initiatives taken to integrate the Abraham Accords into congressionally authorized and appropriated programs; Phillips (No. 334) that requires the Secretary of State to deliver an annual report on U.S. policy towards South Sudan, including the most recent approved interagency strategy developed to address political, security, and humanitarian issues prevalent in the country since it gained independence from Sudan in July 2011; Phillips (No. 335) that requires the US Coordinator for the Arctic Region to assess, develop, and budget for plans, policies, and actions related to strengthening US diplomatic presence with Arctic countries, enhancing resilience capacities of Arctic countries, and assessing risks regarding environmental change and increased civilian and military activities by Arctic countries; Phillips (No. 336) that requires the Secretary of the Air Force report on its justification for the C–130 total aircraft inventory reduction, considering such recommendation is inconsistent with the 2018 and 2020 mobility capabilities requirements studies; Phillips (No. 337) that requires DOD to submit a report on the effects of the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification on small businesses; Phillips (No. 338) that requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, to report on countries for which the Department has a presence and are suitable for stabilization operations support provided under Section 1210A of FY20 NDAA to inform ongoing interagency discussions on stabilization efforts; Phillips (No. 339) that expands the recusal time frame from one to two years for DoD officers and employees when the financial interests of any organization they were involved in (including employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner) as well as any former direct competitor or client organization are being considered; Porter (No. 340) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to conduct a declassification review of documents related to U.S. weapons testing in the Marshall Islands during the Cold War; Porter (No. 341) that requires the Secretary of

Defense to brief and deliver to Congress a report regarding Government Accountability Office recommendations to Combat Trafficking in Persons by Department of Defense contractors; Porter (No. 342) that extends the sunset date and makes modifications to the reporting requirement in Sec. 1205(f) of the FY15 NDAA; Porter (No. 343) that directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, to submit a report to Congress on the risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness posed by wildland fire; Porter (No. 344) that requires a quarterly summary of Department of Defense reports delivered to Congress in the previous quarter; Porter (No. 345) that seeks to require an independent study of lessons learned during the war in Afghanistan for security cooperation; Porter (No. 346) that limits funding for travel by the Secretary of Defense pending delivery of certain congressionally mandated reports and briefing on compliance with statutory reporting requirements; Porter (No. 347) that requires a Department of Defense Inspector General audit of NATO policies and processes for sexual assault and sexual harassment involving U.S. personnel; Posey (No. 348) that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available; Pressley (No. 349) that expresses the Sense of Congress that the President should make full use of his authority under the Defense Production Act to scale vaccine production and deployment globally, and protect Americans from the risk of emerging viral threats; Quigley (No. 350) that establishes the foreign policy of the United States to work with state and non-state partners to shut down certain commercial wildlife markets, end the trade in terrestrial wildlife for human consumption, and build international coalitions to reduce the demand for wildlife as food, to prevent the emergence of future zoonotic pathogens; Quigley (No. 351) that expands the existing US Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement attache program; Radewagen (No. 352) that transfers final decision-making power of protested HUBZone small business status of a small business concern from the Associate Administrator of the Office of Government Contracting & Business Development to the SBA Office of Hearings and Appeals; Reschenthaler (No. 353) that directs the National Academies to study the feasibility of providing enhanced research security services to further protect the United States research enterprise against foreign interference, theft, and espionage; Reschenthaler (No. 354) that states that no funds authorized under this Act may be made available for any purpose to EcoHealth Alliance, Inc; Reschenthaler (No. 355) that adds countries that are major producers of fentanyl and fentanyl-like substances to the Majors List and adds a new section on fentanyl to the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report; Reschenthaler (No. 356) that develops and implements an investment and sustainment plan to ensure the sourcing of cannon tubes for the purpose of mitigating risk to the Army and the industrial base; Reschenthaler (No. 357) that includes Purple Heart award recipients on the DOD military valor website who receive the award after the enactment of this Act; Reschenthaler (No. 358) that expresses a Sense of Congress that the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; Ross (No. 359) that requires a report on the availability of menstrual hygiene products on military bases and accommodations related to menstrual hygiene available to members of the Armed Forces; Ross (No. 360) that requires a report on potential TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests for certain medical conditions; Ruiz (No. 361) that requires GAO to conduct a study on the factors contributing to low numbers of Hispanic officers and enlisted members in leadership positions within the DOD and recommendations to increase Hispanic representation; Ruiz (No. 362) that requires GAO to conduct a study on the factors contributing to low numbers of Hispanic students and in leadership positions within the military service academies and recommendations to increase Hispanic representation; Sablan (No. 363) that adds the Northern Mariana Islands to the definition of ''state'' for the purposes of the Small Business Administration's microloan program; Salazar (No. 364) that encourages the Navy to explore and solicit more artificial reefing opportunities for retired Navy ships; and Salazar (No. 365) that raises sole source contracting thresholds for certain small business concerns (8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned) from current levels to $10,000,000 for manufacturing contracts and $8,000,000 for other types (by a yea-and-nay vote of 362 yeas to 59 nays, Roll No. 289);

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Smith (WA) en bloc amendment No. 4 consisting of the following amendments printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125 that was debated on September 22nd: San Nicholas (No. 366) that mandates the inclusion of Tribal and Territory officials in the ''National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing'' and extends that report for an additional five years (or three reports); Sanchez (No.

367) that requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to assess the capacity and efforts of NATO to counter misinformation and disinformation and offer recommendations be sent to HASC, HFAC, and US Members to NATO PA; Sanchez (No. 368) that authorizes not more than $5,000,000 to the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence to enhance capability, cooperation, and information sharing on strategic communications within NATO and requires briefings on the efforts of the Department of Defense to strengthen the role of the Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO; Sanchez (No. 369) that requires a briefing and a report be delivered to Members on HASC, HFAC, and NATO PA's US delegation on how the Department of Defense is working with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, and offer recommendations to improve strategic communications within NATO; Sanchez (No. 370) that expresses the sense of Congress that the US should prioritize countering misinformation, increasing NATO's resources, building technological resilience, and supporting NATO and NATO PA; Sanchez (No. 371) that requests a report from the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to be sent within one year to Congress reporting on the obstacles veterans experience related to receiving benefits under Federal housing programs, including obstacles relating to women veterans, LGBTQ+ veterans face, and multi-generational family types, and obstacles relating to eligibility requirements (including local Area Median Income limits, chronicity and disability requirements, and required documentation); Sanchez (No. 372) that requests a report from the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs in coordination with the Secretaries of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Labor submitted to Congress related to how often and what type of supportive services (such as career transition, mental health services, and services for elderly veterans) are being offered to and used by veterans, and requests additional data on any correlation between a lack of supportive services programs and the likelihood of veterans falling into housing insecurity; Sanchez (No. 373) that implements reporting requirements regarding private security contractor contracts to allow increased Congressional oversight of private security contractor DOD contracts; Schakowsky (No. 374) that requires the Secretary of Defense to order the names of the 74 sailors who died in the USS Frank E. Evans disaster in 1969 be added to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall; Schiff (No. 375) that establishes measures to protect the human rights of journalists. Expands the scope of required reports related to violations of the human rights of journalists, requires the President to impose certain property- and visa-blocking sanctions on persons responsible for gross violations of the human rights of journalists, and prohibits certain foreign assistance to a governmental entity of a country if an official acting under authority of the entity has committed a gross violation of human rights against a journalist; Schiff (No. 376) that includes parental bereavement as eligible paid leave for federal employees; Schneider (No. 377) that codifies into law the existing, successful Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life; Schneider (No. 378) that requires the creation of a U.S.-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group; Schneider (No. 379) that requests a Department of Defense report on the obligation and expenditure of funds that were authorized to be appropriated for Overseas Contingency Operations for Fiscal Year 2010 and Fiscal Year 2019; Schrader (No. 380) that directs the U.S. Army Veterinary Services to conduct an updated study on the potential introduction of foreign animal diseases and current prevention protocol and strategies to protect the health of military working dogs; Schrader (No. 381) that establishes a national One Health Framework to coordinate federal activities around zoonotic disease prevention, preparation, and response, driven by DoD, HHS, USDA, CDC, EPA, and other related agencies and departments; Schrier (No. 382) that directs DOD, in coordination with the White House, FEMA, and HHS, to report on the current status of COVID–19 rapid test procurement through the Defense Production Act as required by the American Rescue Plan; Schrier (No. 383) that directs GAO to report on the effectiveness of current health screenings administered to servicemembers separating from the military to identify the risk of social isolation and other health concerns; Schrier (No. 384) that requires the Secretary of Defense to implement a GAO recommendation to establish strategies for sharing information on outreach approaches to raise awareness of employment resources among military spouses; Schweikert (No. 385) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress regarding recommendations on cyber hygiene practices; Austin Scott (GA) (No. 386) that expands the ''Never Contract with the Enemy'' program and the applicability of the statutory authorities initially authorized under Sections 841, 842, and 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291); Austin Scott (GA) (No. 387) that adds

the services provided to Gold Star Families to the reporting requirements of the Quadrennial Quality of Life Review; Austin Scott (GA) (No. 388) that raises the caps on the funds made available by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to purchase items during any fiscal year from the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund; Scott (VA) (No. 389) that supports the deployment of stormwater management infrastructure on and around military installations to enhance installation resilience and conserve stormwater-stressed ecosystems; David Scott (GA) (No. 390) that requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all contractors and subcontractors for military construction (MilCon) projects have a plan to hire, retain, and increase African American and other nontraditional apprentice populations; Sherman (No. 391) that authorizes the Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Government of Iraq and in consultation and coordination with the Government of Iraq, to provide support for vetted forces in Iraq operating in the Nineveh Plains to successfully facilitate the return of religious minorities; Sherrill (No. 392) that implements a pilot program to optimize services available for transitioning service members, and provide valuable data for future transition efforts; Slotkin (No. 393) that directs the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to build on its existing work by codifying a National Cyber Exercise Program, in order to test U.S. response plans for major cyber incidents; Slotkin (No. 394) that requires the Secretary of State, in coordination with other Departments and Agencies, to develop a strategy to safely process Afghans abroad with pending special immigrant visa applications and refugee referrals, and regular progress reports on the number of Afghan special immigrant visas and referrals, and their locations; Smith (WA) (No. 395) that honors the United States Armed Servicemembers who served in Afghanistan; Smith (NJ) (No. 396) that requires the GAO to conduct a study of the possible experimentation of ticks, insects, or vector-borne agents by the DOD between 1950 and 1977 for use as a bioweapon; Soto (No. 397) that directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within a year of implementing the plan developed in response to GAO recommendations on tracking, response, and training for civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding sexual harassment and assault; Soto (No. 398) that adds related technologies like advanced storage capacity to the renewable or clean energy resources that can be considered to further data center energy efficiency and resiliency; Soto (No. 399) that adds ''distributed ledger technologies'' to the definition of ''digital talent'' when specifying the responsibilities of the digital talent recruiting officer and the technologies they are trying to identify future talent and closing any skills gaps; Soto (No. 400) that adds ''blockchain and cryptographic technologies'' to the list of technologies that are included in the Department's support for industry participation in global standards organizations; Soto (No. 401) that adds blockchain technologies in the consideration of technologies to use to assist in the technology pilot program transmission absent uniform services and overseas votes that builds on successful state-based initiatives for overseas servicemember voting; Soto (No. 402) that adds blockchain technologies to the technologies considered to help improve and development the Department's digital health strategy in order to improve digital health care strategy & data organization; Soto (No. 403) that requires military service academies and senior reserve officer's training corps to report on their plans to increase the number of minority cadets and midshipmen; Spanberger (No. 404) that recognizes the service and sacrifice of Atomic Veterans by requiring the President to issue a proclamation every year calling on the people of the United States to observe Atomic Veterans Day; Spanberger (No. 405) that requires a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks (Open RAN or O–RAN) technology, including descriptions of U.S. efforts to ensure we are leading in standards development and assessments of national security risks associated with certain dynamics in the O–RAN industry; Spanberger (No. 406) that strengthens interagency coordination and response to suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents, sometimes referred to as ''Havana Syndrome,'' including by requiring the administration to designate senior officials at the National Security Council and at relevant agencies to manage and coordinate the response and report to Congress on these efforts; Speier (No. 407) that requires the Secretary of Defense to implement a GAO recommendation to update acquisition rules to require contractors to represent that their employees comply with DoD post-employment lobbying restrictions; Speier (No. 408) that extends the ''cooling-off'' period for senior executive branch officials who leave government service from 1 year to 2 years before former officials may lobby their previous agency; Speier (No. 409) that requires the Department of Defense to submit a report and brief Congress on its plan to implement the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military's recommendation to standardize and better integrate gender advisors and women, peace, and security principles across organizations within the Defense Department; Speier (No. 410) that adds TRICARE coverage for preconception and prenatal carrier genetic screening tests; adds reporting requirement for

utilization of the newly covered tests; Speier (No. 411) that removes barriers to and improves the processing of applications and evacuation of Afghan refugees, especially prominent Afghan women and individuals working in support of democracy and human rights including women's rights; Stauber (No. 412) that requires the status of a company be updated in the System for Award Management when a final decision is made pursuant to such concern's small business or socioeconomic (i.e. HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, women-owned, 8(a)) status; Stauber (No. 413) that allows the Secretary of the Navy to solicit contracts from non-homeport shipyards for maintenance work should the shipyards meet the Navy's requirements for ship repair work; Stefanik (No. 414) that establishes a Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science through the National Science and Technology Council; Stefanik (No. 415) that amends Sec. 1216 to clarify requirements related to quarterly briefings on the security environment in Afghanistan and U.S. military operations related to the security of, and threats emanating from, Afghanistan; Steil (No. 416) that requires the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests; Steil (No. 417) that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on the status of United States and United Nations sanctions imposed with respect to the Taliban; Steil (No. 418) that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to regularly report to Congress any sanctions waivers provided to allow transactions between financial institutions and a state sponsor of terrorism or a sanctioned person; Stewart (No. 419) that requires a briefing, not later than March 1, 2022, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on current and future plans for the replacement of aging aerospace ground equipment; Takano (No. 420) that ensures DOD OIG considers sexual orientation in any future Department-wide Racial Disparity Reviews; Tenney (No. 421) that revises the report on Iran's military capabilities to include all instances of the supply, sale, or transfer of arms or related material, to or from Iran; Tenney (No. 422) that requires a report on the United Nations arms embargo on Iran and its effectiveness in constraining Iran's ability to supply, sell, or transfer arms or related material while the arms embargo was in effect; Tenney (No. 423) that requires a report on all IRGC-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular posts outside of Iran, and the ways in which the Departments of Defense and State are working with partner nations to inform them of the threat posed by IRGC-affiliated operatives; Tenney (No. 424) that establishes a China Watcher Program within the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense, to monitor and combat the People's Republic of China's malign influence across military, economic, and political sectors in foreign countries, and will monitor the PRC's military trends abroad and counters its advancements in foreign nations that pose a threat to US interests and the rules-based order; Tenney (No. 425) that establishes a program for the Department of Air Force to develop a proof-of-concept quantum network testbed that may be accessed by prototype quantum computers; Tenney (No. 426) that requires a report on the net worth of Syrian president Bashar al-Assad; Thompson (MS) (No. 427) that adds a new title with measures related to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), comprised of House-passed legislative provisions to strengthen and improve DHS headquarters, research and development, cybersecurity, and transportation security, among other matters; Thompson (PA) (No. 428) that requires the Secretary of the Navy to submit to Congress a report detailing the processing of Requests for Equitable Adjustment by the Department of the Navy, including progress in complying with the covered directive; Tiffany (No. 429) that enhances cooperation with Ukraine's titanium sector as an alternative to China and Russia for the US Defense industrial base; Titus (No. 430) that orders a report by the State Department and USAID assessing the United States assistance to Turkmenistan, including the impact on public health outcomes related to COVID–19 in Turkmenistan; Titus (No. 431) that requires a report by the Secretary of State on the activities of the Grey Wolves organization undertaken against U.S. interests, allies, and international partners, including a review of the criteria met for designation as a foreign terrorist organization; Tlaib (No. 432) that adds a requirement that individuals in charge of oversight of privatized military housing be evaluated on their performance addressing instances and concerns about housing discrimination; Tlaib (No. 433) that clarifies that surveys on diversity, equity and inclusion and annual reports on sexual assaults and racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system must address islamophobia; Tlaib (No. 434) that directs the Secretary of State to submit a plan to Congress for vetting foreign security assistance participants for participation in groups that have a violent ideology; Torres (CA) (No. 436) that adds the text of the Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021, which directs the State Department to enter into bilateral multi-year agreements, known as ''Women and Children Protection Compacts,'' with

the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, specifically to strengthen the countries' criminal justice systems and civil protection courts, create safe communities and protect vulnerable families, ensure the safety of children in schools and promote early prevention and detection of gender-based violence and domestic abuse, and increase access to high quality health care; Torres (NY) (No. 437) that directs DHS to modernize its information and communications technology or services (ICT(S)) acquisitions process by requiring the Under Secretary for Management to issue Department-wide guidance to require DHS contractors to submit software bills of materials (SBOM) that identify the origins of each component of the software furnished to DHS; Torres (NY) (No. 438) that ensures that private sector, nonfinancial entities can participate in the Financial Crime Enforcement Network Exchange, and ensures that information use and confidentiality limitations apply to these entities; Torres (NY) (No. 439) that requires the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to review and assess programs administered by the Agency to improve Federal network security; Trahan (No. 440) that requires the National Space Council to submit a report that includes an assessment of the risks space debris orbiting the Earth imposes on night sky luminance, collision risk, radio interference, astronomical data loss by satellite streaks, and other potential factors relevant to space exploration, research, and national security; Trone (No. 441) that prioritizes efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances; Turner (No. 442) that requires the President to submit to Congress an assessment of China's compliance with Article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty; Turner (No. 443) that requires the Secretary of Defense to certify the extent to which Afghan Security Forces' equipment in Uzbekistan has been transferred to a foreign nation and not been transferred to Taliban or Afghanistan and to report on the disposition of said equipment and the circumstances which led to such disposition; Turner (No. 444) that authorizes the Secretary of the Energy to release its reversionary interest in real property and a building formerly used by the National Nuclear Security Administration to the Community Improvement Corporation of Clark County, a non-profit entity created by the City of Springfield, Ohio; Turner (No. 445) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report annually on anomalies related to the sensors used in international monitoring system of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization; Turner (No. 446) that amends Section 1301 for the purpose of including ''NATO specific infrastructure'' in a Secretary of Defense reporting requirement on the status of U.S. military investment in Europe including the European Deterrence Initiative; Turner (No. 447) that expresses a Sense of Congress in support of the Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania and their importance to the defenses of Poland, Romania, the United States, and NATO members; Turner (No. 448) that makes technical corrections related to Section 1608, National Security Council Briefing on Potential Harmful Interference to Global Positioning System; Valadao (No. 449) that requires a report within 180 days of all U.S. humanitarian and developmental assistance programs in Nagorno Karabakh, including an analysis of the effectiveness of such programs and any plans for future assistance; Van Duyne (No. 450) that requires the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Central Intelligence Agency to jointly report to Congress on vulnerabilities in supply chains that are critical to U.S. national security, economic security, or public health; Vargas (No. 451) that expands certain authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 and directs the President and federal agencies to take specific actions to support the production of critical medical supplies during the COVID–19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) emergency, including with respect to private-sector coordination, needs assessments, and overall strategies; Velázquez (No. 452) that exempts certain thresholds from periodic adjustments for inflation; Wagner (No. 454) that requires the Secretary of State to develop a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); Walberg (No. 455) that requires an evaluation of the capabilities of the Taliban post-withdrawal to monetize through the transfer of abandoned covered United States equipment, property, and classified material to adversaries of the United States; Walberg (No. 456) that promotes United States leadership in standards-setting bodies that set standards for 5G networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks; encourages participation by companies and a wide variety of relevant stakeholders (not including any company or relevant stakeholder that the Assistant Secretary has determined to be not trusted) in such standards-setting bodies; Waltz (No. 457) that prohibits DoD assistance to the government of Afghanistan if such government includes any individual belonging to a designated foreign terrorist organization; Waltz (No. 458) that establishes a research security training requirement for Federal research grant personnel; Waltz (No. 459) that prohibits malign talent recruitment program participants from receipt of research and development awards from Federal research agencies; Waters (No. 460) that includes the Federal Officer Candidate and

Training Schools in the collection of demographic information and improves a central source of military leader training in the service-wide diversity and inclusion efforts; Waters (No. 461) that requires the collection of demographic information of students enrolled in the JROTC program and tasks that an assessment of JROTC program's diverse recruitment and retention efforts be conducted; Waters (No. 462) that states that it is the policy of the United States that it will not recognize the Burmese military junta as the official government of Burma for the purpose of the provision of assistance from the international financial institutions (IFIs); Wenstrup (No. 463) that exempts from the Separation Health and Physical Examination (SHPE) requirement certain members of the Reserve Component and National Guard who are not fully separating from the military, but rather returning from Active Duty status to reserve or guard status; Wild (No. 464) that requires an annual report on and congressional notification of U.S. efforts to counter malign foreign influence in Africa; Wild (No. 465) that requires a report on human rights abuses related to arms exported by the top five global arms exporters, which includes both China and Russia; Wild (No. 466) that increases funding by $1 million dollars for the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies for civilian harm mitigation and increases funding by $1 million dollars for the Institute of Security Governance for civilian harm mitigation to ensure robust and effective efforts to reduce civilian casualties and harm; Williams (GA) (No. 467) that tasks the Small Business Administration with maintaining a resource guide for small businesses operating as child care providers that includes guidance on topics such as operations, finances, and compliance with relevant laws; Williams (GA) (No. 468) that reestablishes the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force, a federal interagency task force focused on improving compliance, public education, and enforcement of equal pay laws; Wilson (SC) (No. 469) that authorize the Secretary of Defense to make impact aid payments to local educational agencies who have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities; Wittman (No. 470) that requires a report on current commercial satellite communication (COMSATCOM) initiatives, particularly new NGSO COMSATCOM technologies, the Navy has employed to increase SATCOM throughput to afloat platforms currently constrained by legacy capabilities; Young (No. 471) that requires an Air Force strategy for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the National Defense and Arctic strategies; Schneider (No. 472) that codifies into law the existing, successful Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life; Smith (NJ) (No. 473) that directs the Army Corps of Engineers to provide each Army Corps district with clarifying and uniform guidance that conforms with USDOL's regulations and guidance with respect to proper implementation and enforcement of existing laws regarding worker classification by federal construction contractors and subcontractors; Lieu (No. 474) that authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) to use any funds collected pursuant to easements, or other use-agreements at the West LA VA for the development of supportive housing and services on campus for homeless veterans; Slotkin (No. 475) that revises the language for the definition of plant based protein for clarity purposes; and Escobar (No. 476) that directs GAO to examine DoD and the military services' policies on servicemembers' tattoos (by a yea-and-nay vote of 360 yeas to 66 nays, Roll No. 290); **Pages H5125–26**

Leger Fernandez amendment (No. 241 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that provides an apology to individuals and their families in NM, UT, ID, and other states who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing (by a yea-and-nay vote of 240 yeas to 185 nays, Roll No. 291); and **Pages H5126–27**

Torres (CA) amendment (No. 435 printed in part C of H. Res. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that reinstates standard Congressional Notification procedures for the export of certain items to foreign countries (by a yea-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 292). **Page H5127**

Rejected:

Bowman amendment (No. 25 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to prohibit U.S. military presence in Syria without Congressional approval within one year of enactment (by a yea-and-nay vote of 141 nays to 286 nays, Roll No. 276); **Pages H5115–16**

Johnson (GA) amendment (No. 36 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to restrict the Department of Defense (DoD) from transferring certain surplus military property to federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (by a yea-and-nay vote of 198 yeas to 231 nays, Roll No. 281); **Pages H5118–19**

Garamendi amendment (No. 38 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to prohibit funding for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program and W87–1 (by a yea-and-nay vote of 118 yeas to 299 nays, Roll No. 282); **Pages H5119–20**

Schrader amendment (No. 39 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to reduce Unfunded Priority Lists to only the six Service Branches of the United States

Military and United States Special Operations Command (by a yea-and-nay vote of 167 yeas to 256 nays, Roll No. 283); **Pages H5120–21**

Ocasio-Cortez amendment (No. 40 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to reduce overall authorization level by 10%; excludes military personnel, DoD federal civilian workforce, and defense health program accounts from the 10% reduction (by a yea-and-nay vote of 86 yeas to 332 nays, Roll No. 284); **Pages H5121–22**

Jacobs (CA) amendment (No. 41 printed in part C of H. Rept. 117–125) that was debated on September 22nd that sought to reduce amounts authorized for defense spending in FY22 to no more than the amount requested by the President (by a yea-and-nay vote of 142 yeas to 286 nays, Roll No. 285); **Page H5122**

H. Res. 667, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 3755), (H.R. 4350), and (H.R. 5305) was agreed to Tuesday, September 21st.

Agreed that in the engrossment of the bill, the clerk be authorized to correct spelling, punctuation, section-numbering and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House. **Page H5128**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Nineteen votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5114–15, H5115–16, H5116, H5116–17, H5117–18, H5118, H5119, H5119–20, H5120–21, H5121–22, H5122, H5122–23, H5123–24, H5124, H5124–25, H5125, H5125–26, H5126–27, and H5127.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 9:55 p.m.

Committee Meetings

VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKETS IN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Committee on Agriculture: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Voluntary Carbon Markets in Agriculture and Forestry''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LENDING IN A CRISIS: REVIEWING THE FEDERAL RESERVE'S EMERGENCY LENDING POWERS DURING THE PANDEMIC AND EXAMINING PROPOSALS TO ADDRESS FUTURE ECONOMIC CRISES

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on National Security, International Development and Monetary Policy held a hearing entitled ''Lending in a Crisis: Reviewing the Federal Reserve's Emergency Lending Powers During the Pandemic and Examining Proposals To Address Future Economic Crises''. Testimony was heard from Shawn Wooden, Treasurer, Connecticut; and public witnesses.

SHIFTING THE POWER: ADVANCING LOCALLY-LED DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNER DIVERSIFICATION IN U.S. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations, and Global Corporate Social Impact held a hearing entitled ''Shifting the Power: Advancing Locally-Led Development and Partner Diversification in U.S. Development Programs''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

TRANSATLANTIC COOPERATION ON COUNTERING GLOBAL TERRORISM AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber; and Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Global Counterterrorism held a joint hearing entitled ''Transatlantic Cooperation on Countering Global Terrorism and Violent Extremism''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ADVANCING EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE AND STEWARDSHIP AT NOAA

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled ''Advancing Earth System Science and Stewardship at NOAA''. Testimony was heard from Richard W. Spinrad, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, and Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

DISRUPTION IN THE SKIES: THE SURGE IN AIR RAGE AND ITS EFFECTS ON WORKERS, AIRLINES, AND AIRPORTS

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Aviation held a hearing entitled ''Disruption in the Skies: The Surge in Air Rage and Its Effects on Workers, Airlines, and Airports''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS: HOW PRACTICING CIVILITY, COLLABORATION, AND LEADERSHIP CAN EMPOWER MEMBERS

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Pathways to Success: How Practicing Civility, Collaboration, and Leadership Can Empower Members''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, September 27

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5305, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, September 24

House Chamber

Program for Friday: Consideration of H.R. 3755—Women's Health Protection Act of 2021.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Costa, Jim, Calif., E1013, E1018
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