United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2022 No. 73

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 3, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JAMES P. MCGOVERN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Good Shepherd, may we hear You speak this day. In the voices of those around us—friends, colleagues, counselors, may we hear Your words of love, support, and challenge. Speak through them in ways we can understand.

Raise Your voice above the noise of cynicism and distrust, that we would instead be inclined to hope and mutual support. Make Your appeal to grace and mercy louder and more compelling that we would ignore the distractions of power and greed.

We pray the wisdom to know Your voice when the cacophony of life attempts to disguise and silence Your guidance. But hearing the familiarity of Your voice, may we strive to follow it wherever You lead us.

For You, O Lord, care for us deeply. You will not let the righteous out of Your sight. Your hedge of protection surrounds us. No one will snatch us out of Your hand.

We, the sheep of Your fold, are held closely in Your endless care. We are bound by Your boundless love. We are embraced in Your everlasting arms.

In this may we find our strength this day. In Your 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. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

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

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 2, 2022.

Hon. Nancy Pelosi,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 2, 2022, at 4:00 p.m.

That the Senate passed S. 4119.

Appointments:

Afghanistan War Commission

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Deputy Clerk.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 497.—An Act to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes.

S. 658.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with cybersecurity consortia for training, and for other purposes.

S. 812.—An Act to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 3522.—An Act to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Friday, May 6, 2022.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 3 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, May 6, 2022, at 10 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–3858. A letter from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Model Years 2024-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks [NHTSA-2021-0053] (RIN: 2127-AM34) received April 26, 2022, 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–3859. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf

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of Alaska [Docket No.: 210201-0018; RTID 0648-XB183] received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3860. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2021 Closure for Spiny Lobster in the U.S. Caribbean Off Puerto Rico [Docket No.: 150623546-6395-02; RTID 0648-XB228] received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3861. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries [Docket No.: 180117042-8884-02] (RTID: 0648-XB214) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3862. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's inseason modification of 2021 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Commercial Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Action #18 [Docket No.: 210505-0101] (RTID: 0648-XB196) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3863. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's inseason modification of 2021 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Commercial Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Action #17 [Docket No.: 210505-0101; RTID 0648-XB156) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3864. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries [Docket No.: 180117042-8884-02] (RTID: 0648-XB145) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3865. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 210217-0022; RTID 0648-XB142] received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3866. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reapportionment of the 2021 Gulf of Alaska Pacific Halibut Prohibited Species Catch Limits for the Trawl Deep-Water and Shallow-Water Fishery Categories [Docket No.: 210210-0018] (RTID: 0648-XB141) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3867. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Kamchatka Flounder in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 210217-0022] (RTID: 0648-XB064) received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3868. A letter from the Chief, Division or Regulations, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Curation of Federally Owned or Administered Archeological Collections [NPS-WASO-CR-33054; PPWOCRADI0, PCU00RP14R50000] (RIN: 1024-AE58) received March 20, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3869. A letter from the Chief, Division or Regulations, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Colonial National Historical Park; Vessels and Commercial Passenger-Carrying Motor Vehicles [NPS-COLO-31886; GPO Deposit Account 4311H2] (RIN: 1024-AE39) received March 20, 2022., pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3870. A letter from the Chief, Division or Regulations, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore; Snowmobiles [NPS-PIRO-32442;
PPMWPIRON0PPMRSNR1Z.Y00000
200P103601] (RIN: 1024-AE53) received March 20, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC–3871. A letter from the Chief, Division or Regulations, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments [NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-33240; PPWOVPADU0/PPMPRLE1Y.Y00000] (RIN: 1024-AE69) received March 20, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3872. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the TELEGRID Technologies, Inc. TELEGRID DE2020 Unmanned Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1088] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3873. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the Wingcopter GmbH 198 US Unmanned Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1087] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3874. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1180; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00794-R; Amendment 39-21967; AD 2022-06-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3875. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0279; Project Identifier AD-2022-00257-T; Amendment 39-21982; AD 2022-06-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3876. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Goodrich Externally-Mounted Hoist Assemblies [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1120; Project Identifier 2019-SW-056-AD; Amendment 39-21962; AD 2022-05-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3877. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0278; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01437-R; Amendment 39-21979; AD 2022-06-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3878. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0157; Project Identifier AD-2022-00193-R; Amendment 39-21969; AD 2022-06-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3879. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Honda Aircraft Company LLC Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0838; Project Identifier AD-2020-01590-A; Amendment 39-21965; AD 2022-05-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3880. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Various Restricted Category Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0158; Project Identifier AD-2022-00199-R; Amendment 39-21971; AD 2022-06-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3881. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Division Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0959; Project Identifier AD-2021-00830-E; Amendment 39-21975; AD 2022-06-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3882. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1007; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00324-R; Amendment 39-21917; AD 2022-02-20] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3883. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1012; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00697-R; Amendment 39-21916; AD 2022-02-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3884. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0886; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00341-R; Amendment 39-21903; AD 2022-02-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3885. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1181; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00562-R; Amendment 39-21901; AD 2022-02-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3886. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0887; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00045-R; Amendment 39-21910; AD 2022-02-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3887. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0696; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00032-T; Amendment 39-21923; AD 2022-03-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3888. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0725; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01402-T; Amendment 39-21882; AD 2021-26-23] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3889. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Various Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0715; Project Identifier AD-2021-00259-A; Amendment 39-21932; AD 2022-03-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3890. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0095; Project Identifier AD-2022-00054-T; Amendment 39-21947; AD 2022-04-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3891. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0831; Project Identifier AD-2021-00712-E; Amendment 39-21933; AD 2022-03-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3892. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1016; Project Identifier AD-2021-00625-E; Amendment 39-21936; AD 2022-03-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3893. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace (Operations) Limited and British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0961; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00924-A; Amendment 39-21935; AD 2022-03-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3894. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0845; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00651-T; Amendment 39-21929; AD 2022-03-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3895. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0667; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00580-T; Amendment 39-21931; AD 2022-03-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3896. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0963; Project Identifier AD-2021-01026-T; Amendment 39-21977; AD 2022-06-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3897. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0962; Project Identifier AD-2021-00997-T; Amendment 39-21976; AD 2022-06-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3898. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1073; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01303-A; Amendment 39-21964; AD 2022-05-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3899. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0725; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01402-T; Amendment 39-21882; AD 2021-26-23] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3900. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No. 31413; Amdt. No. 3995] received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3901. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021- 0945; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01033- T; Amendment 39-21895; AD 2022-01-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3902. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0668; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00457-T; Amendment 39-21896; AD 2022-01-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3903. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turbofan Engines [Docket No. FAA-2021-0791; Project Identifier AD-2021-00716-E; Amendment 39-21881; AD 2021-26-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3904. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG Turbofan Engines [Docket No. FAA-2021-0835;

Project Identifier AD-2021-00971-E; Amendment 39-21906; AD 2022-02-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3905. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0684; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00194-T; Amendment 39-21907; AD 2022-02-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3906. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0501; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00168- T; Amendment 39-21908; AD 2022-02-11] (RIN: 2021-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3907. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0444; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01601-T; Amendment 39-21904; AD 2022-02-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3908. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.) Helicopters [Docket No. FAA-2021-1003; Project Identifier AD-2021-01141-R; Amendment 39-21899; AD 2022-02-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3909. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc. and de Havilland, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0960; Project Identifier 2019-CE-021- AD; Amendment 39-21921; AD 2022-03-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3910. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation Helicopters [Docket No. FAA-2021-1002; Project Identifier AD-2021-00332-R; Amendment 39-21926; AD 2022-03-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3911. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No. FAA-2021-1184; Project Identifier MCAI-2021- 00573-R; Amendment 39-21905; AD 2022-02-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3912. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No. FAA-2021-0964; Project Identifier 2018-SW-051-AD; Amendment 39-21909; AD 2022-02-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3913. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fiberglas-Technik Rudolf Lindner GmbH & Co. KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by GROB Aircraft AG, Grob Aerospace GmbH i.l., Grob Aerospace GmbH, Burkhart Grob Luft-und Raumfahrt GmbH & Co. KG) Gliders [Docket No. FAA- 2021-0944; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00800-G; Amendment 39-21925; AD 2022-03-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3914. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0952; Project Identifier 2019-CE-039-AD; Amendment 39-21918; AD 2022-03-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3915. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0694; Project Identifier MCAI- 2021-00305-T; Amendment 39-21919; AD 2022-03-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3916. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-1014; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00428-T; Amendment 39-21928; AD 2022-03-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3917. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2021-0657; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00478-T; Amendment 39-21927; AD 2022-03-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–3918. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 210217-0022, RTID 0648-XB143] received April 18, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 1437. A bill to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–304). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 874. A bill to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–305). 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 Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H.R. 7639. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mr. BUTTERFIELD):

H.R. 7640. A bill to amend the Orphan Drug Act to reauthorize a program of grants and contracts for the development of drugs for rare diseases and conditions (commonly referred to as ''orphan drugs''); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. MASSIE, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. SIMPSON, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. PFLUGER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. ROY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ISSA, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LONG, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. EMMER, Mr. JORDAN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. STEWART, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 7641. A bill to terminate the Disinformation Governance Board of the Department of Homeland Security and to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish

any other similar Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 7642. A bill to provide assistance for surface transportation projects relating to international Olympic, Paralympic, and Special Olympics events; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRIST:

H.R. 7643. A bill to establish a Natural Disaster Risk Reinsurance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas (for herself, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 7644. A bill to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to ensure protections for lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth and their families; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EMMER (for himself, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BARR, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. HILL, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. BUDD, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. ROSE, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. STEIL, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. TIMMONS, and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 7645. A bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to provide for oversight of emergency rental assistance amounts by the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GUTHRIE (for himself and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 7646. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to notify the public about an emerging signal concerning a medical device in order to reduce or limit the number of patients exposed to a potential risk identified based on such emerging signal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. JONES, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ROSS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. DEAN):

H.R. 7647. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. CLINE, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CLYDE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CAREY, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. EMMER, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ARRINGTON, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BANKS, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROSE, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WENSTRUP, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 7648. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish a Disinformation Governance Board; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. GRIFFITH):

H.R. 7649. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to open a public docket for the submission of public comments regarding factors that should be taken into consideration when reviewing a proposed modification to an approved risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 7650. A bill to promote international press freedom, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 7651. A bill to clarify the process and standards for rulemaking establishing standards for energy efficiency in manufactured housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOONEY:

H.R. 7652. A bill to guarantee the right of individuals to receive Social Security benefits under title II of the Social Security Act in full with an accurate annual cost-of-living adjustment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. O'HALLERAN):

H.R. 7653. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to modernize the methods of authenticating controlled substances in the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 7654. A bill to codify certain regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 7655. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to limit certain authority of the Department of Health and Human Services to require individuals to wear a mask, a face covering, or any other accessory during domestic air travel, to require the refund of civil fines imposed for refusal to wear such an accessory, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 7656. A bill to amend the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 to strike the Secretary's unilateral authority during a national emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER):

H.R. 7657. A bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 to extend the availability of identity protection coverage to individuals whose personally identifiable information was compromised during recent data breaches at Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself and Mrs. LESKO):

H.R. 7658. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize the Critical Path Public-Private Partnerships; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. POSEY, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. LONG, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 7659. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to establish a Disinformation Governance Board; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON, Ms. TITUS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 7660. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable tax credit for certain teachers as a supplement to State effort to provide teachers with a livable wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 7661. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prohibit the creation and sale of trigger leads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MACE, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. POSEY, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LONG, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 7662. A bill to prohibit Federal education funds from being provided to elementary schools that do not require teachers to obtain written parental consent prior to teaching lessons specifically related to gender identity, sexual orientation, or transgender studies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

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

H.R. 7663. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Great Lakes basin initiative for agricultural nonpoint source pollution prevention; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself and Ms. NEWMAN):

H.R. 7664. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to graduates of career and technical education programs or programs of study for small business development centers and women's business centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. CURTIS, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. BOST):

H. Res. 1082. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 2022 as Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. BERA, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LIEU, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. CORREA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MENG, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CASE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H. Res. 1083. A resolution recognizing the significance of ''Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month'' in May as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H. Res. 1084. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that public servants should be commended for their dedication and continued service to the United States during Public Service Recognition Week; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. CARSON):

H. Res. 1085. A resolution recognizing the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, commending a month of fasting and spiritual renewal, and extending best wishes to Muslims in the United States and across the globe for a joyous and meaningful observance of Eid al-Fitr; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York (for himself and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H. Res. 1086. A resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of United States and Bangladesh relations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. WATERS:

H. Res. 1087. A resolution remembering the 30th anniversary of the 1992 Los Angeles insurrection; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

ML-156. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, relative to Senate Resolution No. 243, urging the United States government to secure its borders; which was referred jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Homeland Security.

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 Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 7639.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 7640.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the United State Constitution, which grants Congress 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 Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 7641.

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

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 7642.

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

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

By Mr. CRIST:

H.R. 7643.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 7644.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 7645.

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

Article I

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 7646.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 7647.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana:

H.R. 7648.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 7649.

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

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

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 7650.

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

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

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 7651.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. MOONEY:

H.R. 7652.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 7653.

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

Article 1 Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 7654.

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

Article 1 Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 7655.

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

The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 7656.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7657.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:

H.R. 7658.

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

Clause 18, section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 7659.

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

No Fedreal funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary of Homeland Secuirty may be made available for the establishment of a Disinformation Governance Board.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7660.

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

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

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 7661.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 7662.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 7663.

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

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

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 7664.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 69: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 259: Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. STANSBURY, and Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 260: Mr. CASE, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 426: Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MASSIE, and Mrs. WALORSKI.

H.R. 431: Mr. COOPER and Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 432: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 536: Mr. LIEU and Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 899: Mr. JACKSON.

H.R. 1011: Mr. BUCK and Mrs. SPARTZ.

H.R. 1177: Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 1212: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 1219: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 1255: Ms. Sánchez.

H.R. 1297: Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 1321: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 1332: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 1381: Mr. BUCSHON, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 1481: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1696: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CARSON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 1753: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 1803: Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 1901: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1945: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 1990: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 2125: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 2373: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 2499: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 2698: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2903: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. BASS, and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 3353: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 3369: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 3577: Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 3962: Mr. ROSE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 4441: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 4702: Mr. PERRY and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 4725: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 4750: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 4766: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 5324: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. ELLZEY, and Mr. LATURNER.

H.R. 5377: Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 5441: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 5469: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 5470: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 5536: Mr. POCAN, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 5666: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Ms. BOURDEAUX.

H.R. 5757: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 5769: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 5801: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 5804: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 5874: Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 6015: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. FALLON, and Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 6100: Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 6111: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 6132: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 6215: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 6570: Mr. REED and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 6589: Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 6636: Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 6787: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 6926: Mr. GUEST

H.R. 6937: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 7055: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 7104: Mr. FALLON, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. KINZINGER.

H.R. 7107: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 7116: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 7143: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 7144: Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 7249: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 7255: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 7260: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 7290: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 7305: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 7346: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 7350: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 7374: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 7382: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 7395: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 7462: Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BRADY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.

H.R. 7479: Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mrs. WALORSKI.

H.R. 7490: Mr. JACKSON.

H.R. 7526: Mr. PALAZZO.

H.R. 7550: Ms. PORTER and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 7555: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. CHU, Mr. HORSFORD, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 7637: Ms. STEFANIK.

H. J. Res. 1: Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. MRVAN, and Ms. WATERS.

H. J. Res. 72: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. CLYDE.

H. Res. 29: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. SEWELL.

H. Res. 436: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H. Res. 438: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H. Res. 471: Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. MCEACHIN.

H. Res. 891: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H. Res. 892: Mr. LAMALFA.

H. Res. 1055: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. VARGAS.

H. Res. 1067: Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H. Res. 1071: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. EMMER, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MANN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MEIJER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

PT-109. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Board of Monmouth County Commissioners, relative to Official Resolution No. 2022-0225, supporting energy independence and lower energy costs in the United States and in New Jersey; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2022 No. 73

Senate

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, when we look to the heavens and see the works of Your fingers in the moon and stars, we feel astonished that You care about us. You are the High and Holy One who inhabits eternity, but You have promised to never forsake us, even when we go astray.

Today, help our lawmakers to remember Your declaration in Luke 14:11, which states:

> For those who make themselves great will be humbled and those who humble themselves will be made great.

Provide our Senators with the things they need to accomplish Your purposes on Earth even as they are done in heaven. And Lord, we continue to ask You to bless Ukraine.

We pray in Your mighty 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 to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Georgia.

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this is a dark and disturbing morning for America. Last night, a report disclosed that a conservative majority of the United States Supreme Court is ready to overturn Roe v. Wade and uproot decades of precedent affirming a woman's right to an abortion. If this report is accurate, the Supreme Court is poised to inflict the greatest restriction of rights in the past 50 years—not just on women, but on all Americans.

Under this decision, our children will have less rights than their parents. The Republican-appointed Justices' reported votes to overturn Roe v. Wade will go down as an abomination—one of the worst, most damaging decisions in modern history.

Several of these conservative Justices, who are in no way accountable to the American people, have lied to the U.S. Senate, ripped up the Constitution, and defiled both precedence and the Supreme Court's reputation, all at the expense of tens of millions of women who could soon be stripped of their bodily autonomy and the constitutional rights they have relied on for over half a century.

The party of Lincoln and Eisenhower has now completely devolved into the Party of Trump.

Every Republican Senator who supported Senator MCCONNELL and voted for Trump Justices, pretending that this day would never come, will now have to explain themselves to the American people.

I will have more to say later this morning, but I want to make three things clear.

First, now that the Court is poised to strike down Roe, it is my intention for the Senate to hold a vote on legislation to codify the right to an abortion in law.

Second, a vote on this legislation is not an abstract exercise. This is as urgent and real as it gets. We will vote to protect a woman's right to choose, and every American is going to see which side every Senator stands. Every American is going to see on which side every Senator stands.

Third, to the American people, I say this: The elections this November will have consequences because the rights of 100 million women are now on the ballot.

To help fight this Court's awful decision, I urge every American to make their voices heard this week and this year.

I urge Americans to call their Members, to write their Members, to email their Members, to text their Members, and most of all, to cast their ballots.

Make no mistake, the blame for this decision falls squarely on Republican Senators and the Senate Republicans

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

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as a whole, who spent years pushing extremist judges and spent years confirming far-right Justices to the Supreme Court but who claimed, somehow, this day would never come.

But this day has come, and we will fight it all the way.

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. 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 Republican leader is recognized.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, for years, the radical left has attacked the institution of the Supreme Court. Last night, it appears their campaign hit a new low.

Historically, the Justices, clerks, and staff have prized and protected the Court's confidentiality. The Justices must be able to discuss and deliberate in an environment of total trust and privacy. Americans cannot receive a fair trial if politicians, pundits, bullies, and mobs get a say in court. Judicial independence is vital, but the far left has spent years shamelessly attacking it. Democrats in Congress have endorsed plans for partisan Court packing. They have sent the Justices threatening legal briefs. They have scheduled sham hearings to smear judges.

In 2020, the Senate Democratic leader marched across the street to the Court and shouted threats—threats—at multiple Justices by name if they didn't rule how he wanted.

In 2018, activists literally chased Senators around the Capitol.

Now, last night, a shocking—shocking—new breach: Somebody—likely somebody inside the Court itself—leaked a confidential internal draft to the press, almost certainly in an effort to stir up an inappropriate pressure campaign to sway an outcome.

The radical left immediately rallied around the toxic stunt. The cheerleaders for partisan Court packing applauded what they suggested was the work of ''a brave clerk'' making ''a last-ditch Hail Mary attempt'' to cause a political firestorm and ''cause the Court to reconsider.''

Liberals want to rip the blindfold off Lady Justice. They want to override impartiality with intimidation. They want to elevate mob rule over the rule of law. The same political movement that used a leak to move up the timeline of Justice Breyer's retirement process is trying to use yet another leak to make the Court less secure and less impartial.

Never before—never before—in modern history has an internal draft been leaked to the public while the Justices were still deciding the case. Never before.

Whoever committed this lawless act knew exactly what it could bring about. The Justices already require security. Less than 2 weeks ago, an unbalanced person lit himself on fire on the Court steps. Less than 3 years ago, a liberal mob tried to storm the Court, shoving past law enforcement and pounding on the doors.

Look, everybody knows what kind of climate the far left is trying to fuel: one that is antithetical—antithetical—to the rule of law. Right on cue, top Democrats began publishing wild statements about what the Court might decide, packed with using unhinged rhetoric that could easily incite, light a match.

So what else happened? Activists flocked to the Court. An angry crowd surrounded the Court, chanting Justices' names—their renewed call to smash the institutions of both the Senate and the Court at the same time. One of the Court's most essential and sacred features was smashed just to buy the outraged industrial complex a few extra days to scream nonsense about what the Court might rule.

This lawless action should be investigated and punished to the fullest extent possible—fullest extent possible. I am certain the Chief Justice will seek to get to the bottom of this. If a crime was committed, the Department of Justice must pursue it completely.

So, listen, I want all nine Justices to know there are still principled Senators who have their backs no matter what. There are still some people in this Capitol—and a majority in the Senate—whose support for the rule of law is not conditional, not conditional. The Court should tune out the bad-faith noise and feel completely free to do their jobs. They should follow the facts and the law wherever that leads.

As I have warned in the past, courts bowing to activist pressure would never enhance judicial legitimacy. It could only erode it. And the hostage takers would never settle for half a loaf.

ENERGY

Now, Mr. President, on another matter, an unfortunate routine keeps playing itself out with the Biden administration. First, they implement bad policies that create problems. Then they propose solutions that are really just more bad ideas.

A case in point is inflation. Democrats spent last spring unleashing a deluge of reckless spending on our recovering economy. They spent the rest of the year trying to pull off yet another taxing-and-spending spree. Now they want to pass a massive tax hike while families are already hurting.

Unfortunately, for the American people, the same thing is playing itself out in the world of energy policy. Since day one, the Biden administration has done its best to wage holy war on American domestic energy production. The predictable result, thanks to these policies and the broader inflation that Democrats have fueled, is that American families are hurting badly. Across the board, energy costs have risen nearly 32 percent in a year.

But now comes the third part of the unfortunate routine: a slew of bad, far-left policy choices and proposals that would make the pain for the American people actually even worse. Some Democrats are pushing for a massive new tax on companies involved in developing and exporting American energy. The last time this wrongheaded idea was given legs, President Carter ended up reducing domestic production, increasing our foreign dependence, and raising Americans' prices at the pump.

And over the last few weeks, the Biden administration took two more steps in the wrong direction. After ignoring Federal law by failing to award a single oil or gas development lease for five straight quarters, the administration has shrunk its land offering by 80 percent while jacking up its royalty rate by 50 percent. That is right. Democrats' response to supply shortages and sky-high prices at the pump is to make American energy even less available and even more expensive. Meanwhile, it has begun to tear up the regulatory reforms put in place under the last administration to streamline infrastructure project permitting.

President Biden and his team struck the match on a historic surge in energy prices and are now making it even more—more—expensive for American producers to boost supply. They endorsed a bipartisan infrastructure bill and are now making it harder for American builders to get to work.

And, of course, Democrats are still itching to resurrect their Green New Deal. In the midst of historic inflation, they want to jack costs up even further for consumers while making America wildly dependent on China and other regimes with abysmal environmental and labor standards.

The same Democrats who don't want us responsibly exploring for oil and natural gas also don't want us responsibly exploring for critical minerals either and want to tie up American manufacturing in redtape. So the administration's war on American energy has left destruction in its wake. The only idea they have left to try is the one that would have worked from the beginning: Unleash—unleash—the abundant, affordable, and reliable supply we have got right here at home.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I just want to briefly associate myself with the remarks of the Republican leader,

Senator MCCONNELL, with respect to the alleged breach of the Supreme Court and reiterate that this is a lawless action. If it turns out to be what we believe to be true, it should be investigated, punished as fully as possible. The Chief Justice has to get to the bottom of this. And, if applicable, the Department of Justice needs to pursue any criminal charges.

Let me just say, too, that I believe, as Senator MCCONNELL pointed out, that all nine Justices on the Supreme Court should tune out the bad-faith noise and feel totally free to do their jobs following the facts and the law where they lead. We need an independent Supreme Court, and we should, at every turn, be defending the independence of our Supreme Court.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. President, the Biden border crisis is still getting worse. In March, U.S. Customs and Border Protection encountered 221,303 individuals attempting to cross our southern border illegally—221,303. That is an average of more than 7,100 individuals per day. As of April, that number had gotten even worse. An April 26 memo from the Secretary of Homeland Security reported:

> In the past 3 weeks, CBP [our Customs and Border Patrol] has encountered an average of over 7,800 migrants per day across the southwest border. This is compared to a historical average of 1,600 per day in the pre-pandemic years [2014 to 2019].

Let me just repeat that:

> In the past 3 weeks, CBP has encountered an average of over 7,800 migrants per day across the southwest border. [This is] compared to a historical average of 1,600 per day in the pre-pandemic years.

The situation on our southern border is out of control. It is on track to get much, much worse. On April 1, the Biden administration announced the title 42 COVID–19 restrictions, which provided for the immediate deportation of individuals who crossed the border illegally, will end on May 23. It is ironic that even as the President has effectively declared that the COVID emergency to be over at our southern border, his administration continues to advocate to press Congress for more COVID funding.

Once title 42 restrictions are officially lifted, the flood of illegal immigration across our southern border is expected to become a tsunami. The Department of Homeland Security expects as many as 18,000 migrants per day to attempt to cross our southern border after the policy is lifted—18,000 per day. That is more than double the number we are currently experiencing, which is already straining Border Patrol to the limit.

Secretary Mayorkas testified last week that morale in the Border Patrol is low. Not surprising. What will it be like for these men and women when their workload more than doubles?

Title 42 restrictions were never intended to be a permanent border solution and lifting them would not be a problem if it were clear that the President is ready to deal with the resulting immigration surge, but the President hasn't even been able to—or hasn't bothered to—come up with a plan to address our existing immigration crisis. And the plan he has offered to deal with the unexpected surge when title 42 restrictions are lifted is inadequate, to put it mildly.

To give us one example, the administration plans to increase Customs and Border Protection detention capacity to 18,000. The problem with that is, as I said, we could be facing an influx of 18,000 illegal immigrants per day—per day—when title 42 has ended. Given that individuals usually stay in Customs and Border Protection custody for 2 or 3 days, it is clear that a detention capacity of 18,000 is likely to be woefully insufficient.

Even some Democrats have criticized the administration's plan with one noting that: ''The administration's plan for the end of title 42 is unrealistic by May 23.''

Another Democrat said:

> There hasn't been enough preparation . . . we don't have the basics of how you're going to handle 18,000 individuals a day safely and in accordance with our ethics and principles. This plan, I have not seen it yet.

A number of Senate Democrats have criticized the President's decision to end title 42 right now. While I appreciate their speaking up, I wish that they had decided to join Republicans in supporting an amendment to preserve title 42 border policies when we voted on it last August, or the amendment Republicans supported in February of last year to boost funding for security at our Nation's borders. Then, perhaps, we wouldn't currently be in a situation where we expect to see half a million individuals a month attempting to illegally cross our southern border.

Out-of-control illegal immigration represents a serious security threat. Criminals, including human traffickers, drug smugglers, and gang members, regularly attempt to cross our southern border. And the worse the situation at our border gets, the easier it is for these individuals to make their way into our country. Our Border Patrol officers do heroic work, but they are stretched incredibly thin and have been for more than a year now. It is simply common sense to acknowledge that the greater the flood of illegal immigration they have to contend with, the easier it is going to be for bad actors to get across the border.

Just last week, Secretary Mayorkas testified there were more than 389,000 got-aways, which were individuals the Border Patrol saw but was unable to apprehend at our southern border during fiscal year 2021—389,000 got away. How many more are there likely to be if the influx at our southern border more than doubles?

Securing our border—by that, I mean having actual operational control of who enters our country—is a national security imperative. It is unfortunate that President Biden doesn't seem to realize that. He began his administration by rescinding the declaration of a national emergency at our southern border, halting construction of the border wall, and revoking a Trump administration order that called for the government to faithfully execute our immigration laws. In other words, President Biden immediately gave the green light to those who would exploit our broken immigration system. He has continued to implement measures that have served to convey the message that the U.S. borders are effectively open.

While his title 42 decision has finally forced him to offer a so-called plan to deal with border security, the measures he proposes to take are unlikely to deter the expected surge of illegal immigration once title 42 is lifted. As a result, by the end of this month, our Nation may be facing a security enforcement and humanitarian crisis at our southern border that makes our current crisis look like child's play.

The administration must do more to develop its response plan before the President lifts title 42 restrictions on the 23rd of May. The truth of the matter is, it is almost unquestionably too late for the administration to be adequately prepared for the coming crisis by the end of this month. I hope the President will recognize that and delay the May 23 date until he has an adequate plan for dealing with our current border crisis, as well as any additional influx from lifting title 42 border restrictions.

If he does not move the May 23 deadline, then Congress should step in and do it for him and stop our Nation's current border crisis from becoming a true catastrophe.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

SEMICONDUCTORS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, over recent decades, globalization—and by that, I mean depending on the cheapest producer of a particular good and disregarding the vulnerability of supply chains—has characterized our global commerce. By and large, that has been a good thing, particularly for consumers, if you are talking about toys for your children or an appliance, let's say. Everything from ag products to innovative technologies can find a place in global markets. And that can benefit consumers.

But this interdependence creates serious risks, as well. Over the last couple of years, we have seen how supply chain vulnerabilities can bring an entire industry—or perhaps even an entire country—to its knees.

Some of the clearest examples have surfaced during the pandemic. The U.S. leans heavily on Chinese manufacturing for masks, gloves, gowns, and ventilators, otherwise known as PPE—not the ventilators, but the masks and gloves. For a long time, that didn't seem to be a problem. Then COVID–19 showed up on our front doorstep. China held most of the supply for its own

healthcare workers, leaving the rest of the world to scramble and compete for what little product was available here at home. Suddenly, we were unable to protect our healthcare workers with PPE and the equipment they needed in order to deal with people sick with the virus.

As the American people now know all too well, the pandemic taught us supply chain lessons that extend far beyond personal protective equipment and medical equipment. One of the biggest vulnerabilities that came to light was the semiconductor supply chain.

Now, chips or semiconductors or microcircuits are critical components in the most used products here in America, whether it is your smartphone, computer, your TV, your car, airplanes that you may fly in, cell towers—just about anything with an ''off'' and ''on'' switch. That is what semiconductors power. It also includes critical defense articles, everything from fighter jets, like the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter, our fifth-generation jet, to the Javelin missiles now being used to take out Russian tanks in Ukraine.

As much as we depend on a strong supply of these microcircuits or chips currently, we also depend on other countries to make them. Ninety percent of the most advanced semiconductors in the world are made in Asia, with the lion's share being made in Taiwan.

I recently visited Taipei and the Taiwan Semiconductor Company, where they manufacture chips designed by other companies all around the world. It is a great business model for TSMC, and it is good for the designers of the chips because TSMC, being located in Taiwan, can make them for about 30 percent less than a fab or manufacturing facility here in the United States. But the problem is, we make zero percent of the advanced semiconductors in the world right here at home, and that is a huge risk.

In the summer of 2020, I introduced the bipartisan CHIPS for America Act with my friend and colleague MARK WARNER, the senior Senator from Virginia, to incentivize companies to reshore the manufacturing of semiconductors here in America.

It is really chilling to think about how vulnerable we are to the semiconductor supply chain. Think if there was another pandemic or a natural disaster or, Heaven forbid, the People's Republic of China decides to ''unify'' with Taiwan. That would jeopardize our access to these advanced semiconductors. It would have an immediate, negative impact on our economy. The Department of Commerce said we would go into a recession immediately, and, depending on how long it lasted, it would have catastrophic consequences.

The bill that Senator WARNER and I introduced became law at the start of last year as part of the national defense authorization bill, and for the last 16 months, we have been working on a way to fund this CHIPS Program. In the coming days, the House and the Senate will begin to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of recently passed bills, and I am proud to be serving as a member of that conference committee. I am eager to dive into negotiations with our colleagues, and there certainly is a lot of urgency.

Like so many supply chain vulnerabilities, once we realize that vulnerability exists, we can't necessarily turn it on a dime. It is going to take a lot of investment and perhaps a year or more to develop the capacity to manufacture these chips here in America.

What is more, the global demand for semiconductors is expected to increase by 56 percent over the next decade. Think about 5G. Think about artificial intelligence, quantum computing. We rely more and more on technology and thus more and more on semiconductors every day, and we will continue to do so into the future. So it is absolutely critical that we start investing in domestic chip manufacturing and do it now to ensure that we have the capacity to meet our economic and national security needs.

But, as we all have learned, recent events haven't just taught us about the importance of a strong semiconductor supply chain; they have also taught us a lesson about energy security, about having reliable sources of energy. I don't remember that energy security was much a part of the conversation before the Russians invaded Ukraine and Europe realized they were solely dependent on Russian oil and gas. So the war in Ukraine opened the world's eyes to the dangers of that dependency on a single supplier, particularly one like the Russian Federation. And then Putin is using the profits from the price of oil, which has gone through the roof because of this uncertainty—he is using that money to fund his unprovoked war against Ukraine as well as threaten NATO and our other allies who don't want to prop up Russia's war machine.

Here in the United States, we don't rely on Russia to keep the lights on. Russia accounts for about 2 percent of our crude oil and petroleum imports, allowing us to ban Russian imports without risk of a major disruption. But our allies in Europe are not so lucky. They don't just rely on Russian oil; they also need Russian gas.

We have learned that Putin's not afraid to use oil and gas as a weapon to tear up, threaten, and intimidate his adversaries. That was underscored in January of 2009 when Russia effectively turned off the gas to Ukraine for almost 3 weeks. This had an impact on at least 10 countries in Europe whose natural gas traveled through Ukraine. Today, we are seeing that movie replayed again. Russia recently cut off the supply of natural gas to Bulgaria and Poland as retaliation for their support of the sanctions that we have imposed against Russia because of the Ukraine invasion.

In many ways, the risks that we are seeing with the global energy supply today are similar to the supply chain vulnerabilities we have with semiconductors. When you rely upon a single country for critical products, the decisions made by that country's leader could cause a supply to be cut off at a moment's notice.

This has obviously been a wake-up call for all of us. All countries are taking a hard look at where their energy supply comes from and trying to find ways to diversify their sources of energy and to insulate themselves from geopolitical disruptions, and the United States is no exception.

In recent years, our conversation about energy policy seems to have been consumed by debates about what is the impact on the environment of fossil fuels, and I think the debate has largely ignored questions about how policies that were being proposed would impact energy security.

Many of our Democratic colleagues have proposed everything from fracking bans to unfeasible zero-net deadlines, to pie-in-the-sky proposals that, frankly, are unlikely to pass. There also are fantasies being foisted on the American people clearly not in the interest of our economy or our national security.

But we know the President has the power of the pen, and he has repeatedly used it to undermine our domestic oil and gas industry here in the United States. Only hours after he was sworn in, President Biden canceled the permit for the Keystone XL Pipeline and halted all new energy leasing and permitting on public lands and waters.

The Biden administration recently announced that it will resume oil and gas leases on Federal lands. That was good news, but then it undercut that announcement by saying it reduced the amount of land available and significantly increased the overhead costs or royalties that must be paid to the Federal Government.

By these kinds of policies, the Biden administration has effectively discouraged investments in new production here in America, and the American people are paying the price, including at the pump.

Even when President Biden eventually makes the right decision, it seems to always come after a lot of delay. It took weeks, for example, and the looming likelihood of congressional action before the President banned Russian oil imports.

The climate-only approach to energy policy isn't going to cut it anymore. We can't just look through a soda straw at what our energy policy is; we have to look at both the intended and unintended consequences. I believe our top priority must be to ensure that the United States and our friends and allies around the world have access to affordable energy.

Now, I want to be clear, I support efforts to diversify energy sources and reduce emissions, and I think one of

the best contributions to that has been the move from coal to natural gas when it comes to producing electricity—a significant reduction in emissions by that move alone.

Now, back home in Texas, we embrace an ''all of the above'' energy strategy that includes oil, gas, wind, solar, and nuclear. ''All of the above'' makes sense because you want a diversification of your supply—something we found out again or were reminded of when we had a big freeze I guess about a year and a half ago now which not only shut down our renewable sources—the wind turbines and solar panels—but also froze the gas pumps that compress natural gas and push it through the pipelines. So having a number of options allows you to be nimble and more flexible in the case of an emergency.

We produce more electricity from wind turbines than any other State in the Nation—even our friends in California, which may shock some people. On top of that, Texas-based companies are making serious strides in energy innovation, which I believe ultimately is the key to energy security and a cleaner environment and reduced emissions. Texas-based companies are finding ways to make our most prevalent and affordable energy sources cleaner.

I believe we could do more here in Congress to encourage that kind of innovation and diversification of our energy sources, but those efforts must come second to energy security, which should be job No. 1.

The fact of the matter is, renewables are not close to being capable of providing all of our electricity needs. In my State, it is about 20 percent. I think that is roughly the average around the country. But renewables account for less than 20 percent, I believe, across the board, of our electricity generation. We know the Sun doesn't always shine and the wind doesn't always blow, so you need a baseload when Mother Nature fails to deliver an adequate supply of energy. We need a reliable baseload, which means nuclear, oil and gas, and geothermal and hydro where you can get it.

If the President continues to wage war on American oil and gas companies, we will not have the capability to protect ourselves or our allies. Energy security is national security. If that fact was ever in doubt, Russia's actions have provided complete clarity. Our top priority must be to pursue our independence, and we do that by diversification and more production here at home. If we are able to bolster renewables, invest in carbon capture technologies, and take other steps along the way to reduce emissions, that is great, but priority No. 1 for the United States and our allies must be energy security.

The sooner the Biden administration views the oil and gas industry as friends rather than adversaries, the better off all of us will be.

We are blessed to live in a resource-rich country, and there is no reason to put the energy security of the United States and our allies at risk because President Biden is trying to placate a part of his political base.

The war in Ukraine is already highlighting the global energy security risk. We don't need to make that problem worse. We don't need to make it worse; we need to make it better. Now, I am not suggesting, either, that we embrace isolationist energy policies like the 1970s oil export ban, but we do need to take decisive action to reduce the world's reliance on authoritarian regimes. Just as the pandemic led us to reevaluate vulnerabilities in our supply chains for semiconductors and personal protective equipment, this war is also pushing us to reevaluate global energy security.

I hope this crisis—if there is anything good that comes out of it—will serve as a reset button for our energy security efforts and discourage those who want to increase our dependency as opposed to maintaining and developing our energy security by diversifying our energy sources and taking advantage of the natural resources that we have been blessed with in America.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to call for the rapid confirmation of Kenneth Wainstein to be Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis at the Department of Homeland Security.

The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, or I&A, sits at a critical juncture—between the analytic work of the intelligence community and the information-sharing role of the Department of Homeland Security.

The Under Secretary receives and analyzes intelligence and law enforcement information related to Homeland Security and ensures its prompt dissemination throughout the Department as well as to Federal, State, local, and Tribal departments that need this information to protect our Nation.

The nominee, who has been before our committee and passed out, comes with an incredible background for this position. Ken Wainstein served the United States throughout his career as a Federal prosecutor, at the highest levels of the FBI as general counsel and Chief of Staff to FBI Director Robert Mueller, as U.S. attorney for DC, and as the first-ever Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's National Security Division, and as Homeland Security Advisor to President George W. Bush.

The truth is, after a remarkable career, he went into the private sector, and the fact that he is willing to come back and serve this administration, although he was a career official on the other side, speaks to his character.

The role of heading DHS intelligence is not without challenges, which is why we need this confirmed Under Secretary. The I&A mission continues to evolve and mature since its creation in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, and there is a clear tension between its dual missions: national intelligence and departmental priorities.

Some Members, including myself, were very unhappy with the I&A's operations in Portland in 2020, and then disappointed that the I&A provided next to no warning about what was to come on January 6, 2021. These episodes clearly reveal work needs to be done to improve DHS and I&A in particular.

At the same time, we all know the First Amendment protects Americans' right to free speech and nonviolent, peaceful protest, and a fundamental role of our government is to defend the Constitution, including these First Amendment rights.

As the confirmed head of DHS's intelligence operation, Mr. Wainstein will be charged with ensuring that DHS I&A keeps upholding those standards and protects civil rights, while also ensuring that I&A's work is completely apolitical.

To summarize, the role of the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis is critical for the Department of Homeland Security and the country.

Consequently, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 792, Kenneth L. Wainstein, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis at the Department of Homeland Security; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, we learned last week that the Department of Homeland Security has established a ''Ministry of Truth.'' They are calling it the Disinformation Governance Board—how Orwellian.

Now, the details are scarce of this effort, but one would assume that the DHS Intelligence and Analysis would be part of that effort.

The nominee being considered today was one of the architects of George W. Bush administrations's bulk metadata collection at the NSA—what a great recommendation for him. Sarcasm included—which gathered the private electronic communications of millions of Americans without warrant.

Is this someone we would want to be involved in the Biden administrations's new ''Ministry of Truth''?

I will not provide my consent to expanding the surveillance state and the suppression of First and Fourth Amendment rights of Americans.

I oppose this nominee and object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I think we have an incredible nominee in Mr. Wainstein. He has served our government in the Justice Department at the FBI at virtually every level.

I think if my colleague, the Senator from Kentucky, is concerned about this, we ought to have somebody who is confirmed in this role.

And I would acknowledge that there are Members who share his concerns about First Amendment rights, including one of the members of our committee who has worked through Mr. Wainstein and was part of the group that unanimously voted to move him forward.

I am disappointed by the objection, and, unfortunately, both the security of our country and, candidly, the protection of those First Amendment rights is undermined by not having this nominee in place.

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. BROWN. 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. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask consent to speak for up to 2 minutes on the nomination.

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

NOMINATION OF ELIZABETH DE LEON BHARGAVA

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to join me in advancing the nomination of Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava to be Assistant Secretary for Administration of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Ms. Bhargava would oversee offices responsible for recruitment and staffing, procurement, and providing administrative support for HUD employees. She will ensure the Department takes steps to retain the best talent and grow HUD's workforce to meet current and future needs.

Yesterday, I came to Washington on the commercial United flight with Secretary Fudge. She is working hard every day to serve her former constituents. I live in her old congressional district. And to serve this country, she needs qualified employees confirmed like Ms. Bhargava.

For more than 4 years, Ms. Bhargava served as New York State Deputy Secretary for Labor and Workforce, directly responsible for workforce policy and operations affecting more than 9 million New Yorkers. She recognizes that the program continuity depends on strong leadership at the top and meeting the Department's urgent staffing needs.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the nomination of Ms. Bhargava to HUD.

NOMINATION OF JOSHUA FROST

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote on the nomination of Joshua Frost to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Financial Markets. While by most accounts Mr. Frost is qualified for this position, I will vote against his nomination out of growing concerns that the Treasury Department has been derelict in its responsibilities to the Senate Finance Committee and its members.

The most recent example of Treasury thumbing its nose at the committee is the unprecedented delay of Secretary Yellen in agreeing to testify before the committee on the President's budget. Typically, the Treasury Secretary agrees to testify before the Finance Committee the week that the President releases his budget. Since 2005, the only other time a Treasury Secretary testified before the committee more than 3 days after the release of the President's budget was Secretary Geithner in 2009, and he appeared just 6 days after the President released his budget.

This year, 37 days have passed since the President unveiled his budget, and Secretary Yellen has yet to agree on a date to come before the committee. Finance Committee members have been informed that the earliest Secretary Yellen will appear before the committee is sometime in June, more than 2 months after the release of the President's budget. The reason given for this unprecedented delay is that Secretary Yellen is too busy to fit the Finance Committee into her schedule. This excuse rings hollow when just last week she was able to find time in her busy schedule to give the keynote address at an event held at the liberal Brookings Institution.

So Secretary Yellen has time in her busy schedule to address the D.C. liberal intelligentsia at the Brookings Institution, but can't find time to answer the questions of elected Members of Congress and their constituents? This is unacceptable, and the Treasury Department must be held to account for shirking its responsibilities. In light of this, I intend to vote against the nomination of Mr. Frost to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Financial Markets.

VOTE ON FROST NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time is expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Frost nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The result was announced—yeas 54, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 144 Ex.]

YEAS—54

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

NAYS—42

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

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Shelby
Shaheen	Tuberville

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's 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. 674, Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Charles E. Schumer, Jacky Rosen, Cory A. Booker, Elizabeth Warren, Benjamin L. Cardin, Patty Murray, Brian Schatz, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Margaret Wood Hassan, Alex Padilla, Amy Klobuchar, Tina Smith, Jeff Merkley, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Tim Kaine, Chris Van Hollen.

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 Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 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 Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 61, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 145 Ex.]

YEAS—61

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Risch
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Inhofe	Sanders
Burr	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Capito	King	Scott (SC)
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Leahy	Smith
Casey	Luján	Stabenow
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cramer	Merkley	Warner
Crapo	Murkowski	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wyden
Gillibrand	Padilla	Young
Graham	Peters	
Hassan	Portman	

NAYS—35

Barrasso	Grassley	Moran
Blackburn	Hagerty	Paul
Blunt	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Lummis	Toomey
Ernst	Marshall	Wicker
Fischer	McConnell	

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Shelby
Shaheen	Tuberville

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). On this vote, the yeas are 61, the nays are 35.

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 Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:22 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON BHARGAVA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, we yield back time, and I would ask for the yeas and nays.

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

All postcloture time is expired.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Bhargava nomination?

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The result was announced—yeas 62, nays 34, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 146 Ex.]

YEAS—62

Baldwin	Heinrich	Portman
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Risch
Brown	Inhofe	Rosen
Burr	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schatz
Capito	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Scott (SC)
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	Lummis	Stabenow
Coons	Manchin	Tester
Cortez Masto	Markey	Tillis
Cramer	Menendez	Van Hollen
Crapo	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	Young
Hassan	Peters	

NAYS—34

Barrasso	Grassley	Paul
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Blunt	Hawley	Rounds
Boozman	Hoeven	Rubio
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cruz	Lee	Toomey
Daines	Marshall	Wicker
Ernst	McConnell	
Fischer	Moran	

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Shelby
Shaheen	Tuberville

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES RELATING TO ''VACCINE AND MASK REQUIREMENTS TO MITIGATE THE SPREAD OF COVID–19 IN HEAD START PROGRAMS''

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session, and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 360, S.J. Res. 39, with the time until 4:45 p.m. equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, and that at 4:45 p.m., the joint resolution be read a third time, and that the Senate vote on passage of the joint resolution, with no intervening action or debate. Further, that upon disposition of the joint resolution, the Senate resume executive session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 39) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to ''Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head Start Programs''.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

ECONOMY

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to the floor today to talk about our Nation's economy. On Friday, we saw new inflation numbers, and we found inflation remains the worst that it's been in 40 years.

We also found out that in the first three months of this year, the American economy actually shrank.

Why did it shrink? Well, because of the inflation that is hitting hard every family in America. So now we have a terrible situation with soaring inflation and a stagnant economy—both at the same time. People are paying more and more, and they are getting less and less.

Now, the last time this happened, was in the 1970s. It was called ''stagflation.'' Back then, all the liberal economic experts said it was impossible, you couldn't have soaring inflation in a stagnant economy, but we did. And now here we are 50 years later, same thing again.

This is hitting American families like a sledgehammer, and the people are suffering all across this country. Inflation has been so high for so long, the experts tell us it might lead to a recession.

Now, a recession is when the economy shrinks for six months. We are already halfway there. Joe Biden, the other day, said everything was fine. He said he was not concerned at all about a recession.

He said no one is predicting a recession right now.

Well, that is just not true. Maybe he is not listening, but people within his own administration are predicting additional dire economic times ahead.

Look, our economy has underperformed projections in four out of the last five quarters since Joe Biden has become President. Joe Biden's own Labor Secretary admits a recession is a real likelihood. Last month, Deutsche Bank predicted a recession by the end of next year. Three days later, the Bank of America told investors inflation shock is worsening; interest rate shock is just beginning; and recession shock is coming.

Bank of America went on to say that ''inflation is out of control and inflation causes recessions.''

Last month, Larry Summers pointed out that the United States has never had the current inflation rate and the current unemployment rate without a recession coming within 2 years.

Larry Summers went on to say:

> Recession in the next couple of years is more likely than not.

More likely than not.

> I suspect that is how the consensus will evolve.

Well, Larry Summers is right. He has been right before. He has been right about inflation. This is economics 101. It is also American history 101.

High inflation brings about a change in the Federal Reserve, so they raise interest rates, and when they raise interest rates, the economy slows down. That is what we are seeing.

Inflation is the worst it has been in 40 years, and in March the Federal Reserve raised rates for the first time in 4 years. The Fed is widely expected to raise rates again very soon. It is easy to see where this is all going. Joe Biden's inflation will soon lead to Joe Biden's recession. Now, maybe Joe Biden is hoping that stagnation will be transitory, just like he said of inflation for month after month after month after month after month.

The American people have seen this before. Unlike Joe Biden, the American people are concerned about inflation and they are concerned about a stagnant economy and they are concerned about a recession.

Apparently, the President likes to laugh about it. In the last 12 months, we have seen the highest inflation ever recorded for household staples—chicken, lunch meat, baby food. It is hard to get infant formula now. There is a shortage of that all across the country. The American people are feeling stuck in place. They are very stressed, and they feel the squeeze every day.

One estimate says the typical family will pay $5,200 more this year than they did last year just to buy the same things. That is $100 a week. This is in addition to the inflation that we suffered last year. Add the two together, working families are paying much, much more to buy the same things that they bought 2 years ago.

The truth is painful, and the painful truth is that the average American family is poorer today than they were the day that Joe Biden took office. People have had to change so much in their lives because of this. They have had to change the way they drive, had to change the way they shop and eat, had to change the way they live.

A poll last week found that two out of every three American families have had to cut back on spending because of inflation. Half said they are struggling to pay rent. Nearly 90 percent of the American people said they want Congress to bring down inflation.

So what have Democrats had to do about this over the last 15 months? Well, last week, the Democratic leader said this: He said he wants to raise taxes. He said it is the only way to conceivably bring down inflation—raising taxes.

Well, that may be the only way that CHUCK SCHUMER knows, but I would just say that is not going to bring down inflation, and it is not going to help the economy.

Prices are up. Interest rates are going up. Now Democrats want taxes to go up on top of it. Energy prices are at record highs. You have to empty your wallet to fill your tank, and yet CHUCK SCHUMER's answer is higher tax rates.

With a recession ready to hit the country, Democrats want to take more money out of the pockets of hard-working people. Well, there is not a lot left to take, I would say to the majority leader of the U.S. Senate and to the President of the United States.

It is really no wonder, then, that two out of every three Americans disapprove of the way the President of the United States is handling the economy. The American people know that Democrats—every one of them voted in lockstep with Joe Biden for 15 months. They remember every single Democrat in the Senate voted with Joe Biden on his major spending bill. The American people remember every Democrat supported Joe Biden's economic priorities, which, of course, hurt the economy.

The results have been disastrous for the American people. We know what we need to do. We need to lower costs. We need to reduce these burdensome regulations. We need to get back to American energy—American energy, affordable energy, reliable energy—not going hat in hand to people around the world. We do much better if we are American energy dominant, selling energy to our friends rather than having to buy it from our enemies.

We have had the strongest economic times in the United States in my lifetime prior to the pandemic. We know what brought it to us. It was lower taxes, more American energy, limiting regulations. Those are the things that make a difference. Those are the things that Joe Biden has chosen to ignore.

The American people are struggling and suffering, and it is about time they get an administration focused on their needs, not on the needs of an administration which is woefully out of touch with the American people.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, Americans across the country today woke up to a rare occurrence in the history of our American democracy.

The highest Court in our land is preparing to eliminate a federally protected constitutional right—a woman's right to choose. I am an amateur historian, but I can't think of a precedent in history where the Supreme Court has taken away a constitutional right after it has been in place for 50 years. Women in America may soon live in a country where they have fewer rights than their parents and grandparents.

Let me be clear. The leak of the majority draft opinion in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization is a breach of the Court's confidential deliberations. But the opinion which—draft opinion, which has been authenticated by the Chief Justice, is very real.

It is a peculiar political event this afternoon. Senator MCCONNELL, the Republican leader, who has focused more of his energy and efforts on reshaping the Federal judiciary to reflect his political point of view, was virtually silent on the issue of this Alito draft opinion on the Dobbs case. He couldn't be pinned down as to whether he would acknowledge it or even say something good about it. Supposedly, it was the answer to his political prayer.

He went so far in trying to reach this goal as to protect a vacancy on the Supreme Court for almost 10 months. Antonin Scalia died while Barack Obama was still President, in his last year of his second term, and MCCONNELL—Senator MCCONNELL made the argument that he did not have the authority, since he was a lameduck President, in Senator MCCONNELL's words, to fill the vacancy.

So the Supreme Court was there with 8 members for 10 months until Senator MCCONNELL's political prayer was answered again and Donald Trump was elected President and could appoint a Justice of Senator MCCONNELL's political liking. So he has been very successful in his approach to filling vacancies on the U.S. Supreme Court with people who agree with his political philosophy.

Now, one of them, Justice Alito, is about to hand down an opinion which eliminates Roe v. Wade, a position which is consistent with Senator MCCONNELL's belief that has been stated on the floor many times. And yet, when he was asked today whether he was in favor of this opinion, he refused to even answer. He wanted to focus on

who leaked this opinion. Well, of course, that is an important question. The Court is working on it right now with the Chief Justice turning his U.S. Marshal on the case.

But he would—Senator MCCONNELL insisted on avoiding even taking a position on this draft opinion that has now been spread across America. It makes no sense at all.

Women across America are grappling with the very real concern and, yes, you could say fear, that they may lose access to reproductive freedom and choice in a matter of weeks. If true, this decision will end a 50-year guarantee that reproductive rights are protected by our Constitution.

If this radical decision becomes the law of the land, it would deny tens of millions of Americans their bodily autonomy. In an instant, abortion would be rendered illegal in more than a dozen States.

In this land of liberty, the government has no business interfering with a woman's right to her own reproductive healthcare. It is her right to choose, plain and simple. But for the past several decades, the far right has fought relentlessly to eliminate this constitutional right. They have waged a harsh campaign to, in some instances, actually punish the women seeking abortions.

Here is what I am describing: In Texas last year, lawmakers passed a law that has turned bounty hunters loose on anyone who even helps a woman receive an abortion.

And that Mississippi law that the Court is poised to uphold, it makes no exception for women seeking abortion in the case of rape or incest.

At a certain point, you have to ask: What is the real goal here? These restrictive laws won't stop people from getting abortions. We know that from history. They only make the procedure dangerously unsafe and, in some cases, prohibitively expensive for low-income Americans. Women's lives are literally at stake.

Furthermore, we have hardly begun to reckon with the consequences of this decision when it comes to other fundamental liberties.

I read Justice Alito's draft opinion. It is hard for me to describe it in a few words, but when it comes to issues as fundamental as privacy and personal choice, Justice Alito takes a pretty harsh point of view.

He acknowledges that cases that are often cited in the name of privacy, such as Griswold—I can vaguely remember that before the Griswold decision in the 1960s, the decision of selling contraceptives was subject to strict State regulation, and in many States, they prohibited the sale of any forms of contraception. It is hard for America to even believe that, when you see forms of contraception being advertised on television these days, but there was a time in the fifties and before when State regulations prevailed.

Griswold v. Connecticut was a Supreme Court case that took a look at the regulation in Connecticut and said: It is fundamentally wrong. We believe that individuals have a right of privacy to make their own decision on contraception.

That was a privacy right, which I respect. And yet, if you are careful and read every single word, you will never find the word ''privacy'' in the Constitution. The Supreme Court found the right to privacy by combining the rights of several other different amendments.

That wasn't good enough for Justice Alito on the basis of this draft opinion we have been given. He said since he can't find the word ''abortion'' in the Constitution, he doesn't believe there is a right to it. And he goes on to compare it to privacy rights, like the one I just described in Griswold v. Connecticut, and he said that is just a matter of saying privacy is your right to choose your own personal lifestyle, or words to that effect.

Well, it is more than that. It gets down to the fundamentals. And if you are going to be making a decision with something as basic as a family—a husband and wife deciding how many children and when you will have children—it really is one of the most basic things that frequently you would define freedom in this country.

That is not the way Justice Alito defines it in the Dobbs decision. If we apply Justice Alito's reasoning behind this draft decision to other rights, the implications are staggering. The Supreme Court could turn back the clock on a whole host of civil liberties.

What is next—the return of State bans on contraception? bans on same-sex marriage? bans on the permissible conduct of LGBTQ people and their different sexual orientation situation? All of that can be on the table.

Now that the Supreme Court has confirmed that this draft opinion is authentic, the Members of this Senate cannot delay. We need to hold a vote codifying the right to abortion into law. Let's show the American people where each Senator stands.

Senator MCCONNELL ducked the question at a press conference today. I still don't understand why. But he can't duck the vote. We are going to make sure that there is a vote and that his Members, as well as the Senator, have an opportunity to express themselves on the record.

Will we allow our children to inherit a nation that is less free than the one their parents grew up in? That is the question which presents itself to this Senate.

USICA

Mr. President, last month, on the evening of April 5, a drone whizzed through the skies of Shanghai, China. The city had been shut down for nearly a week following a recent uptick in COVID. China's government forced Shanghai's nearly 26 million residents into a strict lockdown. Nobody was allowed to leave their home, not even to buy groceries or medicine.

By the evening of April 5, many residents were running out of food. Panic was starting to set in. In one housing complex, the residents began shouting from their windows, demanding that the government provide them with the basics.

As they shouted, the drone stopped flying and began hovering over their housing complex. It blinked a white flashing light as a robotic voice issued a command—a command that would send chills down the spine of anyone.

The voice instructed the residents of that Shanghai apartment complex to comply with the lockdown and then said: ''Control your soul's desire for freedom.''

As government drones patrol Shanghai's skies, robotic dogs are patrolling the city's empty streets, barking commands for citizens to ''remain civilized.''

These methods of enforcement and control did not appear out of thin air. For years, the Chinese government has poured its treasure and talent into developing next-generation technology, like dystopian drones, robotic dogs, and the most sophisticated surveillance apparatus in the world.

Technology, of course, by itself is neither good nor bad. The same technology can be used to advance freedom and democracy as they use to suppress it. For instance, facial recognition technology is built into our smart phones to protect our sensitive data. In China, this technology is also used to monitor their citizenry and tabulate their ''social credit scores.''

The Chinese government also uses artificial intelligence, AI, for the troves of data it collects on its own citizens every day, particularly on ethnic minorities like the Uighers, against whom the Chinese government is committing human rights abuses.

Scientific and technological innovation are critical to America's future economic prosperity and standard of living, but innovation is also critical to our national security and to the future of our country.

Who do we want to take the lead in shaping the future, the United States or the other democracies of the world or authoritarian states like China and Russia?

China's technological clout is a product of decades of investment. This chart shows the annual growth of research and development expenditures since 1995. Note that leading the path is China; Korea is second, Taiwan is third, Israel is fourth, and the United States, five.

From 1995 to 2018, China increased its investment in research and development by more than 15 percent on average, reaching $463 billion in 2018. Since then, they have accelerated the pace. China's investments were nearly double the increase we have seen in Korea, which has the second highest R&D. During that same period, America grew by less than 5 percent, leaving it only $89 billion ahead of China.

Last December, a report from Harvard warned that China is now a ''full-spectrum peer competitor'' when it comes to advanced technology like AI and quantum computing.

For years, I have been working on the Senate Appropriations Committee to address this gap—to boost federal investments in science, technology, and medical R&D. For America to remain the scientific and technological leader of the world, we need to now act significantly to increase investment.

The U.S. Innovation and Competition Act, or USICA, will enable us to make these investments. It is a down payment on a more secure America. USICA will mark our Nation's largest investment in science and technology since Apollo 11. It will strengthen our national security in the age of cyber warfare. It will harness American innovation to drive economic growth.

It includes a provision I led with Senator SHAHEEN that requires the U.S. to increase exports by 200 percent to African, Latin American, and Caribbean markets where China is already making considerable investments. This provision is going to help American workers. And, importantly, USICA will also reinvigorate American manufacturing by bringing microchip production back to our shores. It devotes $50 billion to expand our U.S. microchip industry—a critical component in our future economy.

Microchips, computer chips—the small pieces of silicon that power everything around us from smartphones to appliances like refrigerators and microwaves—even our cars have dozens of microchips.

Right now, there is a serious global shortage. It has disrupted virtually every industry. It is leading to higher prices for all types of products. America actually invented the microchip, and we used to make them here, too—nearly 40 percent of the world's supply. But we let that manufacturing production get away. Now we have got to bring it home. Today, we produce only 10 percent of the world's supply of microchips. Also, microchip production has massive consequences for our economy. When a disaster like COVID hits that causes a microchip factory in Malaysia to halt production, American businesses and consumers suffer. We have become dangerously dependent on China and other competitors when it comes to securing our supply chain with microchips.

With USICA, we can rebuild America's manufacturing and solve supply chain shortages. It will incentivize American companies to hire more American workers to make their products right here at home. In addition to shoring up America's supply chain, USICA will help protect American consumers.

The House has a counterpart bill, the America COMPETES Act. Included in that is something known as the INFORM Consumers Act. I introduced this with Senator CASSIDY, a Republican from Louisiana, and it was led in the House by Congresswoman SCHAKOWSKY and Representative GUS BILIRAKIS. This bill will help prevent counterfeit goods from China and stolen goods from our retail stores from being hawked by shady sellers on online marketplaces.

It was 10 years ago or more, Home Depot came to see me and said: We got a problem.

And I said: What is it?

They said: Our drills are being sold on an internet marketplace.

I said: What is wrong with that?

They said: We are not selling them. They are the drills which are made in our sole manufacturing facility in China. Somewhere after they are made, they are stolen, and someone is stealing enough of them that they can offer them for sale on the internet.

I said: Well, that explains a lot of what is going on.

Go into a drugstore today and try to buy a deodorant, and you will find it is under lock and key. And you think to yourself: Wait a minute. That only costs a couple bucks. Why is it under lock and key? Because it is so frequently stolen and bought. Whether it is Home Depot's drills or deodorants sold at Walgreen's, people are stealing them in volume not for personal use or personal sale, but because there are gangs that are peddling these goods on the internet.

So we put together a bill, Senator CASSIDY and myself, that prevents these counterfeit goods and stolen goods from being sold without disclosing the name of the seller. We had some resistance from some of these internet marketplaces. They didn't want to disclose the name of the seller. We told them: That seller is selling stolen goods on your marketplace.

''Well, that is their business. They have a right to confidentiality.''

It took a long time to persuade them otherwise.

Our bill is being supported by a broad coalition: the National Association of Manufacturers, the Fraternal Order of Police, the AFL–CIO, and Consumer Reports.

I think it is about time. You look at these gangs that are running in and doing all this shoplifting in massive amounts and pulling it into garbage bags. It isn't for them to go out and sit on the sidewalk and try to sell what they have stolen. They have got a syndicate—a gangland operation which filters all these goods into an internet marketplace. Now, if we can start to identify the sellers of these illegal and stolen goods, perhaps we can start to bring justice to this situation.

Finally, USICA is going to make crucial investments in America's capacity to innovate and pioneer groundbreaking technology. It authorizes billions of dollars to the National Science Foundation to help America's scientists unlock the potential of AI, quantum computing, and other advanced technology. These investments will make a difference.

Just 2 weeks ago, I was at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, where Dr. Panchanathan, who heads up the National Science Foundation, made a visit. I am proud to report that many universities in our State do Federal research, but the University of Illinois may do more than most, and they receive many grants from the National Science Foundation.

We welcomed the Director of that science foundation to Illinois, and he made a point of looking at the projects that were being funded.

I can't even start to describe to you what some of them are. I am just a liberal arts lawyer. I heard these descriptions about the next generation of computing and technology.

Let me tell you about one of the products which I did understand. It was led by Professor Girish Chowdhary, along with a CEO of his company, Chinmay Soman.

The project they started is called EarthSense. Picture this, if you will: Their goal is to combine machine learning with smart agriculture to build robots that our farmers can use to grow crops more efficiently and improve the environment.

So I watched the little robots go to work. They are powered by batteries, and if you can picture a cornfield—and we have got a lot of them in Illinois—these robots go between the rows of corn. And while they are going down the rows, they are gathering data and information: moisture in the ground; pictures of the soybeans and corn above them to determine whether or not they are being successful and most productive; and, at the same time, they are spreading seeds for a cover crop that is going to be growing following the harvesting of the corn. They are guided remotely by computer. And that is the future of farming, I believe.

I think getting a picture of a farmer on a tractor is something you want to hang onto as a souvenir. The farms of the future are going to be managed by autonomous machines—robots and the like—and it is going to be a lot more efficient. It kind of breaks the hearts of our farmers to talk in these terms, but that is the reality, and we better be on top of it. EarthSense at the University of Illinois is a good illustration. Every State is home to institutions that support researchers working. Let's give them the tools and resources they need.

Do we want a future in which flying drones overhead demand that hungry citizens suppress their soul's desire for freedom or a future in which robots help grow more food to feed the planet?

Which nations and which values shape the world's future will be informed by the decisions we make in Congress and in Washington.

Let's send this competitiveness package to President Biden's desk and invest in America.

I yield the floor.

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

REMEMBERING ORRIN G. HATCH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to take a few minutes to speak about Orrin Hatch, whom many of us were fortunate enough to work with for many, many years. He had a tremendous impact on the U.S. Senate and, in turn, on America.

Barbara and I first want to express our condolences to Elaine, his wife, to their six children and their families, and to all of those who mourn the passing of this outstanding public servant and humble servant of the Lord.

Senator Hatch's funeral will be this Friday.

In December of 2018, as his incredible 42 years in the U.S. Senate were drawing to a close, Orrin Hatch delivered the usual farewell address of retiring Members here on the Senate floor.

Concerned about the direction that he had seen this institution take in recent years, he said:

> We must restore the culture of comity, compromise, and mutual respect that used to exist here—and still does, in some respects.

He also said:

> We must not be enemies but friends.

In his farewell address and in the quotes that I just read, Orrin's commitment to mutual respect and integrity is made very clear. It is also a charge to us to honor his memory by taking his words to heart as we go about our work here and in what we do across the country.

During Orrin's career, he served as chairman of the Finance Committee, the Judiciary Committee, and as President pro tem of the U.S. Senate. I have had the honor of doing those same three things. The Finance Committee and the Judiciary Committee are powerful committees that deal with matters of broad importance to America. Decisions are made there that directly affect the lives of all Americans. Many times, dearly held beliefs and principles held by different Senators come into conflict during long hours of work on important legislation or with high-level Cabinet and judicial nominations.

Many of the tributes to Orrin have already made an observation which I share from our decades of working together at the negotiating table.

Orrin was an unflinching, dyed-in-the-wool statesman who stayed true to his values and his convictions and finessed disagreements with a spirit of collegiality. He always remembered that he was working with friends and not enemies, and he always remembered why he was in the U.S. Senate—to represent the great people of Utah. Orrin's ability to disagree without being disagreeable was evident from his incredible level of productivity. According to the Orrin G. Hatch Foundation, when he retired, he had passed more legislation into law than any living Senator and had sponsored or cosponsored more than 750 bills that were enacted into law.

As anyone who has spent any length of time in the Senate knows very well, getting legislation enacted into law, especially any enduring legislation, requires the ability to develop relationships and build trust with Members of both parties. To be productive over the long term, those relationships need to be able to withstand the unproductive partisanship that tends to dominate the fleeting issues of the day.

Some of Orrin's most significant legislative accomplishments highlight his ability to work across the aisle.

A prime example is the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act, also known as Hatch-Waxman, stemming from his work with longtime Democratic Congressman Henry Waxman.

Another important piece of legislation is the State Children's Health Insurance Program on which he worked with the late Senator Ted Kennedy. Orrin regularly talked about working with his good friend Senator Kennedy. For many years, Orrin Hatch and Ted Kennedy appeared to be complete opposites. They couldn't imagine that those two Senators, with very different views, could even work together, much less be friends. People who say that don't understand how the Senate works.

Orrin's spirit of bipartisanship didn't come at the expense of his principles. Whether he was criticized for compromising with Democrats or for not compromising enough, Orrin stuck with what he believed was the right thing to do.

As chairman of the Finance Committee, during consideration of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, Orrin took the lead in drafting the most important tax reform legislation to be enacted in more than 30 years.

When staff would discuss provisions to be included in the legislation, Orrin would repeatedly ask what the tax policy was. This was always his primary concern, not what was the most politically expedient policy or the best policy with which to win reelection. Orrin wanted to get the details right, and the rest of his decisions flowed from that perspective. I know because I worked with him for decades on that committee, particularly during that legislation.

Despite the criticism he would get from all sides, Orrin would never let that drive him off course from sticking with his values and from being civil with his colleagues. In his office, Orrin had a statue of a red-tailed hawk that staff had given to him. It had a plaque on it that said, ''Tough old bird.'' He adopted that phrase to describe himself to reporters and many who met him in his office.

His ''tough old bird'' status was fully evident one late night during the Finance Committee's consideration of that tax bill I have referred to—the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. When Republicans were accused of only being interested in looking out for the very rich, Orrin forcefully noted his own very humble beginnings. He shared how he had worked his whole career for ''people who don't have a chance.''

Another principle Orrin shared with me was the importance of staff. To be effective day in and day out and to sift through the avalanche of information that comes into every Senator's office, good staff is vital, particularly when a Senator has served for a lengthy period of time. Staff is important to preserving the institutional memory of a committee. From years of around-the-clock work, they become really a second family. They may not share blood ties, but they share loyalty and share service to dig down into the trenches when policymaking and politics become a blood sport. So having longevity and cohesion within a staff is very, very important.

A tradition that I believe was unique to the Hatch office was the election of a Pioneer Day's King and Queen from the people within that office. Now, Pioneer Day is a Utah State holiday that celebrates the entry of the first Mormon pioneers into Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847. To recognize that holiday, everyone working for Senator Hatch, whether in his personal office or on a committee he chaired, would vote for a King and Queen from a slate of candidates from within that office. At a lunch attended by the whole office, Orrin would announce the winners and crown the King and Queen. The coronation was a salute to their service to the people of Utah, whose enduring pioneering spirit rings true to this very day.

Outside of ensuring his office was a place that good staff would want to work, Orrin was no aloof boss. His sincerity shined through with me and his Senate colleagues and then, of course, with his staff. He wanted to know what was happening in his staff's lives and made sure to say that he appreciated their advice even when he might not take that advice.

In closing, I return to what I said about Orrin and what he said in his farewell address. I associate myself with his remarks that we must be friends and not enemies. That is how we can honor Orrin Hatch and keep his spirit within this institution that he cared so much for and devoted much of his life to—here, right here, in the Senate.

Orrin's lifetime of public service helped generations of families in Utah achieve a better quality of life and made America and the U.S. Senate a better place.

Godspeed, my friend.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following Senators be permitted to speak prior to the scheduled vote: I for up to 15 minutes, Senator MURRAY for up to 5 minutes, Senator THUNE for up to 5 minutes.

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

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, this is my 283rd travel to the Senate

floor to ask that we wake up to the threat of climate change—an issue that demands, right now, American leadership. Over the recent recess, I traveled to parts of the world where climate catastrophe looms, and I saw firsthand what the absence of American leadership has cost.

My first stop was to the 2022 Our Oceans Conference in Palau, where I joined President Biden's Special Envoy for Climate, Secretary John Kerry, to discuss the state of our oceans. It was another productive Our Oceans Conference, leading to 410 commitments from around the world, worth $16.35 billion, to fund climate action, reduce plastic pollution, and reduce illegal fishing, among other things. These commitments are, indeed, a hopeful sign.

Palau is a tiny, beautiful ocean nation on the very far side of the Pacific Rim. This archipelago relies almost entirely on the ocean, with tourism as the dominant industry and fishing as a way of life. Palau has a front-row seat to the changes taking place in our ocean. Rising ocean temperatures and sea levels, acidification, disrupted fisheries, more frequent storms—they see and feel these every day.

I have spoken a lot about the amount of heat trapped by greenhouse gas pollution and then absorbed by our oceans. It is equivalent to multiple Hiroshima-sized atomic bombs being detonated in the ocean every second. That is the heat load that we are adding. In the last three decades, our oceans warmed eight times faster than in preceding decades. This is so much heat that you have to measure it using a special super unit of measurement—the zettajoule.

What is a zettajoule? A joule—J-O-U-L-E—is our standard unit of heat energy. A zettajoule is that unit with 21 zeros behind it. Here is a more practical reference: All of the energy used annually by all of the people in all of the world—all of it—adds up to one half—one half—of a zettajoule.

What does this mean for oceans? Scientists tell us that the top 2,000 meters of ocean absorbed a record 227 excess zettajoules of energy from 1981 to 2010. The current rate is to load 14 zettajoules of heat into our oceans every single year, which means we are loading into our oceans every year nearly 30 times more heat than the entire energy use of the entire species on the entire planet.

If you take a look at the segment of our energy use that is produced by fossil fuels, that segment, which is less than half a zettajoule, is creating this effect of 14 zettajoules of heat into the oceans every single year. We are pumping into the oceans nearly 30 times our total global human energy use.

This kind of heat is why coral reefs face mass bleaching and are dying, and, of course, dead reefs threaten the collapse of entire ocean ecosystems. It is not just dying reefs; when water warms, it expands, which means sea levels are rising and will rise by feet in the decades ahead—a big problem for coastal communities everywhere, including Connecticut and Rhode Island.

I landed in Palau on the heels of an unexpected tropical storm—unseasonal—that grew into a violent typhoon. Climate change makes these storms more frequent, more severe, and more unpredictable, putting coastal infrastructure everywhere under serious threat.

From Palau, I met up with a congressional delegation traveling to India and Nepal—two nations at the center of dire global security risks. Nepal's Himalayan glaciers are the source of much of Asia's freshwater. The Himalayan snowcap is so big, it is described as the Earth's third pole—the North Pole with all of its ice, the South Pole with all of its ice, and the Himalayan glacier with all of its ice. As the planet warms, those Himalayan glaciers shrink away.

Our 1.5-degree Celsius global warming target right now is, in effect, a 2.1-degree Celsius global warming target for the Himalayas. Himalayan glacier mass is expected to drop by more than a third by the end of the century. If the glaciers aren't there to feed the rivers, the rivers don't have the water to flow.

For India, the consequences are deadly serious. According to the U.S. Institute of Peace, losing that glacial flow will spell rampant sickness, hunger, and economic calamity downstream, which could, as they say—I quote them—''in turn, open the door to conflict.'' Well, obviously, if people don't have the water they need to live, they are going to fight over it.

A likely flashpoint is Kashmir, the region between India and Pakistan—two nuclear-armed adversaries. India's Parliament has reported on the challenge climate change poses for distributing scarce Himalayan water among Indian and Pakistani downstream regions. India plans new dams on the Chenab River in Kashmir. Pakistan fears that India will pinch off river flow into Pakistan, perhaps to put economic survival pressure on Pakistan in times of conflict. Suspicions between the two countries of riparian mischief run high, and long memories of conflict linger. Food security, electricity generation, and public safety are all at stake, giving nuclear-armed adversaries a lot to fight over.

So what did we see and feel in India? Scorching heat—109 degrees Fahrenheit at the Taj Mahal. Last week in Delhi, thermometers topped 110 degrees. In Nawabshah, Pakistan, temperatures hit 117½ degrees. In another area of Pakistan, temperatures exceeded 122 degrees. Try to walk around and work and live outdoors in 122 degrees. It doesn't work. This is the kind of heat where the human body no longer functions properly. It can't cool itself. And, of course, electricity grids fail, and lots of water evaporates.

We discussed these issues with the Nepali Prime Minister and Congress president. Their government is clear-eyed about this problem. Their glaciers are thinning before their eyes. They see it now, they feel it in river flow, and they see it in the risk of glacier collapse, which leads to catastrophic downstream flooding. They feel all these shocks to their region's food supply and every tremor from their neighbors' conflicts. Their message to us is really clear: ''Nepal is ready to join hands with the U.S. on the issue of climate change,'' one of the Nepali Parliamentarians told us, but the United States needs to step up.

Our last stop was Doha in Qatar, where I met with airmen of the Rhode Island Air National Guard and other servicemembers carrying out vital missions in the Middle East at Al Udeid Air Base.

The Defense Department is worried about climate heat compromising its flight operations in places as hot as Doha. It gets hard to operate out on the runways in the kind of heat that climate change is causing, and Doha is hot. You may recall the news a few years ago about Qatar considering air-conditioning the out of doors. DOD's October 2021 Climate Risk Analysis listed rising temperatures affecting flight operations and ''aircraft performance''—''loss of payload capacity, range, and loiter time''—as the military has to schedule for ''too hot to fly'' times of day. For the airmen I met with, out protecting our country, these are real issues now.

The world cries out for Congress to act, to reclaim America's place of leadership on this defining issue of our time. The people of Palau cannot fix the ocean heat on their own. The people of India, Pakistan, and Nepal cannot solve the disappearance of the Himalayan glaciers on their own. Our airmen cannot cool the temperatures disrupting their flight operations on their own.

President Clinton once said that the world is always ''more impressed by the power of our [American] example than by [any] example of our [American] power.'' If we are to remain Daniel Webster's city on a hill, we must reflect the power of that good American example beyond our borders. This goes beyond climate change; this goes to the heart of the integrity of the American brand.

At the end of an American century where we rebuilt Europe with the Marshall Plan and rebuilt Asia with the MacArthur Plan and set the stage for the freedom and peace and economic growth that this American century has produced, we are at risk of squandering that entire reputation as people from Palau to Nepal suffer and experience the consequences of climate change and know perfectly well that America could have and should have led, that America could have and should have done something about this, that America knew what the climate risk was and failed to act, and that the failure is explained by the worst of all possible

reasons: We got rolled by the special interests, the fossil fuel industry, whose conflict of interest is apparent but whose power through dark money and pressure and corruption in this body has disabled us for more than a decade from doing what everyone knows is right.

Our failure and the disgraceful reason for it will be a visible blot on America's standing for decades if we don't act. If we don't act, if we fail, don't think no one will notice. What we are doing is open and notorious, and it is a devastating failure of American leadership.

We must pass a real climate bill now. It is time, as I have said 283 times, to wake up.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

S.J. RES. 39

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, as I mentioned earlier today on the floor, President Biden has apparently decided that COVID is over at our southern border but not, apparently, for American toddlers.

While a court injunction has barred enforcement in a number of States, the Department of Health and Human Services has still not repealed its mask and vaccine mandate for Head Start Programs—a mandate that requires children as young as 2 years old to wear masks indoors and, incredibly, outside.

The scientific evidence for masking toddlers is shaky at best. The World Health Organization does not recommend masking for children under 5. The concerns about the effect on speech and children's development are real. But none of that seems to matter to the administration.

Despite the low danger of serious illness in children, apparently the Biden administration believes that toddlers should be masked in perpetuity—a position Secretary Becerra doubled down on in front of the Senate Finance Committee last month.

If the Biden administration isn't going to repeal its toddler mask mandate, it is time for Congress to step in and do it for them. The resolution of disapproval that I have introduced and which we are voting on in the next few minutes would end the administration's mandate, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in voting for this resolution. It is past time to call a halt to the Biden administration's outdated and unscientific mandate and ensure that our toddlers can run around the playground mask-free.

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.

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

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

S.J. RES. 39

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, what we are about to vote on is just another distraction while Republicans are taking away abortion rights.

I want to be clear: This coming vote is about more than just masks. The Congressional Review Act resolution could have hugely consequential and potentially damaging effects not just for the current pandemic but for the future as well.

Young children getting an early education through our Head Start Program are the only age group that cannot yet be vaccinated against COVID–19. That means parents of children under 5 are in a really difficult position right now. They don't have the choice to vaccinate their children. So they are dependent on the adults who care for them to do everything they can to continue protecting them.

But Senator THUNE's resolution fails to take into consideration the concerns of parents with young children, and I don't just mean masks. This resolution would also take away a tool for Head Start programs to ensure that adults are vaccinated when caring for kids who cannot get vaccinated themselves.

Now, once our youngest children can get fully vaccinated, it probably makes sense to revisit some of these requirements, but we are not there yet—something I know so many parents are worried about and frustrated by. Right now, we need to do everything we can to protect our children and give parents some peace of mind.

We also need to think about the dangerous repercussions this CRA could have in the future. This resolution would prevent HHS from implementing critical public health practices that keep our kids safe in the future. Enacting a CRA permanently constrains an Agency's ability to regulate again in that space, and I cannot overstate how serious such a step would be. What if there is a new threat but we can't implement the necessary public health measures which we know can keep kids safe because they have been blocked by the CRA?

We need to make sure that HHS and the Head Start Program can protect our most vulnerable children in case there is a new, more dangerous variant or even a new pandemic threat. Mr. President, when you get in from the rain, you may put your umbrella away, but you don't throw it out. And when it comes to this pandemic, some of us are safely inside; but for the young kids who cannot yet get vaccinated, they are still out in the storm, and their parents are still counting on having that umbrella. And when it comes to the future, there could be other rainy days. So let's not throw away this important tool to keep our kids safe.

I urge my colleagues to vote no.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will read the joint resolution for the third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

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

VOTE ON S.J. RES. 39

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

The yeas and nays have been requested.

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. MARKEY assumed the Chair.)

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 147 Leg.]

YEAS—55

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

NAYS—41

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

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Shelby
Shaheen	Tuberville

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 39) was passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 39

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to ''Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head

Start Programs'' (86 Fed. Reg. 68052 (November 30, 2021)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

The Senator from Ohio.

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I come to the Senate floor today once again to talk about what is happening in Ukraine. This is the 10th time in the 10 weeks of session since before the invasion started that I have come to the floor to talk about the atrocities being committed in Ukraine by this brutal and unprovoked invasion from Russia and to talk about more effective ways for us to help the Ukrainian people.

I just spoke to the Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States, Oksana Markarova. She started by thanking me on behalf of the Ukrainian people—really, thanking the American people—and saying that they appreciate all of the help, not just the funding and the weapons but the moral support that the people of Ukraine feel from the people of the United States of America. That made me proud.

She also talked about the desperate need right now to provide Ukrainian soldiers with the heavy weapons they need to confront the new fight in Ukraine—the need to confront Russia as Vladimir Putin continues his brutal campaign to kill Ukrainian citizens, to flatten Ukrainian cities.

Just today, Lviv, which is way over here in western Ukraine, was attacked again. So Russia says they are going to focus over here. Once again, they are lobbing missiles into Lviv. Once again, they have attacked Odesa in the south, hoping, I suppose, to flatten Odesa as well as they have done with Mariupol and kill there somewhere between 20 and 25,000 innocent civilians, according to the latest reports we have.

Ukraine has been an independent and sovereign country since 1991. They are not part of Russia. In 2014, the people of Ukraine made a very conscious choice to turn to the West, to get out from under the Russian thumb altogether. They wanted freedom and democracy, to move away from tyranny and corruption. They wanted to be like us here in America. That is one reason so much of the free world has rallied around Ukraine—because this is about a country that is seeking freedom, free enterprise, the ability to gather freely, free speech.

I was an election observer here in 2014 right after they made this decision, and we saw a fair election, where a President was elected by the people with huge voter turnout. Again, that is one reason we feel this connection to Ukraine, as does the rest of the free world.

Ukraine's armed forces continue to perform well, but as this map shows, the fight is fierce right now. The dark red here is Ukrainian territory that was taken by Russia back in 2014. This includes Crimea. It includes Donetsk, Luhansk. The lighter red is the Ukrainian territory that Russia has seized during this latest invasion during this war. And the light-blue area is where Ukrainian troops have effectively countered the Russian offensives and pushed Russian forces out of territory.

Ukraine won a decisive battle here, as an example, in Kyiv. You can see where they pushed the Russian forces out.

The Kremlin, at that time, had as a strategic objective, seizing Kyiv, which is the capital of Ukraine, and also other major cities all around the country. They wanted to force the government—the democratically elected government—out to overthrow the government of President Zelenskyy.

Instead, because of effective Ukrainian resistance, Russia has been forced to settle for these more limited objectives, even as they continue to bomb cities all around Ukraine.

They now want to consolidate the Donbas region and create a land bridge from Crimea up to Transnistria. They want to cut off one of the world's greatest exporters—Ukraine—from any access to the city, to make them landlocked so they cannot have an effective economy.

Our goal must be to stop Russia from achieving its invasion goals and push them out of the territory of this free and independent country, Ukraine, our ally. This is a very dangerous point in this battle.

While the Russians have made incremental gains in the east, they have not achieved the decisive breakthrough that they want, thanks to the toughness and tenacity of the Ukrainian forces. But it is a tough fight, and the Ukrainians are outgunned. We must do all we can to keep Russia from a breakthrough until heavier weapons pledged by the United States and other allied nations can reinforce Ukrainian positions—our howitzers, as an example. Artillery is starting to arrive but only starting.

My hope is that by reinforcing Ukrainian positions with these heavier weapons, that will allow Ukraine not just to defend itself but to be able to roll back this Russian invasion and reclaim this territory.

Late last week, I was pleased that the Biden administration formerly requested emergency supplemental funding that will provide needed military, humanitarian, and economic aid for Ukraine. This proposal, by the way, includes $6 billion for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative—a bipartisan initiative I have long spearheaded. Funding for this initiative is used to train, equip, and provide support for the Ukrainian Government and military. It was crucial to helping Ukraine prepare for the current fight, and it is crucial now.

As the President has requested, there is also drawdown authority in this legislation. Now, that is what the President is currently using to provide the howitzers I talked about and other military assistance. There is $5 billion of additional Presidential drawdown authority in this request.

The existing Presidential drawdown authority has been expended. I just checked with the Ambassador again just before making this speech. She indicates that out of the $3.3 billion that was in the previous Presidential drawdown authority to provide weapons to Ukraine, there is roughly $150 million left. In other words, they need this supplemental spending package now. It cannot wait, not at this crucial time in the battle.

I am encouraged by the administration's request for military assistance because I think—assuming we approve it and get this done quickly—it will send a very important message to the world and, most importantly, to Vladimir Putin, that America is in this fight for the long haul.

The humanitarian aid is also desperately needed to complement the remarkable work that is being done in Ukraine by so many great religious and nonprofit groups. Some of you know Samaritan's Purse, as an example.

Last night, Jose Andres, who is the founder of what is called the World Central Kitchen, told me that they have now provided 18 million meals to Ukrainian refugees both in-country and out of country, and they have 12,000 volunteers that have been engaged to do this. They are not asking for money from American taxpayers, but they are providing incredible help, so many of these great groups.

I am also encouraged that the administration heeded our bipartisan calls and appointed a Ukraine military assistance coordinator, LTG Terry Wolff. This followed a letter that I sent with Senators SHAHEEN, WICKER, and DURBIN, with the goal of cutting through the redtape to ensure the right weapons get to Ukraine and they get there quickly.

When I asked Secretary Blinken last week who Lieutenant General Wolff would be reporting to as the coordinator of the military assistance in order to make this whole process work more smoothly and help the Ukrainians more, he was uncertain.

I will state today that I hope that the coordinator, Lieutenant General Wolff, will be reporting directly to the Commander in Chief. Why? Because there are so many Agencies and Departments involved, and the whole idea is to have one person who has the President's ear who is able to get stuff done quickly, without the bureaucracy. And I know President Biden believes that we ought to get this military equipment and other assistance to Ukraine immediately.

In the context of this significant additional funding request for Ukraine to be able to defend itself, it is important to note that they are not just relying on us. We are not the only country providing military assistance to Ukraine.

In the past few weeks, we have seen allies and nations in Europe and around the world come together and increase their military aid, and I commend them for that.

Last Thursday, after weeks of debate, I was very pleased to see that the German Bundestag, which is their Parliament, voted overwhelmingly in favor—586 to 100—of sending heavy weapons to Ukraine. This is a breakthrough for Germany. They have now woken up to the serious threat that Russia poses to European security, and the Germans are now assuming more responsibility for defense of their own backyard. Good for them. We need them.

Additionally, the Polish Government has now transferred even more Soviet-era T–72 tanks to Ukraine—again, heavy equipment they need in the Donbas.

Slovakia has sent S–300 air defense systems. Our great allies in the United Kingdom have been tremendous supporters of Ukraine since before the invasion, including sending anti-tank and anti-air weapons that have been used to devastating effect on the battlefield. They have sent humanitarian aid and have recently sent Saxon armored vehicles.

The Netherlands have also been very helpful by sending Stinger anti-air missiles that help Ukraine contest the sky against Russian superior air power.

Turkey has provided armed drones that have proven deadly effective at neutralizing Russian tanks, vehicles, and surface ships. I commend Turkey for that.

Even on the other side of the globe, democracies are stepping up and providing military aid to Ukraine, including Bushmaster armored vehicles from Australia, bulletproof vests from Japan, and other military equipment from South Korea.

The list of those countries that are providing lethal assistance or humanitarian aid is now over 40 and grows every day as freedom-loving nations everywhere see what is happening here. They see President Putin's actions for what they are—an assault on freedom and democracy, a brutal assault.

Again, the next few weeks could be a tipping point. But Ukraine is finally starting to get the necessary weaponry from the free world to have a chance to actually succeed in pushing Russia out of their territory.

The new Ukraine funding bill is being scrubbed right now for issues or problems, which is appropriate. We want to be sure, as an example, that the direct economic support has the anti-corruption guardrails we have had in it in the past. The Department of Agriculture funding has to be scrubbed to ensure it actually helps Ukraine. But the scrubbing has been going on for almost a week now. It is time for us to move this legislation.

I encourage the Senate Democratic leadership to bring to the floor this Ukraine funding bill this week, not combined with other measures but as a stand-alone piece of legislation not tied to COVID funding or other unrelated priorities, including title 42 and the border, which I feel strongly about, or other issues, including issues to do with Afghanistan and the parolees.

Let's keep other issues off of this legislation. Why? Because otherwise it becomes a political football and will be impossible to pass quickly.

We have time to deal with those other issues as well, and we should. But our allies in Ukraine are desperate for assistance, and they need it now at this crucial time in this battle. Adding other politically charged issues to this request will slow it down and delay the lethal aid, and in the end will cost the lives of Ukrainian soldiers and civilians at the hands of the ruthless Russian attacks.

On the sanctions front, I am pleased that this past week, the administration is finally saying they will move forward in seizing, not just freezing, Russian assets in the United States.

Last Thursday, the administration announced a streamline process for seizing assets and finding a legal way to repurpose those assets to help the Ukrainian people. Good for them. I have called for this in legislation I introduced 5 weeks ago with Senator BENNET of Colorado. Our RELIEF Act would ensure seized Russian funds go to support the humanitarian needs in Ukraine, which is just and appropriate. And, by the way, other countries have already done this.

The Russians continue to commit war crimes and atrocities against the innocent people of Ukraine. Late last week, Ukrainian authorities filed criminal charges against 10 individual Russian soldiers accused of taking civilians hostage and torturing them in the Kyiv suburb of Bucha. Many of you have seen the videos. This is the first such move by prosecutors investigating possible war crimes by Russians.

All 10 were noncommissioned officers and privates from Russia's 64th Separate Guards Motor Rifle Brigade, one of the units that took part in the monthlong occupation of Bucha.

I call on the International Criminal Court that has announced an investigation to follow in Ukraine's footsteps and immediately begin an actual war crimes tribunal. The evidence of war crimes is clear, and there should be no delay. By holding Russians accountable now, the hope is there will be some deterrent effect to avoid additional war crimes being created.

Last week, Secretary Blinken, in his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the new budget request, talked about the request for additional funding of $5 million for what is called the Global Engagement Center. This is an organization that Senator MURPHY of Connecticut and I cofounded with legislation to combat disinformation abroad. Unfortunately, this very modest increase will not adequately address the massive disinformation efforts by the Kremlin, let alone the world.

In this hybrid war in Ukraine, it is not just about kinetic military action; it is also about a massive disinformation campaign. They are bombarding Ukraine with disinformation that must be confronted.

The Global Engagement Center is established to do just that. Unfortunately, it has been 2 years since there was a coordinator appointed by a President to lead this Global Engagement Center. This gap in leadership is unacceptable, and I urge the President to immediately appoint a person to this role.

The efforts we talked about tonight so far—the heavy weapons, the security assistance, the prosecution of war crimes, and the seizing rather than freezing of Russian assets—are all steps in the right direction. However, further steps have to be taken if we are going to stop the Kremlin from being able to finance this war effort.

The biggest problem, by far, is energy. Energy is Russia's No. 1 export. Forty to 50 percent of the Russian budget is funded by energy receipts coming back into the country. President Putin, of course, has long used natural gas as an energy weapon against Europe. Last week, he directed the gas company Gazprom to stop providing natural gas to Poland and to Bulgaria. The natural gas supply from Russia was suspended because of Poland and Bulgaria's refusal to pay in rubles, Russia's currency, which would help bolster Russia's economy and make it easier for them to finance this war. Bulgaria and Poland should be commended for not bowing to Vladimir Putin's wishes.

This is also a significant opportunity for the United States to step up further and to help our European allies to wean themselves off of Russian energy. The United States of America has the tools and the resources to help our allies accomplish this. We have a tentative agreement to do so. The United States has already halted the import of Russian energy. I now commend Lithuania and Estonia for recently doing the exact same thing. Poland has indicated they would like to do the same.

In order to encourage Europe to end its dependency on Russian oil and gas, America must act now to help ensure there is a more abundant supply of energy resources on the global market for purchase by Europe and other countries. Specifically, we need to expand U.S. production of natural gas that will help stabilize the market, provide liquefied natural gas to Europe, and reduce energy costs for consumers. Most importantly, it will stop the flow of funding to Russia's war machine that is killing innocent Ukrainians every single day.

Together, working with Europe, we can end the approximately $870 million a day—$870 million a day—that Europe is sending to Russia to help fund the

war machine. We must do so immediately by expanding natural gas production here and our infrastructure here to provide Europe with the promised liquefied natural gas as an alternative to Russian gas.

But, more generally, we have to support all our domestic producers here in the United States through a robust, all-of-the-above energy policy that includes fossil fuels, renewables, carbon-capture technologies, nuclear power, hydropower, hydrogen, and energy efficiency.

Instead of recognizing that Putin is using energy as a weapon and responding appropriately, unfortunately, the Biden administration has acted to make it more difficult for domestic energy production. These actions include an increase of taxes on energy production proposed in the President's budget, restricting new leases on Federal lands and waters for oil and gas production, rewriting the definitions of the ''Waters of the United States''—or WOTUS, as it is called—which could add significant time and complexity to permitting new energy projects.

As I raised directly with Secretary Blinken last week during his time before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, these domestic policies that the administration is pursuing are having a direct and negative impact on our national security and the security of our allies abroad. We need to produce more right now to be able to ensure our national security and their national security is protected.

The ruble, the Russian currency, has just about fully recovered from its preinvasion value, in part because Russia is still bringing in revenues from the sale of energy. Our sanctions have left Russia's biggest economic lifeline largely untouched: again, energy sales, specifically to Europe.

In addition to cutting off natural gas and the revenue that fuels the Russian war machine, we need to tighten up bank sanctions as they relate to energy. Sanctions for energy transactions don't go into effect against Russian banks, including the VTB Bank, until June 24. These sanctions should have gone in place weeks ago, and they should certainly go into place now.

President Biden must lead our allies to do whatever it takes to help Ukraine win, and the administration should make clear that their objective is for Ukraine to push the forces of Russia out of the sovereign territory of Ukraine. Remember, Ukrainians are not asking for us to fight for them, but they are asking us to help them fight for themselves. We have got to do that so they have a chance to win.

Last month, I was at the border of Ukraine and Poland, and I was able to talk to a number of Ukrainian refugees. Through their tears, they spoke of their homes being destroyed, their loved ones killed, and the pain of being separated from their husbands and fathers who had stayed behind to fight. Almost every refugee was either a woman or a child, grandparents with their grandchildren.

I also saw the heroic efforts and the amazing generosity of spirit from the Polish people who were taking these Ukrainian refugees literally into their homes—to feed them, to give them a roof over their head.

Yesterday, I joined my colleagues CHRIS COONS and ROY BLUNT introducing a resolution to commend and recognize Poland's efforts in welcoming Ukrainian refugees and supporting the Ukrainian resistance. Poland has been amazing. Since Russia's invasion began, more than 3 million Ukrainians have fled across the border into Poland. We are so grateful to them for opening their hearts and their homes and for continuing to donate their time and resources to help the refugees.

I want to close my remarks today with talking about why the United States has a special obligation to support Ukraine in light of Russia's brutal and illegal invasion. It is important that we not forget the Budapest Memorandum signed by Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Ukraine in 1994. After the fall of the Soviet Union, under this 1994 memorandum, a newly independent Ukraine agreed to give up its nuclear weapons, but they did so in return for an iron-clad commitment from all those signatories—the United States, the UK, and Russia—to respect and ensure Ukraine's territorial integrity and independence.

This is what makes Russia's invasion and veiled threats of nuclear weapons particularly outrageous. Russia made a commitment to respect Ukraine's territorial integrity and independence in exchange for Ukraine giving up its nuclear weapons. Now Russia invaded Ukraine and is threatening to use nuclear weapons against Ukrainians.

This war is in gross violation of the Budapest Memorandum and, of course, Russia's other international commitments, such as the United Nations Charter. For these transgressions, it is now time for the international community to strip Russia of its privilege of sitting on the U.N. Security Council and other bodies of international representation, and Russia should be deemed a state sponsor of terror.

There is reporting that Russia believed the invasion would split and weaken the NATO alliance. Instead, as we have seen, Russia's brutal attacks on a neighboring democracy have actually galvanized and strengthened the resolve of NATO and the free world in general and will likely lead to expansion with Finland and Sweden soon joining the NATO alliance.

What the United States is doing to help Ukraine with military, humanitarian, and economic assistance and rallying our allies to do the same is critically important, particularly at this time, for the battle is at a critical stage. It is critically important—it is important not just because it fulfills our commitment under the 1994 Budapest Memorandum but because it is in our national interest as the leader of the free world to stand with our allies.

There was a speech once written that was never given. It was meant to be delivered by President John F. Kennedy on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, the day that he was killed. The speech was profound and very simple. It said: We, in this country, in this generation, by destiny rather than choice, are the watchmen on the walls of world freedom—by destiny rather than choice.

When democracies are under attack by authoritarian regimes, history says when America leads, others will join, and we are victorious in protecting freedom.

In this instance, in this critical point in Ukraine, we must continue to lead the free world in standing with Ukraine until their final victory.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

UNIONS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I appreciate being recognized.

I want to start with a short little story. A month after—well, maybe 2 weeks after—President Biden took office, I was invited as the new chair of a major Senate Committee, the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee. I think the Presiding Officer was there that day, too. We met in the Oval Office with the President of the United States.

We sat in a semicircle, and I saw that the painting behind President Biden was of Franklin Roosevelt. He was surrounded by busts of Harry Truman, Rosa Parks, Dr. King, Cesar Chavez, and Robert Kennedy. He asked us to go around the room and tell what interests us, what kind of things we should be doing.

When it was my turn, I talked about the Protecting the Right to Organize Act, and I talked about the child tax credit, which, after we passed it, it was a $3,000 tax cut to 92 percent of the families in my State and a similar percent in the Presiding Officer's State of Michigan. Families with children received a $3,000 tax cut, the biggest in American history.

I spoke about housing, and then I said, at the end of my little minute and a half: Mr. President, thank you for talking about unions.

He kind of smiled and said: Of course.

When the meeting was over, after 45 minutes or so, the President walked toward me and said: Why wouldn't I mention unions?

I said: Mr. President, I have been in this office a number of times over the last 25 years, and I have never heard a President talk about the unions the way you do.

That was the beginning. We then passed the recovery act and have done so much more with the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

He has always put the emphasis on workers, putting workers at the center

of our economic policy and workers at the center of our country and at the center of our economy.

Let me illustrate. In the last 2 weeks—I know that Senator HASSAN, who is about to preside today, when she went back to New Hampshire during these 2 weeks, she was talking to families and workers, and Senator PETERS, who is presiding, from Michigan, did the same—what struck me is that we had four sort of Cabinet-level people from the Biden administration who came to Ohio during these couple of weeks. I was with three of them. With one of them, we couldn't work out schedules.

The head of the EPA was in Ohio. Do you know what he talked about? He talked about how we replace—Ohio, unfortunately, is No. 2 in the country in the number of contaminated pipes connecting main water lines going into people's homes, contaminated with lead. We are, because of the bipartisan infrastructure bill, going to replace those 600,000 pipes. We are going to replace them with U.S., Made-in-America iron and steel and other components, because in infrastructure, we passed the strongest—and Senator HASSAN was part of this and others. We passed the strongest ''Buy America'' provisions ever in American history. If you are going to spend American tax dollars, you are going to hire American workers to do that.

Administrator Regan of the EPA talked about what that means. It means thousands of jobs for pipefitters and other union trades people. It also means clean water going into moderate- and low-income families' homes in Appalachia and East Cleveland and everywhere in between. And that means healthier children.

Then the Secretary of the Department of Labor came. The Department of Labor Secretary with President Biden's predecessor was essentially a corporate lawyer. I would use the word—this might sound disrespectful, and I apologize ahead of time—a hack. Fundamentally, he was a guy who spent his career making, I assume, millions of dollars a year working for a prestigious law firm, busting unions, and always siding with employers and with big corporations against workers. That was the predecessor.

The Secretary of Labor under President Biden came out of Boston. He was a former laborer. He was a former union laborer. Make that contrast. Then I spent part of the time in Lakewood, a Cleveland suburb—in the city of Cleveland and in Lakewood—and then Fremont, OH, with the new Chair of the Export-Import Bank, talking about jobs, talking about workers, talking about getting help competing with the Chinese, with the Export-Import Bank, always with an emphasis on wages.

We know what has happened the last 50 years. I went to high school and walked the halls of Mansfield Senior High School and Johnny Appleseed Junior High School with the sons and daughters of machinists who worked at Ohio Brass, of electrical workers who worked at Westinghouse, of autoworkers who worked at GM, of rubber workers who worked at Mansfield Tire, and with the sons and daughters of laborers and operating engineers, millwrights, carpenters, pipefitters, painters, and electricians—all making middle-class union wages that really built a decent economy for tens of thousands of families in my community.

I know what that meant, and then we saw corporate leaders: First they shut down production in places like Mansfield, my hometown, or Springfield or Toledo. They moved to Alabama or Tennessee or Arkansas—low wages, few unions, weak unemployment compensation, sort of inadequate unemployment workers' compensation programs for injured and unemployed workers.

But those wages weren't low enough. So these same corporate leaders went on a scavenger hunt to Mexico and China—all over the world—to try to find the cheapest labor possible.

And do you know what? Far too many Presidents and far too many people in this body helped them do that. That is why this President is so important and why this Senate is so important—that we can fight back.

We are seeing now that the whole idea of this administration is to begin to bring these jobs back home and treat these workers with respect and begin, again, to rebuild the middle class.

The last Cabinet Secretary to come in who I spent a full day with was in Chillicothe, OH, in southern Ohio. It is a small community hurt by globalization. There is a VA hospital. It is one of the oldest VA hospitals in the country. And these workers—there was a Commission started by President Trump that is slating the closure of the Chillicothe VA.

Today, Presiding Officer Senator HASSAN and I were in the Veterans' Committee asking about workers—with Senator TESTER presiding and Senator BOOZMAN, a good bipartisan team on Veterans' Affairs—what do we do to make sure these workers are whole, that we train workers, that they are not burning out by all the tension and the pressure and the anxiety they face now?

In sitting with Secretary Denis McDonough, the new Secretary of the VA, the Biden Secretary of the VA, it was a pleasure watching him interact with these workers, interacting with Jessica Fee, who is the union president, at Chillicothe, the American Federation of Government Employees. President Kelley, the international president, was there. Ms. Simon, his assistant, was there, listening to these workers, listening to what do we do to train enough LPNs, licensed practical nurses? What do we do to train enough nurses? What do we do to train enough physical therapists? And how do we keep this hospital open? Because so many veterans care so deeply about this hospital.

So the last 2 weeks what motivates me in this job is my job really, in so many ways, is how do you speak for those who don't have a voice? How do you fight for those—it is always whom you fight for and what you fight against. I am not interested in opposing Senator MCCONNELL because he blocks a whole bunch of stuff that we care about. I am not interested in opposing him; I am interested in fighting against some of the things he does.

But I am interested in fighting for these workers at the VA. I am interested in fighting for these pipefitters who are going to lay these clean pipes without lead contamination, making these children in Appalachian Ohio, in East Cleveland, in East Columbus, OH—making them more whole. I am interested in helping these workers who DOL finally sides with instead of siding with corporate interest.

During these 2 weeks, I went to a Starbucks in Columbus, and these workers are trying to organize a union. They know that carrying a union card—carrying a union card means better wages; it means better benefits; it means more control over your work schedule. Of course, Starbucks is fighting the union, but finally we have a government that is helping these small businesses export more. And we have a government that is going to finally side with veterans and side with workers at VA hospitals.

The last 2 weeks is—and for me it has been a celebration, as Studs Terkel said in an introduction of a book called, ''Christ in Concrete,'' a book written in the late 1930s about an immigrant worker. It came out the same week as ''Grapes of Wrath,'' and, interestingly, it was chosen over ''Grapes of Wrath'' for the Book-of-the-Month Club, even though ''Grapes of Wrath'' had a little bit more staying power.

But Studs Terkel talked in his introduction about celebrating the uncelebrated, and that is really what we should be doing here. You celebrate those workers. It is not the corporations; it is not the President; it is not the big shots; it is really the workers who power this economy, the workers who make the VA work, the workers who will lay those pipes, the workers who are the small business people succeeding and competing with China in countries around the world, the workers at the VA.

That is what the last 2 weeks for me was about. It is why the honor of having this job and fighting for these workers gets me up every day.

I yield the floor.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a

period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

(At the request of MR. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. BENNET. Madam President, I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 144. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted yea.

I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 145. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted yea.

I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 146. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted yea.

I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 147. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted nay.•

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
May 3, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

The nomination of Maia Duaime Robinson, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Office of Electricity), vice Bruce J. Walker, PN 1549, having been referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed, 10 ayes to 10 noes.

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that th is notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

JOE MANCHIN III,
Chairman.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
May 3, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

S. 173, a bill to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, having been referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the bill as follows—

On the question of reporting the bill favorably with the recommendation that the bill be passed, 10 ayes to 10 noes.

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the bill because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

JOE MANCHIN III,
Chairman.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
May 3, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

S. 182, a bill to withdraw certain Federal land in the Pecos Watershed area of the State of New Mexico from mineral entry, and for other purposes, having been referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the bill as follows—

On the question of reporting the bill favorably with the recommendation that the bill be passed, 10 ayes to 10 noes.

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the bill because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

JOE MANCHIN III,
Chairman.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
May 3, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

S. 455, a bill to designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, land to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, and for other purposes, having been referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the bill as follows—

On the question of reporting the bill favorably with the recommendation that the bill be passed, 10 ayes to 10 noes.

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the bill because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the RECORD pursuant to the resolution.

JOE MANCHIN III,
Chairman.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO RACHEL FELDMAN

• Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Rachel for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Rachel is a native of California. She is a student at UC Berkeley, where she is studying political science and legal studies. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Rachel for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her journey.•

TRIBUTE TO PARKER HOLLINGSHEAD

• Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Parker for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office as well, as to the State of Wyoming.

Parker is a native of Idaho. She is a graduate of Corban University, where she studied political science. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Parker for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her journey.•

TRIBUTE TO MORGAN SPIRO

• Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Morgan for her hard work as an intern in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Morgan is a native of California. She is a student at the University of Wyoming, where she is studying communication. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Morgan for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with

all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her journey.●

TRIBUTE TO ANDREW SULLIVAN

● Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Andrew for his hard work as an intern in the Senate Republican conference. I recognize his efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Andrew is a native of Vermont. He is a graduate of Gettysburg University, where he studied philosophy. He has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made him an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of his work is reflected in his great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Andrew for the dedication he has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have him as part of our team. I know he will have continued success with all of his future endeavors. I wish him all my best on his journey.●

TRIBUTE TO JACK WILMERDING

● Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Jack for his hard work as an intern in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. I recognize his efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Jack is a native of Massachusetts. He is a student at the George Washington University, where he is studying international affairs. He has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made him an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of his work is reflected in his great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Jack for the dedication he has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have him as part of our team. I know he will have continued success with all of his future endeavors. I wish him all my best on his journey.●

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

● Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, I rise today to honor the 75th anniversary of the Memorial Baptist Church of Arlington, VA, for faithful ministry and service to Arlington and the greater Washington, DC area. For decades, they have lived up to their covenant to engage in Christian care for each other, through bible study and dedicated work for the advancement of Christianity.

Memorial Baptist Church's first public service was held on Easter Sunday, April 6, 1947, at the old Glebe Theater near what is now Langston Boulevard. Memorial Baptist was officially organized on April 28, 1947, less than a month after its first service, with Reverend James Farmer becoming the church's first pastor. One year later, on April 28, 1948, they celebrated the groundbreaking of their chapel, a building that is still the center of the church today. Since construction finished in 1949, locals from all over the area have come to worship and be a part of their congregation.

Since Memorial Baptist's inception, they have been a catalyst of community engagement, worship, and service. Along with being a center for Christian prayer and values, they have brought people together in weekly bible studies, adult classes, and family picnics. Memorial Baptist Church also has a long history of faithful ministry and service to the Arlington community and around the world, including mission partnerships in Kentucky, Ukraine, and India.

Memorial Baptist Church has forged 75 years of history and tradition for the local community. Memorial Baptist Church will continue to minister and serve in the name of Christ with a variety of services, programs, and activities in anticipation of a bright and productive future.●

RECOGNIZING POPPY AND POUT

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, Idaho small businesses have shown immense resilience in the face of labor shortages, supply chain disruptions, and rising costs. These small businesses deserve to be celebrated for their great work in preserving the values unique to our communities. I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 6, to encourage Idahoans to support the small businesses that make the Gem State special. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I am pleased to honor Poppy and Pout located in Idaho Falls as one of Idaho's Small Businesses of the Month for May 2022.

In 2014, Derek Cooper founded Poppy and Pout and began to sell his unique, untinted lip balm out of his kitchen while studying at Brigham Young University-Idaho. Aware of the growing environmentally conscious market, Derek created a 100-percent recyclable cardboard tube and packaging for his product. Since then, Poppy and Pout's business has taken off and garnered national recognition, including Oprah Winfrey adding the company to her most recent ''Favorite Things List.''

To keep up with their growing local and national following, Derek opened a brick-and-mortar store and production facility in downtown Idaho Falls in July 2021. The boutique features a variety of his signature, hand-made lip balm, as well as clothing, gifts, and other beauty products. Today, Poppy and Pout's 40 employees supply their all-natural lip balm to boutiques, salons, and stores worldwide, giving everyone a little taste of Idaho.

Congratulations to Derek Cooper and all of the employees at Poppy and Pout for being selected as an Idaho Small Business of the Month for May 2022. You are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

RECOGNIZING TWIN FALLS SANDWICH COMPANY AND KOTO BREWING COMPANY

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, Idaho small businesses have shown immense resilience in the face of labor shortages, supply chain disruptions, and rising costs. These small businesses deserve to be celebrated for their great work in preserving the values unique to our communities. I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 6, to encourage Idahoans to support the small businesses that make the Gem State special. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I am pleased to honor Twin Falls Sandwich Company and Koto Brewing Company located in Twin Falls as one of Idaho's Small Businesses of the Month for May 2022.

Fifteen years ago, Twin Falls Sandwich Company owner Shane Cook visited the Magic Valley and fell deeply in love with the community. He believed the downtown area had the potential to be a lively gathering place for the people of Twin Falls. Shane took his restaurant expertise and vision to restore a Main Avenue building to its original rustic red brick and customized a menu almost entirely sourced from local farmers and producers. Thanks to their 10 years of business, the Sandwich Company has become a mainstay for many in the Magic Valley.

Take a short stroll down Main Avenue, and you will find another passion of Shane's at Koto Brewing Company. Named after Tojiro ''Tom'' Koto, a Japanese immigrant who built the building in 1920, Koto Brewing Co. has been serving gourmet pub food, a full dinner menu, and an eclectic beer list since 2018. Shane and his business partner, Twin Falls native and brewmaster Pierre Tusow, spent a year and a half exposing the building's original brick and wood flooring and adding tabletops made from Twin Falls High School's old gym floor. Shane and Pierre also pride themselves on donating $10 from every barrel of beer brewed to local charities. The local touches along with live music from local artists and a good laugh from comedians from all over the country make Koto Brewing Co. the gathering place Shane envisioned 15 years ago.

Congratulations to Shane Cook and all of the employees at Twin Falls Sandwich Company and Koto Brewing Company for being selected as an Idaho Small Business of the Month for May 2022. You are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems. You make our great State

proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 10:22 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 497. An act to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes.

S. 658. An act to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with cybersecurity consortia for training, and for other purposes.

S. 812. An act to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 3522. An act to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MEASURES DISCHARGED PETITION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to ''Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head Start Programs'', and, further, that the joint resolution be immediately placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

John Thune, Richard Burr, Rand Paul, Ron Johnson, Mike Lee, Mike Crapo, John Barrasso, Joni Ernst, Patrick J. Toomey, Kevin Cramer, Josh Hawley, Cynthia M. Lummis, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Lindsey Graham, John Boozman, John Hoeven, Bill Hagerty, Tom Cotton, Jerry Moran, Steve Daines, Chuck Grassley, James M. Inhofe, Mike Braun, Mitch McConnell, Ted Cruz, Thom Tillis, Dan Sullivan, John Cornyn, Tim Scott, John Kennedy.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following joint resolution was discharged from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, by petition, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 802(c), and placed on the calendar:

S.J. Res. 39. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to ''Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head Start Programs.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 4132. A bill to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, May 3, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 233. An act to designate the Rocksprings Station of the U.S. Border Patrol located on West Main Street in Rocksprings, Texas, as the ''Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station''.

S 400. An act to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building''.

S. 497. An act to establish the American Fisheries Advisory Committee to assist in the awarding of fisheries research and development grants, and for other purposes.

S. 658. An act to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with cybersecurity consortia for training, and for other purposes.

S. 812. An act to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 1226. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse'', and for other purposes.

S. 2126. An act to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building'', and for other purposes.

S. 2629. An act to establish cybercrime reporting mechanisms, and for other purposes.

S. 3059. An act to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to provide for a periodic transaction reporting requirement for Federal judicial officers and the online publication of financial disclosure reports of Federal judicial officers, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–3780. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–371, ''Technical Amendments Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3781. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–361, ''Closing of Public Streets and Alleys Adjacent to Squares 3039, 3040, and 3043 Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3782. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–362, ''Department of Human Services Emergency Powers Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3783. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–363, ''Limited Coronavirus Procurement Second Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3784. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–364, ''Medical Marijuana Patient Access Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3785. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–365, ''Tenant Payment Plan Phasing Temporary Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3786. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–366, ''Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking Emergency Powers Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3787. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–367, ''East Capitol Gateway Eminent Domain Authority Temporary Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3788. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–357, ''Eviction Record Sealing Authority and Fairness in Renting Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3789. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–358, ''Armstead Barnett Way Designation Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3790. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–359, ''Developmental Disability Eligibility Reform Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3791. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–360, ''Grandparent and Close Relative Caregivers Program Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3792. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report

on D.C. Act 24–368, ''Office of the State Superintendent of Education Pay Parity Program for Early Childhood Educators Authorization Temporary Amendment Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3793. A communication from the Deputy Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Classified National Security Information'' (RIN3095–AC06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3794. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Regulations on Rulemaking Procedures'' (RIN1660–AA91) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3795. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Hazard Mitigation Assistance: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities'' (RIN1660–ZA23) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3796. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022–06, Introduction'' (FAC 2022–06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 28, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3797. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022–06, Technical Amendments'' (FAC 2022–06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 28, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3798. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022–06, Small Entity Compliance Guide'' (FAC 2022–06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 28, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3799. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3800. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3801. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3802. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3803. A communication from the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3804. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting, a report entitled ''Equal Access to Justice Act Awards Report to Congress Fiscal Year 2021''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3805. A communication from the Branch Chief, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Implementation of the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) at U.S. Land Borders'' (RIN1651–AB14) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 6, 2022; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3806. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–3807. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of a Proclamation with respect to the policies and actions of the Government of the Russian Federation to continue the premeditated, unjustified, unprovoked, and brutal war against Ukraine, which constitute a national emergency by reason of a disturbance or threatened disturbance of international relations of the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3808. A communication from the Assistant Vice President of Government Affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak, transmitting, pursuant to law, Amtrak's fiscal year 2023 General and Legislative Annual Report; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3809. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 60th Annual Report of the activities of the Federal Maritime Commission for fiscal year 2021; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3810. A communication from the Assistant Vice President of Government Affairs and Corporate Communications, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak, transmitting, pursuant to law, other materials required to accompany Amtrak's Grant and Legislative Request for fiscal year 2023; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3811. A communication from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pipeline Safety: Amendments to Parts 192 and 195 to Require Valve Installation and Minimum Rupture Detection Standards'' (RIN2137–AF06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 6, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3812. A communication from the Division Chief for Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Implementation of Household Goods Working Group Recommendations'' (RIN2126–AC35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 28, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3813. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of the San Luis Obispo Coast Viticultural Area'' (RIN1513–AC59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 26, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3814. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Model Years 2024–2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks'' (RIN2127–AM34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3815. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Make Inoperative Exemptions; Vehicle Modifications To Accommodate People With Disabilities; Modifications by Rental Car Companies'' (RIN2127–AL67) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3816. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Requirements; Manufacturer Identification; Certification; Replica Motor Vehicles; Importation of Vehicles and Equipment Subject to Federal Safety, Bumper, and Theft Prevention Standards'' (RIN2127–AL77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3817. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Preemption'' (RIN2127–AM33) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3818. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Motor Vehicle Standards; Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Container Integrity'' (RIN2127–AL88) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3819. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Occupant Protection for Vehicles With Automated Driving Systems'' (RIN2127–AM06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3820. A communication from the Policy Advisor, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment, Adaptive

Driving Beam Headlamps'' (RIN2127–AL83) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3821. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Policy Statement on Retaliation'' (FMC Docket No. 21–15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3822. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties'' ((RIN3072–AC89) (FMC Docket No. 22–02)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3823. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Policy Statement on Attorney Fees'' (FMC Docket No. 21–14) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3824. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Policy Statement on Representative Complaints'' (FMC Docket No. 21–13) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3825. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Marine Terminal Operator Schedules Final Rule'' (FMC Docket No. 21–06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3826. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Passenger Vessel Financial Responsibility'' ((RIN3072–AC82) (FMC Docket No. 20–15)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3827. A communication from the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 37; Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions; Unlicensed White Space Device Operations in the Television Bands and Unlicensed Operation in the TV Broadcast Bands'' ((FCC 22–6) (ET Docket Nos. 14–165, 20–36, and 04–186) (GN Docket No. 12–268)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3828. A communication from the Deputy Chief of the Auctions Division, Office of Economics and Analytics, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Auction of Flexible-Use Licenses in the 2.5 GHz Band for Next-Generation Wireless Services; Notice and Filing Requirements, Minimum Opening Bids, Upfront Payments, and Other Procedures for Auction 108; Bidding Scheduled to Begin July 29, 2022'' ((FCC 22–24) (AU Docket No. 20–429)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3829. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Vernon, AL'' (MB Docket No. 22–30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3830. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Billings, Montana'' (MB Docket No. 22–39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3831. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Television Broadcasting Services; Albany, New York'' (MB Docket No. 22–13) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3832. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Security Zone; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX'' ((RIN1625–AA87) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0034)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3833. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Local Regulation; Bonita Tideway, Brigantine, NJ'' ((RIN1625–AA08) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0232)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3834. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Great Lakes Pilotage Rates-2022 Annual Review and Revisions to Methodology'' ((RIN1625–AC70) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0431)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3835. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Security Zone; Cooper River Bridge Run, Cooper River and Town Creek Reaches, Charleston, SC'' ((RIN1625–AA87) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0174)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3836. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Tennessee River, Chattanooga, TN'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0250)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3837. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Swansboro, NC'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0093)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3838. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Columbia River, Rufus, OR'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0176)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3839. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Anacostia River, Washington, D.C.'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0212)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3840. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; San Diego, San Diego, CA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0234)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3841. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Chincoteague Bay, Chincoteague, VA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0751)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3842. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Local Regulation; Montlake Cut, Union Bay Reach, Seattle, Washington'' ((RIN1625–AA08) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0774)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3843. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone for Pollution Responders; Neva Strait, Sitka, AK'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0216)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3844. A communication from the Legal Tech, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Maumee River; Toledo, OH'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2021–0576)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3845. A communication from the Senior Regulatory Attorney for Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Definition of 'Frame or Receiver' and Identification of Firearms'' (RIN1140–AA54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 2, 2022; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 539. An act to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive certain debts owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–101).

By Mr. CARDIN, from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship:

Report to accompany H.R. 3462, An act to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–102).

Report to accompany S. 1617, a bill to modify the requirements for the Administrator of the Small Business Administration relating to declaring a disaster in a rural area, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–103).

Report to accompany S. 2042, a bill to reauthorize the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–104).

Report to accompany S. 2521, a bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish an SBIC Working Group, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117–105).

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR for the Committee on Rules and Administration.

*Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2027.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 4125. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable tax credit for certain teachers as a supplement to State effort to provide teachers with a livable wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 4126. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to establish a vetting process for prospective applicants for high-cost universal service program funding; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4127. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to address disclosures by directors, officers, and principal stockholders of foreign private issuers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 4128. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide certain information with respect to unimplemented priority recommendations as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 4129. A bill to promote peace through strength in Taiwan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COTTON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. PAUL):

S. 4130. A bill to repeal changes made by health care reform laws to the Medicare exception to the prohibition on certain physician referrals for hospitals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 4131. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny the trade or business expense deduction for the reimbursement of employee costs of child gender transition procedure or travel to obtain an abortion; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 4132. A bill to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 609. A resolution recognizing widening threats to press freedom and free expression around the world, and reaffirming the vital role that a free and independent press plays in combating the growing threat of authoritarianism, countering misinformation and disinformation, documenting human rights abuses, informing local and international audiences about public health crises, and furthering discourse and debate to advance healthy democracies, in commemoration of World Press Freedom Day on May 3, 2022; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 610. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the activities of transnational criminal organizations, including the use of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering, pose a threat to the national interests and national security of the United States and allies and partners of the United States around the world; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

S. Res. 611. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) continues to make an invaluable contribution to the United States and international security, and recognizing that the United States will seek a successful Ninth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. Res. 612. A resolution recognizing women-owned small businesses for National Small Business Week; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. Res. 613. A resolution promoting minority health awareness and supporting the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2022, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations of the United States such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. KELLY, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. Res. 614. A resolution designating July 20, 2022, as ''Glioblastoma Awareness Day''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. Res. 615. A resolution expressing appreciation for the efforts of the Republic of Poland to assist Ukrainian refugees and support the sovereignty of Ukraine following the Russian invasion of Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. COONS):

S. Con. Res. 38. A concurrent resolution declaring a state of emergency due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, in order to establish a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements of section 55305 of title 46, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 350

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 350, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.

S. 888

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 888, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1489, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of

1978 to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and for other purposes.

S. 1614

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1614, a bill to require certain grantees under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to submit a plan to track discriminatory land use policies, and for other purposes.

S. 2065

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2065, a bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to update eligibility for the supplemental security income program, and for other purposes.

S. 2266

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2266, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the historic rehabilitation tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 2597

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2597, a bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act with respect to the importation of live dogs, and for other purposes.

S. 3164

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3164, a bill to require non-Federal prison, correctional, and detention facilities holding Federal prisoners or detainees under a contract with the Federal Government to make the same information available to the public that Federal prisons and correctional facilities are required to make available.

S. 3361

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3361, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to modify the definition of franchise fee, and for other purposes.

S. 3579

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3579, a bill to authorize the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes.

S. 3629

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3629, a bill to authorize a study on certain exemptions for treatment of opioid use disorder through opioid treatment programs during the COVID–19 public health emergency, and for other purposes.

S. 3851

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3851, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to furnish hospital care and medical services to veterans and dependents who were stationed at military installations at which those veterans and dependents were exposed to perfluorooctanoic acid or other perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, to provide for a presumption of service connection for certain veterans who were stationed at military installations at which those veterans were exposed to such substances, and for other purposes.

S. 3854

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 3854, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3881

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3881, a bill to direct the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out teacher leadership programs, and for other purposes.

S. 3907

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3907, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 4087

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4087, a bill to require pension plans that offer participants and beneficiaries the option of receiving lifetime annuity payments as lump sum payments, to meet certain notice and disclosure requirements.

S. 4088

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4088, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from lessening the stringency of, and to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from ceasing or lessening implementation of, the COVID–19 border health provisions through the end of the COVID–19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

S. 4124

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 4124, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the Disinformation Governance Board of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to ''Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head Start Programs.

S.J. RES. 43

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 43, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Treasury and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to ''Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Updating Payment Parameters, Section 1332 Waiver Implementing Regulations, and Improving Health Insurance Markets for 2022 and Beyond''.

S. CON. RES. 3

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 3, a concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the last Medal of Honor recipient of World War II, in order to honor the Greatest Generation and the more than 16,000,000 men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States from 1941 to 1945.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 609—RECOGNIZING WIDENING THREATS TO PRESS FREEDOM AND FREE EXPRESSION AROUND THE WORLD, AND REAFFIRMING THE VITAL ROLE THAT A FREE AND INDEPENDENT PRESS PLAYS IN COMBATING THE GROWING THREAT OF AUTHORITARIANISM, COUNTERING MISINFORMATION AND DISINFORMATION, DOCUMENTING HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES, INFORMING LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL AUDIENCES ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH CRISES, AND FURTHERING DISCOURSE AND DEBATE TO ADVANCE HEALTHY DEMOCRACIES, IN COMMEMORATION OF WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY ON MAY 3, 2022

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 609

Whereas Thomas Jefferson, who championed the necessity of a free press for a thriving democratic society, wisely declared, ''Our liberty depends on the freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost.'';

Whereas Article 19 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in Paris on December 10, 1948, states, ''Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.'';

Whereas in 1993, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the third day of May of each year to be ''World Press Freedom Day''—

(1) to celebrate the fundamental principles of press freedom;

(2) to evaluate press freedom around the world;

(3) to defend the media against attacks on its independence; and

(4) to pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives while working in their profession;

Whereas the Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–166) expanded the examination of the freedom of the press around the world in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices published by the Department of State;

Whereas, on December 18, 2013, and December 18, 2019, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 68/163 and Resolution 74/157, respectively, on the safety of journalists and the problem of impunity by unequivocally condemning all attacks on, and violence against, journalists and media workers, including torture, extrajudicial killing, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention, and intimidation and harassment in conflict and non-conflict situations;

Whereas the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and various State constitutions protect freedom of the press in the United States;

Whereas the United States Government has used the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328) to place targeted visa and economic sanctions on individuals, including for their roles in the targeted killings of journalists;

Whereas, in an effort to combat attacks against journalists, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken in February 2021 announced the Khashoggi Ban, a new policy allowing the Department of State to impose visa restrictions on individuals who, acting on behalf of a foreign government, are believed to have been directly engaged in serious, extraterritorial counter-dissident activities, including activities that suppress, harass, surveil, threaten, or harm journalists, activists, or other persons perceived to be dissidents for their work;

Whereas the 2021 World Press Freedom Index, compiled by Reporters Without Borders, warns that the COVID–19 pandemic ''illustrates the negative factors threatening the right to reliable information'' and amplifies the many crises that threaten media freedom and pluralism;

Whereas the Freedom in the World 2022 report, published by Freedom House, marked the 16th consecutive year of decline in global freedom, with ''some 38 percent of the global population liv[ing] in Not Free countries, the highest proportion since 1997'', and the organization's *Freedom on the Net 2021* report identified 11 consecutive years of decline in internet freedom.

Whereas worsening media freedom has been one of the key drivers of these global declines, including attacks and prosecutions against journalists, pressure on media outlets, repressive regulatory and legal frameworks, internet shutdowns, and blocks on online sources of information;

Whereas, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists—

(1) at least 27 journalists were killed in 2021, 21 of whom were singled out in retaliation for their work;

(2) India and Mexico had the most retaliatory killings in 2021;

(3) at least 293 journalists were imprisoned in relation to their work on December 1, 2021, marking the sixth consecutive year that at least 250 journalists were imprisoned globally;

(4) China, Myanmar, Egypt, Vietnam, Belarus, and Turkey were responsible for nearly 50 percent of all jailed journalists worldwide; and

(5) journalists around the world have been targeted by sophisticated spyware products that pose a severe risk to their safety and the safety of their sources;

Whereas the Freedom to Write Index 2021, published by PEN America, noted that at least 277 writers and public intellectuals, including columnists and editorial journalists, were jailed across 36 different countries during 2021;

Whereas, according to Reporters Without Borders, 362 journalists, 93 citizen journalists, and 20 media assistants were imprisoned as of April 22, 2022;

Whereas since the start of the Russia's full-scale offensive against Ukraine, Reporters Without Borders has documented attacks directly targeting journalists wearing a ''Press'' armband including—

(1) the killing of 7 journalists;

(2) the torture by electric shock, beatings, and mock executions of journalists working for the international press; and

(3) the targeted kidnappings of journalists and their families in occupied regions of Ukraine to put pressure on their reporting;

Whereas in the Ukrainian territory of Crimea, Ukrainian journalists and bloggers have repeatedly been threatened, arbitrarily arrested, and tortured for resisting Russian occupation, such as the detention of Crimean journalist Vladyslav Yesipenko and Crimean Tatar journalists Osman Arifmemetov, Rustem Sheikhaliev, and Remzi Bekirov;

Whereas media workers face heightened dangers in Russia, leading up to and following draconian censorship laws passed in the wake of the Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine have intensified already widespread harassment, repression, and government-driven retaliation, including in the cases of—

(1) Sergey Mikhaylov, publisher of independent newspaper Listok, who was arrested for spreading ''fakes'' about the Russian military;

(2) Mikhail Afanasyev, editor-in-chief of the online magazine Novy Fokus, who was charged with spreading false information about the Russian military;

(3) Natalya Tyshkevich, Vladimir Metelkin, Alla Gutnikova, and Armen Aramyan, the editors of student magazine DOXA, who were detained after refusing to take down a video informing Russian youth of their right to protest in support of Navalny; and

(4) Novaya Gazeta, a landmark independent newspaper, which ceased publication in Russia after receiving ominous warnings from Russia's media regulator under its foreign agents law;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China, which according to Reporters Without Borders is currently detaining at least 127 journalists and forced 18 foreign correspondents to leave the country in 2020, has unleashed an onslaught of attacks on press freedom in China and Hong Kong, including through—

(1) state-sponsored censorship and disinformation campaigns limiting access to information about the novel coronavirus, including through its censorship of virus-related keywords on social media platforms;

(2) attacks on press freedom in Hong Kong, including the passage of the National Security Law, which poses an existential threat to the city's tradition of press freedom, and the arrest and subsequent conviction of Jimmy Lai, owner of Hong Kong's largest media outlet, Apple Daily, and an outspoken democracy advocate;

(3) arrests or other repressive actions against independent journalists and others in mainland China attempting to share uncensored news or opinion about the COVID–19 outbreak, including the detention of citizen journalist Chen Qiushi, who disappeared without explanation for longer than 600 days;

(4) the detention of journalists critical of the Government of China, including Chen Jieren, who remains in prison after being sentenced to 15 years in 2020, following 2 years of incommunicado detention, after blogging about allegations of corrupt local officials; and

(5) the 2017 disappearance of Uyghur journalist and poet Qurban Mamut following a visit to the United States to visit his son, and his subsequent detention and 15-year prison sentence for alleged ''political crimes'';

Whereas Afghanistan under the Taliban remains one of the most repressive countries for journalists, with journalists subject to arrest, beatings and arbitrary restrictions on their work;

Whereas Belarus has witnessed sweeping attacks against the press since Alexander Lukashenka's fraudulent election in August 2020, with journalists and media workers harassed, assaulted, imprisoned, or otherwise retaliated against for their work, including—

(1) Raman Pratasevich, a journalist in exile whose plane from Greece to Lithuania was illegally diverted by Belarusian authorities and forced to land in Minsk, allowing Pratasevich and his girlfriend Sofia Sapega to be arrested;

(2) Andrey Kuznechyk, a journalist who, while working for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, was detained in November 2021 and is facing unspecified charges; and

(3) Katsiaryna Andreyeva and Daria Chultsova, journalists sentenced to 2 years in prison (on charges of violating public order) for filming live coverage of the violent dispersal of a protest against President Lukashenka;

(4) 15 journalists and other employees of leading independent media outlet Tut.By, including respected chief editor, Maryna Zolotava, were arrested in May 2021, and most of them remain in custody on charges of tax evasion ;

(5) Ihar Losik, a blogger who is also affiliated with Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, was sentenced to 15 years in prison in December 2021 for allegedly violating public order;

(6) Aleh Hruzdzilovich, a Narodnaya Volya and former Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty correspondent who was sentenced in March 2022 to 1½ years in prison for allegedly participating in protests;

Whereas Reporters Without Borders asserts that ''press freedom in [Burma] has been set back ten years in ten days'' after the February 2021 military coup, since—

(1) media workers were forced into hiding and confronted censorship, harassment, internet blocks, beatings, interrogations, threats, and injuries at the hands of the military;

(2) multiple independent media outlets had to cease operations or close altogether or had their licenses revoked by the military; and

(3) journalists were detained at alarming rates, with 26 journalists in prison at the end of 2021;

Whereas Cuba remains a highly restricted environment for independent media, marked by internet restrictions and constant harassment of journalists and news outlets, including—

(1) Luz Escobar, a journalist who was repeatedly barred by security forces from leaving her home;

(2) new regulations imposed in August 2021 that criminalize the online dissemination of ''false'' or ''offensive'' information; and

(3) the detention of at least 7 journalists during the July 2021 anti-government protests;

Whereas Egypt's restrictions on the media have accelerated under President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi since 2013, with at least 25 journalists imprisoned during 2021, including—

(1) Alaa Abd El Fattah, a blogger, who was sentenced to 5 years in prison for ''broadcasting false news'' after having already endured torture and a hunger strike during his time in jail;

(2) Ismail Alexandrani, an Egyptian freelance journalist, who was detained in November 2015 and later sentenced to 10 years in prison by a military court for his counterterrorism research in the North Sinai;

(3) Hisham Abdel Aziz, an Al Jazeera journalist who is on the verge of losing his eyesight following untreated glaucoma while in prison; and

(4) Mahmoud Abou Zeid, who was released after 5 years in prison, but remains subject to a 5-year probation term that requires his continuous presence at a police station between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. every night;

Whereas assaults on press freedom in El Salvador imperil its fragile democracy and include both verbal attacks on journalists by political leaders and the use of state power to intimidate independent media, such as—

(1) the ongoing criminal investigation against outlet El Faro, which was launched after it reported damaging information about the administration;

(2) the online attacks and threats to journalists from the outlet *Revista Factum*, which has been banned from press conferences at the presidential residence; and

(3) the adoption of a new law that imposes prison sentences ranging from 10 to 15 years for certain reporting on criminal groups, such as gangs;

Whereas, according to Reporters Without Borders and Freedom House, Indian authorities have recently imposed internet and communication blackouts, detained and charged journalists covering political demonstrations, and called for the temporary blockage of journalists and media accounts on Twitter;

(1) Gautam Navlakha, a journalist and activist, who has been awaiting trial since April 2020 on charges of ''instigating caste violence'', has been denied bail on medical grounds multiple times, and is currently detained in solitary confinement;

(2) Anand Teltumbde, a columnist and writer, who has been detained since April 2020, charged with illegally associating with a Maoist group, and has been denied bail 3 times despite a serious medical condition and overcrowded jails during the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas Iran remains the fourth-highest jailer of writers and public intellectuals worldwide, promoting an extremely hostile environment for the press, severely restricting freedoms of the press and of speech, and subjecting media workers to aggressive intimidation, arbitrary summons, arrests, travel bans, conditional releases, torture, inhumane treatment, and unsubstantiated and unjust sentences, including—

(1) freelance journalist Fariborz Kalantari, who was sentenced on February 7, 2021, to 7 years in prison and 74 lashes for using his telegram channel to circulate articles about corruption charges brought against the ex-Vice President's brother;

(2) the editor of weekly *Agrin Rozh*, Mahmoud Mahmoudi, who was arrested by agents of the Ministry of Intelligence in Sanandaj after issuing an open letter calling for the release of detained Kurdish activists;

(3) freelance blogger and activist Seyed Hossein Ronaghi Maleki, who was forcefully taken to an unknown location by unidentified security forces on February 23, 2022, after condemning the ratification of the ''User Protection Bill,'' a piece of legislation that restricts Iranians' access to the internet;

(4) freelance photojournalist Nooshin Jafari, who was arrested in 2021 and sentenced to a 4-year prison term for ''spreading anti-state propaganda'' and ''insulting sanctities'';

(5) Iranian journalist Navid Seyed-Mohammadi, a Kurdish reporter for the state-run Islamic Republic Radio and Television broadcaster, who was arrested in May 2020 and is serving a 7-year prison sentence for ''espionage for hostile states''; and

(6) Iranian journalist Khosrow Sadeghi Borojeni, who is serving a 7-year sentence in Tehran's Evin Prison for ''colluding against national security and insulting the Islamic republic's founder'' in relation to his critical writing. After being arrested and released on bail in May 2019, he began his prison sentence in August 2020;

Whereas Reporters Without Borders reported that Mexico continues to be one of the world's deadliest countries for journalists, where reporters covering stories on political corruption and organized crime are frequently assaulted and murdered, including—

(1) 8 journalists killed during the first 4 months of 2022;

(2) Gustavo Sánchez Cabrera, a reporter who covered crime and politics and who was gunned down in front of his son;

(3) Ricardo Domínguez López, the founder and editor of news website InfoGuaymas; and

(4) broadcast journalist Lourdes Maldonado López and photojournalist Margarito Martinez, who were killed in Tijuana within a week of each other in January 2022;

Whereas Haiti is the second deadliest country in the Western Hemisphere for journalists, with 3 journalists killed during the first 4 months of 2022, following a steady uptick of near-fatal and fatal violence against the press over the last several years;

Whereas the years-long persecution of journalists in Nicaragua continues, including news outlets forced to close and individual journalists being threatened, harassed, sued, surveilled, jailed, and forced into exile, including—

(1) Miguel Mendoza, who was given a 9-year prison sentence in February for undermining national integrity and disseminating false news; and

(2) Miguel Mora, former director of 100% Noticias, who was given 13-year prison sentence in February 2022 for ''conspiracy to undermine national integrity'';

Whereas Honduras remains one of the Western Hemisphere's deadliest countries for journalists, where those working for opposition media or who are outspoken critics of the government are subjected to harassment, intimidation, and death threats by the country's security forces and its affiliates;

Whereas in Peru, criminal defamation lawsuits and legislation have been used to harass and silence investigative journalists who write about prominent political figures;

Whereas the Office of the Director of National Intelligence has concluded that the murder of Washington Post journalist and American resident Jamal Khashoggi in Istanbul in 2018 was approved by Saudi Crown Prince Mohamed bin Salman;

Whereas impunity continues for the Saudi officials involved in the 2018 assassination of Saudi columnist Jamal Khashoggi;

Whereas the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia maintains an especially hostile environment towards journalists through systematic and arbitrary arrests, torture and inhumane or degrading treatment, lengthy pre-trial detentions, political persecution, and conditional release restrictions, which inhibit reporters and columnists from traveling or returning to their professional work post-detention, including—

(1) Maha Al-Rafidi Al-Qahtani, a journalist and writer arrested in September 2019, held in solitary confinement, and physically abused while in prison;

(2) Abdulrahman Farhana, a columnist detained in February 2019, charged with membership in a terrorist organization;

(3) Zuhair Kutbi, a journalist jailed in January 2019, who reportedly suffers from torture, malnourishment, and denial of cancer treatment in prison; and

(4) Raif Badawi, a blogger who recently completed a 10-year prison sentence on blasphemy charges, and who remains subjected to a further 10-year travel ban which prevents him from uniting with his family who received asylum in Canada;

Whereas the battle for a free press continues to be fought in South and Southeast Asia, where—

(1) Bangladeshi journalists have repeatedly been arrested and charged under the Digital Security Act, some of whom have been subjected to torture and one of whom died in custody;

(2) journalist and Nobel Prize laureate, Maria Ressa has been targeted by the Government of the Philippines' aggressive campaign against independent media after her reporting on, among other topics, President Duterte's ''war on drugs'';

(3) Vietnamese journalists Pham Chi Dung, Nguyen Tuong Thuy, and Le Huu Minh Tuan

were each sentenced to more than 10 years in prison; and

(4) Pham Doan Trang, a Vietnamese journalist and writer, following a year in detention, was sentenced to 9 years in prison for ''anti-state propaganda'' in a judicial proceeding and imprisonment declared ''arbitrary'' by the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention;

Whereas press freedom continues to face challenges in sub-Saharan Africa, including in—

(1) Ethiopia, where a crackdown on the press amid the ongoing civil conflict has included—

(A) the 1-week suspension of the independent publication Addis Standard;

(B) the expulsion of New York Times reporter Simon Marks;

(C) the arbitrary arrests of numerous journalists who have been detained for up to several months, making the country the second-worst jailer of journalists in Sub-Saharan Africa;

(D) the exile of several other journalists who left the country afraid of persecution, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists;

(E) the November 2021 arrest of Bikila Amenu and Dessu Dulla, 2 journalists who remain imprisoned as of April 2022;

(F) the May 2021 killing of journalist Sisay Fida, which was documented by the Committee to Protect Journalists to have occurred in connection to his journalistic work; and

(G) the January 2021 killing of another journalist, Dawit Kebede Araya, for reasons that remain unclear;

(2) Nigeria, where journalist Luke Binniyat was arrested in November 2021, was released on bail in February 2022, and faces 3 years in prison if convicted of sending false information under the Cybercrimes Act; and

(3) Eritrea, where—

(A) Medhanie Haile, co-founder of the Keste Debena newspaper, has been detained incommunicado since September 2001 and is suffering from serious health issues due to harsh prison conditions;

(B) Temesgen Ghebreyesus, editor of the Keste Debena newspaper, has also been detained incommunicado since September 2001;

(C) Idris Said Aba Arre, a freelance journalist and author, has been detained incommunicado and without charges since October 2001 after denouncing the mass arrest of a group of politicians known as the G-15;

(D) Dawit Isaak, co-owner of the newspaper Setit, since his arrest in September 2001, has been tortured, has been held in solitary confinement, and has been suffering from medical conditions which have worsened during detention; and

(E) Amanuel Asrat, a poet and editor-in-chief of Zemen, has been detained incommunicado since 2001;

Whereas the Turkish Journalists' Association reported that—

(1) in 2021—

(A) 115 journalists faced physical violence;

(B) 73 journalists were detained, with at least 44 journalists remaining in prison at the end of the year;

(2) 3 out of every 5 journalists face threats during their career; and

(3) Turkey is maintaining its standing as—

(A) one of the world's most oppressive environments for press freedom; and

(B) one of the world's leading jailers of journalists;

Whereas in Turkey, the continued persecution of journalists and writers, initially targeted in 2016 during a nation-wide crackdown on dissent following the failed 2016 coup against President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, has resulted in lengthy sentences and judicial harassment, including Gültekin Avcı, a writer and former columnist with now-shuttered Bugün, who was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole in December 2020 for ''conspiracy'', where his columns were used as evidence of his alleged crime;

Whereas Morocco has experienced severe crackdowns on freedom of expression and supporters of a free press, including—

(1) Taoufik Bouachrine, the publisher and editor-in-chief of Akhbar al-Youm, who was arrested in February 2018 on retaliatory charges related to his journalism and is serving a 15-year sentence;

(2) Soulaimane Raissouni, a columnist and editor-in-chief Akhbar al-Youm, who succeeded publisher Taoufik Bouachrine and was arrested on similar retaliatory charges in May 2020 and is serving a 5-year sentence;

(3) Ali Anouzla, a journalist and editor of the news website Lakome, who has been repeatedly arrested on retaliatory charges relating to his journalism including ''appologism for terrorism'', ''material aid for terrorism'', and ''incitement to terrorism'';

(4) Maati Monjib, a historian and advocate for free press, who was detained in December 2020 for 3 months on specious national security and fraud charges and remains subject to restrictive bail conditions;

(5) Omar Radi, a journalist who was arrested on suspicion of espionage in June 2020 shortly after Amnesty International reported that the Moroccan authorities hacked his phone and monitored his activities;

Whereas the Government of Venezuela continues to target independent media outlets, restricting the exercise of freedom of expression and severely limiting Venezuelan access to accurate information;

Whereas American journalists have been victimized while covering conflicts abroad, including—

(1) Christopher Allen, who was killed while covering the conflict in South Sudan on August 26, 2017, and whose killing has yet to be investigated by authorities after nearly 5 years;

(2) Austin Tice, who was kidnapped in Syria and has been held in captivity since August 12, 2012; and

(3) Brent Renaud, who was killed by Russian forces while covering the war in Ukraine on March 13, 2022;

Whereas, under the auspices of the United States Agency for Global Media, the United States Government provides financial assistance to several editorially independent media outlets, including Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and the Middle East Broadcast Networks—

(1) which report and broadcast news, information, and analysis in critical regions around the world; and

(2) whose journalists regularly face harassment, fines, and imprisonment for their work; and

Whereas press freedom—

(1) is a key component of democratic governance, activism in civil society, and socioeconomic development; and

(2) enhances public accountability, transparency, and participation in civil society and democratic governance:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) declares that a free press—

(A) is a central component of free societies and democratic governance;

(B) contributes to an informed civil society and government accountability;

(C) helps to expose corruption;

(D) enhances public accountability and transparency of governments at all levels; and

(E) disseminates information that is essential to improving public health and safety;

(2) expresses concerns about threats to the exercise of freedom of expression, including by the press, around the world;

(3) recognizes and commends journalism's role in providing trusted, accurate, and timely information and in holding governments and leaders accountable to citizens;

(4) is dismayed that, under cover of the COVID–19 pandemic, many governments have restricted the work of journalists reporting on the public health crisis and on peaceful protests on a variety of issues;

(5) pays tribute to journalists who made tremendous sacrifices, including the loss of their lives, in the pursuit of truth and justice;

(6) condemns all actions around the world that suppress press freedom;

(7) calls for the unconditional and immediate release of all wrongfully detained journalists;

(8) reaffirms the centrality of press freedom to efforts of the United States Government to support democracy, mitigate conflict, and promote good governance domestically and around the world; and

(9) calls on the President and the Secretary of State—

(A) to preserve and build upon the leadership of the United States on issues relating to press freedom, on the basis of the protections for freedom of the press afforded the American people under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(B) to transparently investigate and bring to justice the perpetrators of attacks against journalists; and

(C) to promote the respect and protection of press freedom around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 610—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE USE OF ILLICIT ECONOMIES, ILLICIT TRADE, AND TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING, POSE A THREAT TO THE NATIONAL INTERESTS AND NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES AROUND THE WORLD

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 610

Whereas trade-based money laundering is among the most widely used and least understood forms of money laundering, disguising proceeds of crime by moving value through international trade transactions in an attempt to legitimize illicit origins of money or products;

Whereas the transnational nature and complexity of trade-based money laundering make detection and investigation exceedingly difficult;

Whereas drug trafficking organizations, terrorist organizations, and other transnational criminal organizations have succeeded at trade-based money laundering despite the best efforts of United States law enforcement;

Whereas trade-based money laundering includes other offenses such as tax evasion, disruption of markets, profit loss for businesses, and corruption of government officials, and constitutes a persistent threat to the economy and security of the United States;

Whereas trade-based money laundering can result in the decreased collection of customs duties as a result of the undervaluation of imports and fraudulent cargo manifests;

Whereas trade-based money laundering can decrease tax revenue collected as a result of the sale of underpriced goods in the marketplace;

Whereas trade-based money laundering is one mechanism by which counterfeiters infiltrate supply chains, threatening the quality and safety of consumer, industrial, and military products;

Whereas drug trafficking organizations collaborate with Chinese criminal networks to launder profits from drug trafficking through Chinese messaging applications;

Whereas on March 16, 2021, the Commander of the United States Southern Command, Admiral Faller, testified to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that transnational criminal organizations ''market in drugs and people and guns and illegal mining, and one of the prime sources that underwrites their efforts is Chinese money-laundering'';

Whereas the deaths and violence associated with drug traffickers, the financing of terrorist organizations and other violent non-state actors, and the adulteration of supply chains with counterfeit goods showcase the danger trade-based money laundering poses to the United States;

Whereas trade-based money laundering undermines national security and the rule of law in countries where it takes place;

Whereas illicit profits for transnational criminal organizations and other criminal organizations can lead to instability globally;

Whereas the United States is facing a drug use and overdose epidemic, as well as an increase in consumption of synthetic drugs, such as methamphetamine and fentanyl, which is often enabled by Chinese money laundering organizations operating in coordination with drug-trafficking organizations and transnational criminal organizations in the Western Hemisphere that use trade-based money laundering to disguise the proceeds of drug trafficking;

Whereas the presence of drug traffickers in the United States and their intrinsic connection to international threat networks, as well as the use of licit trade to further their motives, is a national security concern;

Whereas drug-trafficking organizations frequently use the trade-based money laundering scheme known as the ''Black Market Peso Exchange'' to move their ill-gotten gains out of the United States and into Central and South America;

Whereas United States ports and U.S. Customs and Border Protection do not have the capacity to properly examine the 60,000,000 shipping containers that pass through United States ports annually, with only 2 to 5 percent of that cargo actively inspected;

Whereas trade-based money laundering can only be combated effectively if the intelligence community, law enforcement agencies, the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the private sector work together;

Whereas drug-trafficking organizations, terrorist organizations, and other transnational criminal organizations disguise the proceeds of their illegal activities behind sophisticated mechanisms that operate seamlessly between licit and illicit trade and financial transactions, making it almost impossible to address without international cooperation; and

Whereas the United States has established Trade Transparency Units with 18 partner countries, including with major drug-producing and transit countries, to facilitate the increased exchange of import-export data to combat trade-based money laundering: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the activities of transnational criminal organizations and their networks, and the means by which such organizations and networks move and launder their ill-gotten gains, such as through the use of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering, pose a threat to the national interests and national security of the United States and allies and partners of the United States around the world;

(2) in addition to considering the countering of illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering as a national priority and committing to detect, address, and prevent such activities, the President should—

(A) continue to assess, in the periodic national risk assessments on money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing conducted by the Department of the Treasury, the ongoing risks of trade-based money laundering;

(B) finalize the assessment described in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020 (division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93)), which directs the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury to thoroughly assess the risk that trade-based money laundering and other forms of illicit finance pose to national security;

(C) work expeditiously to develop, finalize, and execute a strategy, as described in section 6506 of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020 (title LXV of division F of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4631), drawing on the multiple instruments of United States national power available, to counter—

(i) the activities of transnational criminal organizations, including illicit trade and trade-based money laundering; and

(ii) the illicit economies such organizations operate in;

(D) coordinate with international partners to implement that strategy, exhorting those partners to strengthen their approaches to combating transnational criminal organizations; and

(E) review that strategy on a biennial basis and improve it as needed in order to most effectively address illicit economies, illicit trade, and trade-based money laundering by exploring the use of emerging technologies and other new avenues for interrupting and putting an end to those activities; and

(3) the Trade Transparency Unit program of the Department of Homeland Security should take steps to strengthen its work, including in countries that the Department of State has identified as major money laundering jurisdictions under section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h).

SENATE RESOLUTION 611—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (NPT) CONTINUES TO MAKE AN INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED STATES AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, AND RECOGNIZING THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL SEEK A SUCCESSFUL NINTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Mr. MENENDEZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 611

Whereas the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) opened for signature 53 years ago on July 1, 1968, and entered into force in 1970;

Whereas the NPT is a cornerstone of the global nuclear nonproliferation regime and has grown to include 191 States Parties;

Whereas the United States remains committed to upholding the three pillars of the NPT, which include—

(1) non-proliferation;

(2) disarmament; and

(3) the peaceful use of nuclear energy;

Whereas Article III of the NPT obligates each nonnuclear weapon state to the NPT to conclude a Safeguards Agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to verify treaty compliance, 174 of which are Comprehensive Safeguards Agreements crafted to detect the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful to non-peaceful uses;

Whereas the IAEA strengthens the global nuclear and security framework and helps promote international nuclear cooperation, and IAEA safeguards are a requirement for United States bilateral nuclear cooperation;

Whereas the United States was the first country to conclude a safeguards agreement with the IAEA;

Whereas the 2018 Department of Defense Nuclear Posture Review affirms, ''The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is a cornerstone of the nuclear nonproliferation regime. It plays a positive role in building consensus for non-proliferation and enhances international efforts to impose costs on those that would pursue nuclear weapons outside the Treaty.'';

Whereas the success of the NPT has and will continue to depend upon the full implementation by all States Parties of the NPT's three mutually reinforcing pillars;

Whereas, over the past half century, the United States has exhibited leadership in strengthening each of the NPT's three pillars for the global good, including—

(1) reducing its nuclear weapons stockpile by 88 percent from its maximum in 1967 of 31,225 in parallel with equally massive reductions of the Russian Federation's stockpile through bilateral coordination;

(2) cooperating with former Soviet states to facilitate the surrender of nuclear weapons on their soil after the fall of the Soviet Union;

(3) providing voluntary contributions to the IAEA to promote peaceful nuclear activities exceeding $378,000,000 since 2010, including activities that help in the treatment of cancer and other life-saving applications; and

(4) extending deterrence to United States allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Australia, which is an unmistakable demonstration of the United States commitment to collective security;

Whereas the United States calls on the Islamic Republic of Iran to comply with its obligations under the NPT, which it ratified in 1970, abide by its 1974 comprehensive safeguards agreement with the IAEA, and fully and permanently implement the Additional Protocol to its IAEA safeguards agreement in refraining to obtain or produce nuclear weapons;

Whereas heightened geopolitical tensions in recent years have made cooperation on nonproliferation and arms control issues with the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China more challenging;

Whereas recent harmful actions by the Government of the Russian Federation have led to a further a deterioration in bilateral relations with the United States, including Russia's illegal occupation of Crimea, its 2014 invasion of Eastern Ukraine, and its 2022 invasion into all of Ukraine, its brazen interference in the 2016 and 2020 United States presidential elections, its violation of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988 (commonly referred to as the ''INF Treaty''), its use of chemical nerve agents in assassination attempts in the United Kingdom and against Aleksei A. Navalny, and its destabilizing actions in Syria;

Whereas concerning actions by the People's Republic of China have also strained bilateral relations with the United States, including a sustained build-up of nuclear forces, threatening military activities toward Taiwan, and the transfer by Chinese entities of proliferation and missile technology transfers to states such as the Islamic Republic of Iran, North Korea, Syria, and Pakistan;

Whereas, despite these challenges, the United States remains committed to a stable strategic relationship with the Governments of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China and especially in the field of nonproliferation and arms control;

Whereas United States efforts to reduce dangers associated with nuclear arsenals through ambitious arms control agreements with both the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China would advance United States and global security, adding to the benefits of stability and transparency provided by existing agreements;

Whereas President Joseph R. Biden's decision to extend the New START Treaty between the United States and the Russian Federation for five years places verifiable legally-binding limits on Russian ICBMs, SLBMs, and heavy bombers until February 5, 2026;

Whereas the Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC) continues to be the appropriate forum for the Parties to engage constructively on any New START Treaty implementation issues that arise;

Whereas the Ninth Review Conference of the States Parties to the NPT will take place in August of 2022 in New York, having been rescheduled due to restrictions brought on by the COVID–19 pandemic; and

Whereas the Ninth Review Conference presents an opportunity to refocus States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on the danger that the spread of nuclear weapons poses, to discuss potential ways to deal with countries that continue to pose a nuclear security threat, and to find common solutions so as to further reduce the number of nuclear weapons in the world and enable increased use of nuclear energy while improving safeguards to ensure that illicit nuclear programs are not occurring: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should continue to encourage all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) to comply fully with the terms and the spirit of the Treaty;

(2) the United States should—

(A) maintain support for the IAEA through its assessed and voluntary contributions and seek to pay its dues at the beginning of the IAEA's fiscal year and through advocating for all countries to enter into the Additional Protocols with the IAEA;

(B) pursue a verifiable and comprehensive arms control agreement with the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China to capture strategic and nonstrategic nuclear weapons capabilities, which would enhance United States and global security by building upon other treaties, agreements, and transparency measures that reduce nuclear risk;

(C) continue to encourage opportunities with other nuclear weapon-possessing states to reduce the reliance upon, role, and number of nuclear weapons in their national military strategies; and

(D) advance critical United States security partnerships like the one among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (commonly known as ''AUKUS'') consistent with IAEA safeguards, to provide Australia with naval nuclear propulsion technology to better deter against military aggression in the Indo-Pacific; and

(3) the President is encouraged to work with other States Parties to the NPT to strengthen compliance and enforcement mechanisms and develop collective responses in the United Nations Security Council and in any other relevant multilateral fora to any notification of withdrawal from the Treaty.

SENATE RESOLUTION 612—RECOGNIZING WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES FOR NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK

Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship:

S. RES. 612

Whereas the United States proudly recognizes small businesses as the backbone of the economy and acknowledges the impactful contributions of women entrepreneurs throughout the United States who are pushing small businesses to succeed;

Whereas, because female professionals, leaders, and small business owners play a vital role in the economy of the United States, when the United States empowers women, it empowers the entire economy;

Whereas women entrepreneurs provide critical goods and services, create high-paying jobs, build stronger supply chains for the United States, and play an integral role in Federal contracting and procurement;

Whereas women small business owners are key job creators and employers that are building a legacy for the next generation of businesswomen;

Whereas, according to the 2019 Annual Business Survey conducted by the Census Bureau, women-owned businesses employed more than 10,000,000 workers and accumulated $1,800,000,000,000 in receipts;

Whereas women-owned businesses make up more than 20 percent of all employer firms in the United States;

Whereas the vast majority of all women-owned businesses are classified as small businesses;

Whereas National Small Business Week takes place from May 1 to May 7, 2022, and recognizes the critical contributions of the entrepreneurs and small business owners of the United States; and

Whereas women-owned small businesses should be celebrated for their accomplishments and contributions during National Small Business Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the important role women-owned small businesses have in the economy of the United States; and

(2) commits to supporting women-owned small businesses by recognizing those businesses during National Small Business Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 613—PROMOTING MINORITY HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH MONTH IN APRIL 2022, WHICH INCLUDE BRINGING ATTENTION TO THE HEALTH DISPARITIES FACED BY MINORITY POPULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SUCH AS AMERICAN INDIANS, ALASKA NATIVES, ASIAN AMERICANS, AFRICAN AMERICANS, HISPANICS, AND NATIVE HAWAIIANS OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDERS

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SCHATZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 613

Whereas the origin of National Minority Health Month is National Negro Health Week, established in 1915 by Dr. Booker T. Washington;

Whereas the theme for National Minority Health Month in 2022 is ''Give Your Community a Boost!'';

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services has set goals and strategies to enhance and protect the health and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas a study by the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, entitled ''The Economic Burden of Health Inequalities in the United States'', concluded that, between 2003 and 2006, the combined cost of health inequalities and premature death in the United States was $1,240,000,000,000;

Whereas African American women were as likely to have been diagnosed with breast cancer as non-Hispanic White women, but African American women were 41 percent more likely to die from breast cancer than non-Hispanic White women between 2015 and 2019;

Whereas African American women were twice as likely to be diagnosed with and 2.2 times more likely to die of stomach cancer than non-Hispanic White women;

Whereas African American men are 70 percent more likely to die from a stroke than non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas Hispanics are twice as likely as non-Hispanic Whites to be hospitalized for end-stage renal disease caused by diabetes, and are 30 percent more likely to die of diabetes, than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas Asian Americans are 40 percent more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas the HIV or AIDS case rate among Hispanic men is more than 4 times the HIV or AIDS case rate among non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas Hispanic women are 3 times as likely as non-Hispanic White women to die of HIV infection;

Whereas, in 2019, although African Americans represented only 13 percent of the population of the United States, African Americans accounted for 42.1 percent of new HIV diagnoses;

Whereas, in 2019, African American youth accounted for more than 50 percent, and Hispanic youth accounted for more than 10 percent, of all new HIV diagnoses among youth in the United States;

Whereas, in 2019, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders were 2.4 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas, in 2018, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders were 2.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes than non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander men are 10 percent more likely to die from cancer than non-Hispanic White men;

Whereas, although the prevalence of obesity is high among all population groups in the United States, 48.1 percent of American Indian and Alaska Natives, 51.7 percent of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, 38.3 percent of African Americans, 34.9 percent of Hispanics, 30 percent of non-Hispanic Whites, and 13 percent of Asian Americans older than 18 years old were obese (not including overweight);

Whereas Asian Americans accounted for 30.1 percent of chronic Hepatitis B cases, and non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 13.5 percent of chronic Hepatitis B cases;

Whereas heart disease, stroke, cancer, and diabetes are some of the leading causes of death among American Indians and Alaska Natives;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have higher prevalence and are at a higher risk of diabetes, substance use, obesity, sudden infant death syndrome, and suicide than other groups in the United States;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have a life expectancy that is 2.2 years shorter than the life expectancy of the overall population of the United States;

Whereas African American women die from childbirth or pregnancy-related causes at a rate that is 3 to 4 times higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White women;

Whereas African American infants are 4 times more likely to die due to complications related to low birth weight than non-Hispanic White infants;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have an infant mortality rate twice as high as that of non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas American Indian and Alaska Native infants are 2.7 times more likely to die from accidental deaths before their first birthday than non-Hispanic White infants;

Whereas approximately 1,000 babies are born with sickle cell disease each year in the United States, with the disease occurring in approximately 1 in 365 newborn Black or African-American infants and 1 in 16,300 newborn Hispanic-American infants, and can be found in individuals of Mediterranean, Middle Eastern, Asian, and Indian origin;

Whereas the 2021 National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Report found African Americans received worse care than non-Hispanic Whites for about 43 percent of quality measures, American Indians and Alaska Natives received worse care than non-Hispanic Whites for about 40 percent of quality measures, Hispanics received worse care than non-Hispanic Whites for 36 percent of quality measures, and Asian Americans and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders received worse care than non-Hispanic Whites for nearly 30 percent of quality measures;

Whereas nearly 25 percent of reported COVID–19 cases are among Hispanics compared to less than 55 percent comprising non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas 3 times more American Indians and Alaska Natives, 2.3 times more Hispanics, and 2.4 times more African Americans were hospitalized due to COVID–19 compared to non-Hispanic Whites;

Whereas significant differences in social determinants of health can lead to poor health outcomes and declines in life expectancy; and

Whereas community-based health care initiatives, such as prevention-focused programs, present a unique opportunity to use innovative approaches to improve public health and health care practices across the United States and to reduce disparities among racial and ethnic minority populations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2022, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations in the United States, such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

SENATE RESOLUTION 614—DESIGNATING JULY 20, 2022, AS ''GLIOBLASTOMA AWARENESS DAY''

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. KELLY, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 614

Whereas approximately 13,460 new cases of glioblastoma will be diagnosed in the United States in 2022;

Whereas glioblastoma is—

(1) the most common malignant brain tumor, accounting for approximately ½ of all primary malignant brain tumors; and

(2) the most aggressive, complex, difficult to treat, and deadly type of brain tumor;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 10,000 individuals in the United States will succumb to glioblastoma each year;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for glioblastoma patients is only 6.8 percent, and the median length of survival for glioblastoma patients is only 8 months;

Whereas glioblastoma is described as a disease that affects the ''essence of self'', as the treatment and removal of glioblastoma presents significant challenges due to the uniquely complex and fragile nature of the brain, the primary organ in the human body that controls not only cognitive ability, but also the actions of every organ and limb;

Whereas patients and caregivers play a critical role in furthering research for glioblastoma;

Whereas, relative to other types of cancers, brain cancer patients pay the second highest out-of-pocket costs for medical services in both the initial and end-of life phases of care;

Whereas, although research advances may fuel the development of new treatments for glioblastoma, challenging obstacles to accelerating progress toward new treatments for glioblastoma remain, and there are no screening or early detection methods;

Whereas, in 2021, the World Health Organization reclassified brain tumors and made significant changes to the molecular characteristics of a glioblastoma diagnosis, necessitating critical biomarker testing for patients suspected of having a possible glioblastoma;

Whereas, although glioblastoma was first described in medical and scientific literature in the 1920s, and despite its devastating prognosis, only 4 drugs and 1 medical device have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat glioblastoma since the 1920s, and the mortality rates associated with glioblastoma have changed little during the past 30 years;

Whereas, in 2020, the National Cancer Institute established the Glioblastoma Therapeutics Network (referred to in this preamble as ''GTN''), as part of a national infrastructure to enhance and support the discovery and development of glioblastoma therapies available for multi-institutional GTN teams to drive therapeutic agents through pre-clinical studies and early-phase clinical trials, which are necessary to rapidly evaluate potential treatments to advance toward cures and improved quality of life; and

Whereas there is a need for greater public awareness of glioblastoma, including awareness of both—

(1) the urgent unmet medical needs of glioblastoma patients; and

(2) the opportunities for research of, and treatment advances for, glioblastoma: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 20, 2022, as ''Glioblastoma Awareness Day'';

(2) encourages increased public awareness of glioblastoma;

(3) honors the individuals who have died from glioblastoma, a devastating disease, or are currently living with it;

(4) supports efforts to develop better treatments for glioblastoma that will improve the long-term prognosis for, and the quality of life of, individuals diagnosed with the disease;

(5) recognizes the importance of molecular biomarker testing to the diagnosis and treatment of glioblastoma;

(6) expresses support for the individuals who are battling brain tumors, as well as the families, friends, and caregivers of those individuals;

(7) urges a collaborative approach to brain tumor research among governmental, private, and nonprofit organizations, which is a promising means of advancing the understanding and treatment of glioblastoma; and

(8) encourages continued investments in glioblastoma research and treatments, including through the Glioblastoma Therapeutics Network and other existing brain tumor research resources.

SENATE RESOLUTION 615—EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR THE EFFORTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND TO ASSIST UKRAINIAN REFUGEES AND SUPPORT THE SOVEREIGNTY OF UKRAINE FOLLOWING THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 615

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, Russian Federation President Vladimir Putin instigated an unprovoked, unjustified, and unlawful war by violating the territorial integrity of the sovereign country of Ukraine;

Whereas, as of May 3, 2022, more than 5,500,000 Ukrainians have fled Ukraine since the Russian Federation began its invasion;

Whereas the Republic of Poland has played a critical role in responding to the influx of Ukrainian refugees into Europe, admitting more than half of the Ukrainians who have fled from the conflict;

Whereas the Republic of Poland has accepted more Ukrainian refugees than any other country, admitting more than 3,000,000 Ukrainian refugees as of May 3, 2022;

Whereas, prior to the invasion, the Republic of Poland had admitted more than 1,500,000 Ukrainians since 2014, when the Russian Federation illegally annexed the Crimea region of Ukraine and started a separatist conflict in eastern Ukraine;

Whereas the Republic of Poland continues to provide critical services to Ukrainian refugees in the Republic of Poland, including access to the Polish labor market, health care system, education, and social benefits;

Whereas the people of the Republic of Poland have joined their government in responding to Ukrainian refugees with generosity, leadership, and resolve, including by welcoming Ukrainian refugees into their homes;

Whereas the leaders of the Republic of Poland supported Ukrainian sovereignty and advocated for the need for a united front against Russian aggression prior to the invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas the Republic of Poland has facilitated the shipment of humanitarian assistance into Ukraine by collecting and sending aid into Ukraine and by serving as a transit hub, simplifying border crossing procedures, and waiving road tolls for aid trucks;

Whereas the Republic of Poland continues to provide vital military assistance to Ukraine and serves as a crucial transit hub for sending international military supplies and equipment into Ukraine;

Whereas the Republic of Poland is a key partner in deterrence efforts against additional Russian aggression in Eastern Europe, including through their hosting of approximately 10,000 United States troops;

Whereas the Republic of Poland has hosted the United States Embassy Kyiv during its temporary relocation, supporting the vital work of the Department of State of assisting United States citizens and their families departing Ukraine;

Whereas Poland is a crucial member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance and a historic friend of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) thanks the Republic of Poland for its pivotal role accepting Ukrainian refugees; and

(2) appreciates the ongoing support of the Republic of Poland for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, including through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 38—DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A WAIVER OF THE MINIMUM TONNAGE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 55305 OF TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE

Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. COONS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 38

Whereas, in February 2014, the Russian military invaded and annexed the Ukrainian peninsula of Crimea, and the Russian Federation took action to establish pro-Russian separatist states in the Donbas region of Ukraine;

Whereas, the Russian Federation has failed to follow the cease-fire agreements established by the Minsk 1 and Minsk 2 accords, and conflict has been ongoing in Ukraine since such invasion and annexation;

Whereas, throughout 2021, Russia amassed troops, weapon systems, and military hardware on the border of Russia and Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 17, 2021, the Russian Federation presented the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as ''NATO'') with a list of security demands, including that NATO would never allow Ukraine, or other former Soviet states, into the alliance;

Whereas such demands are counter to NATO's ''open door policy'', which dates to the alliance's founding and gives no third party a say in such deliberations;

Whereas, on February 21, 2022, President Vladimir Putin officially recognized the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk as independent states despite international consensus that those regions remain part of the sovereign territory of Ukraine;

Whereas, on February 22, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian troops to enter Donetsk and Luhansk on a ''peacekeeping mission'' while setting the stage for a larger invasion;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian forces to conduct a full-scale invasion, moving beyond the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, and initiating attacks throughout broader Ukrainian territory;

Whereas Russian forces continue to devastate Ukraine's hospitals, schools, homes, and other civilian infrastructure, and threaten nuclear power plants with heavy artillery, multi-launch rocket systems, and munitions systems, with no regard for civilian casualties;

Whereas, an October 19, 2017, Government Accountability Office Report stated that a ''2015 analysis of agency data found that the application of [Cargo Preference for Food Aid (CPFA)] requirements increased United States Agency for International Development's and United States Department of Agriculture's costs for shipping food aid by about 23 percent, or $107 million, compared with the estimated shipping costs without application of CPFA requirements, from April 2011 through fiscal year 2014.'';

Whereas, in a United States Agency for International Development fact sheet titled: ''Food Aid Reform: Behind the Numbers'', the United States Agency for International Development stated that eliminating the mandatory cargo preference reimbursements will reduce the deficit by an estimated $50,000,000 per year;

Whereas, in March 2020, the American Enterprise Institute published a report titled ''The Cost of Cargo Preferences for International Food Aid Programs'', which—

(1) found ''that removing cargo preference requirements would allow for between $36 and $64 million of already appropriated funds to go to feeding the hungry and would benefit U.S. soft power globally''; and

(2) concluded that ''cargo preference for food aid imposes substantial costs on USAID's Title II program budget. . . The impacts are substantial, reducing the funds available for additional food aid programs by $52.83 million a year.'';

Whereas, in a March 25, 2022, information note titled ''The importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for global agricultural markets and the risks associated with the current conflict'', the Food and Agriculture Organization (referred to in this preamble as the ''FAO'') of the United Nations stated that—

(1) the invasion of Ukraine could raise food prices ''by 8 to 22 percent above their already elevated baseline levels'';

(2) ''current indications are that, as a result of the conflict, between 20 and 30 percent of areas sown to winter crops in Ukraine will remain unharvested during the 2022/23 season, with the yields of these crops also likely to be adversely affected''; and

(3) ''FAO's simulations suggest that under such a scenario, the global number of undernourished people could increase by 8 to 13 million people in 2022/23, with the most pronounced increases taking place in Asia-Pacific, followed by sub-Saharan Africa, and the Near East and North Africa.'';

Whereas, on April 8, 2022, the Associated Press published that ''The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization said its Food Price Index, which tracks monthly changes in international prices for a basket of commodities, averaged 159.3 points last month, up 12.6% from February'', and that ''As it is, the February index was the highest level since its inception in 1990.'';

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the United States Agency for International Development said in a press release that ''The world is suffering from historic levels of global food insecurity, which is being exacerbated by the impact Russia's war on Ukraine is having on global food supplies. Available estimates suggest that an additional 40 million people could be pushed into poverty and food insecurity as a result of Russia's aggression.'';

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Samantha Power, said that ''In Ukraine, which provides 10 percent of the world's wheat, farmers are struggling to plant and harvest their crops for fear of shelling and Russian landmines, and their path to exporting these vital commodities is severely restricted by Russia's invasion, which caused the closure of Ukraine's ports.''; and

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, said that ''Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine, a fellow major agricultural export country, is driving food and energy costs higher for people around the world.'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) a state of emergency exists due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine;

(2) such state of emergency—

(A) for the purposes of subparagraph (B), shall be in effect beginning on May 1, 2022, and ending on February 1, 2025; and

(B) justifies a waiver during such period of time of the minimum tonnage requirements, in accordance with section 55305(c) of title 46, United States Code, for the transport of equipment, materials, or commodities related to humanitarian operations resulting from the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine; and

(3) the heads of the appropriate agencies shall be notified of such waiver.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have 12 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a staff briefing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, to vote on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 12 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CYBERSECURITY

The Subcommittee on Cybersecurity of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL COURTS, OVERSIGHT AGENCY ACTION, AND FEDERAL RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Aracely Heredia and Lauren Battle, fellows who are assigned to my office, be granted floor privileges through July 1, 2022.

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

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Lindsay Graham:									
Israel	Shekel		1,480.36						1,480.36
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		805.60						805.60
United States	Dollar				14,922.66				14,922.66
Craig Abele:									
Israel	Shekel		1,389.26						1,389.26
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		783.21						783.21
United States	Dollar				14,922.66				14,922.66
Senator Roy Blunt:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		1,313.18						1,313.18
United States	Dollar				23,060.67				23,060.67
Dan Burgess:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		1,313.18						1,313.18
United States	Dollar				11,684.67				11,684.67
Senator Richard Durbin:									
Germany	Dollar		1,799.15						1,799.15
Poland	Dollar		420.82						420.82
Lithuania	Dollar		516.13						516.13
United States	Dollar				7,144.47				7,144.47
Chris Homan:									
Poland	Dollar		573.06						573.06
Lithuania	Dollar		732.37						732.37
United States	Dollar				4,936.97				4,936.97
Senator Susan Collins:									
Germany	Euro		241.58						241.58
Michael Wakefield:									
Germany	Euro		269.97						269.97
Senator Jerry Moran:									
Germany	Euro		248.03						248.03
James Kelly:									
Germany	Euro		275.26						275.26
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Qatar	Rial		1,331.06						1,331.06
Israel	Shekel		734.92						734.92
United States	Dollar				8,547.08				8,547.08
Scott Graber:									
Qatar	Rial		427.78						427.78

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Israel	Shekel		1,630.00						1,630.00
United States	Dollar				8,582.08				8,582.08
Delegation Expenses:*									
Israel	Shekel						8,094.70		8,094.70
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						219.32		219.32
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						2,818.48		2,818.48
Poland	Zloty						1,100.46		1,100.46
Lithuania	Euro						1,500.21		1,500.21
Delegation Expenses:*									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						2,600.34		2,600.34
Delegation Expenses:*									
Poland	Zloty						1,007.60		1,007.60
Germany	Euro						1,416.16		1,416.16
Delegation Expenses:*									
Qatar	Rial						446.08		446.08
Israel	Shekel						8,709.70		8,709.70
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						438.00		438.00
Total			16,284.92		93,801.26		28,351.05		138,437.23

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR PATRICK LEAHY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Apr. 28, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Kevin Cramer:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		637.00						637.00
Katherine Sutton:									
Jordan	Dinar		278.27						278.27
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		879.08						879.08
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		897.17						897.17
United States	Dollar				10,505.32				10,505.32
Soliel Sykes:									
Jordan	Dinar		255.93						255.93
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		779.08						779.08
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		794.12						794.12
United States	Dollar				10,505.32				10,505.32
Eric Trager:									
Jordan	Dinar		434.40						434.40
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		782.50						782.50
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		821.49						821.49
United States	Dollar				10,505.32				10,505.32
Marta Hernandez:									
Jordan	Dinar		446.73						446.73
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		867.50						867.50
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		864.62						864.62
United States	Dollar				10,505.32				10,505.32
Senator Richard Blumenthal:									
Poland	Zloty		301.38						301.38
Jason Maroney:									
Poland	Zloty		301.59						301.59
Delegation Expenses:									
Poland	Zloty						3,139.25		3,139.25
Senator Jacky Rosen:									
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Germany	Euro		347.38						347.38
Robert Waisanen:									
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Germany	Euro		358.81						358.81
Senator Joni Ernst:									
Germany	Euro		362.00						362.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						4,949.00		4,949.00
Total			10,441.45		42,021.28		8,088.25		60,550.98

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Apr. 27, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES—AMENDED FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2021

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Daniel Bleiberg:									
Belgium	Euro		668.51						668.51
United Kingdom	Pound		1,421.76						1,421.76
Qatar	Rial		381.26						381.26
Israel	Shekel		611.37						611.37
Germany	Euro		989.43						989.43
Stephen Boyd:									
Taiwan	New Dollar		556.44		132.59				689.03
India	Rupee		545.45						545.45
Senator Tommy Tuberville:									
Taiwan	New Dollar		735.69		132.59				868.28

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES—AMENDED FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2021—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
India	Rupee		502.19						502.19
Senator Tim Kaine:									
Canada	Dollar		138.00						138.00
Senator Angus King:									
Pakistan	Rupee		80.00						80.00
Qatar	Rial		591.00						591.00
United States	Dollar				16,691.07				16,691.07
Jeffrey Bennett:									
Pakistan	Rupee		80.00						80.00
Qatar	Rial		591.00						591.00
United States	Dollar				16,691.07				16,691.07
Ryan Colvert:									
Canada	Dollar		165.00						165.00
Total			8,057.10		33,647.32		2,981.90		44,686.32

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Apr. 27, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Aaron Strickland:									
United States	Dollar				14,336.43				14,336.43
Israel	Shekel		1,635.00						1,635.00
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		1,191.74						1,191.74
Delegation Expenses:									
Israel	Shekel						4,345.85		4,345.85
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						357.39		357.39
Alice James:									
United States	Dollar				9,358.43				9,358.43
Qatar	Riyal		427.78						427.78
Israel	Shekel		1,399.54						1,399.54
Delegation Expenses: *									
Qatar	Riyal						223.04		223.04
Israel	Shekel						3,985.91		3,985.91
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						219.00		219.00
Total			4,654.06		23,694.86		9,131.19		37,480.11

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR BERNIE SANDERS,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, Apr. 26, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Amy Klobuchar:									
United States	Dollar				3,862.73				3,862.73
Israel	Shekel		1,420.00						1,420.00
Nate Evans:									
United States	Dollar				3,553.73				3,553.73
Israel	Shekel		1,420.00						1,420.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Israel	Shekel						6,100.00		6,100.00
Amanda Peper:									
United States	Dollar				11,615.67				11,615.67
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		1,313.18						1,313.18
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						1,204.00		1,204.00
Total			4,153.18		19,032.13		7,304.00		30,489.31

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARIA CANTWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
Apr. 1, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Roger Marshall:									
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Germany	Euro		417.38						417.38
Michawn Rich:									
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Germany	Euro		478.59						478.59
Senator Joe Manchin III:									
United States	Dollar				7,283.52				7,283.52

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
France	Euro		2,768.00						2,768.00
Renae Black:									
United States	Dollar				7,283.52				7,283.52
France	Euro		2,502.00						2,502.00
Luke Bassett:									
United States	Dollar				7,283.52				7,283.52
France	Euro		2,502.00						2,502.00
Rory Stanley:									
United States	Dollar				7,283.52				7,283.52
France	Euro		2,502.00						2,502.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						708.10		708.10
France	Euro						16,920.00		16,920.00
Total			11,202.37		29,134.08		17,628.10		57,964.55

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JOE MANCHIN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Apr. 26, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Shelley Moore Capito:									
Germany	Euro		706.79						706.79
Jeffrey Jezierski:									
Germany	Euro		690.25						690.25
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						2,221.98		2,221.98
Poland	Zloty						503.80		503.80
Total			1,397.04				2,725.78		4,122.82

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR TOM CARPER,
Chairman, Committee on Environment and Public Works, Apr. 26, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC WORKS FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2021

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
United States	Dollar				1,903.57				1,903.57
Iceland	Krona		1,384.00						1,384.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Iceland	Krona						1,083.00		1,083.00
Senator Thomas R. Carper:									
United States	Dollar				737.37				737.37
United Kingdom	Pound		1,725.82						1,725.82
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
United States	Dollar				11,655.97				11,655.97
United Kingdom	Pound		2,551.00						2,551.00
Daniel Dudis:									
United States	Dollar				7,880.67				7,880.67
United Kingdom	Pound		2,551.00						2,551.00
Hannah Vogel:									
United States	Dollar				1,305.17				1,305.17
United Kingdom	Pound		2,255.15						2,255.15
Laura Gillam:									
United States	Dollar				737.77				737.77
United Kingdom	Pound		1,738.34						1,738.34
Delegation Expenses:*									
United Kingdom	Pound						8,032.00		8,032.00
Rachel Levitan:									
United States	Dollar				1,414.00				1,414.00
United Kingdom	Pound		3,121.00						3,121.00
Benjamin Schreiber:									
United States	Dollar				1,193.87				1,193.87
United Kingdom	Pound		4,343.00						4,343.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
United Kingdom	Pound						4,094.06		4,094.06
Total			19,669.31		26,828.39		13,209.06		59,999.42

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR TOM CARPER,
Chairman, Committee on Environment & Public Works, Jan. 26, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
France	Euro		292.01						292.01
United States	Dollar				5,177.97				5,177.97
Senator Steve Daines:									
Germany	Euro		374.57						374.57
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
United States	Dollar				6,041.17				6,041.17
Jason Thielman:									
Germany	Euro		421.90						421.90
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Senator John Cornyn:									
Germany	Euro		385.17						385.17
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Isaac Jalkanen:									
Germany	Euro		427.28						427.28
Poland	Zloty		16.20						16.20
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro						4,446.50		4,446.50
Poland	Zloty						1,007.50		1,007.50
Total			1,965.73		11,219.14		5,454.00		18,638.87

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RON WYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Finance, Apr. 11, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Rob Portman:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		652.00						652.00
Wayne Jones:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		658.00						658.00
Senator Christopher Murphy:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		655.20						655.20
Christopher J. Mewett:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		655.20						655.20
Senator Jeanne Shaheen:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		651.00						651.00
Amy English:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		651.00						651.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						2,839.56		2,839.56
Senator Christopher Murphy:									
Germany	Euro		1,756.00						1,756.00
United States	Dollar				3,176.97				3,176.97
Senator Robert Portman:									
Germany	Euro		1,751.20						1,751.20
Senator Chris Van Hollen:									
Germany	Euro		1,931.81						1,931.81
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro						4,134.98		4,134.98
Senator Christopher Coons:									
Germany	Euro		1,731.60						1,731.60
Poland	Zloty		429.25						429.25
Lithuania	Euro		700.98						700.98
United States	Dollar				6,870.57				6,870.57
Thomas Mancinelli:									
Germany	Euro		1,942.18						1,942.18
Poland	Zloty		392.91						392.91
Lithuania	Euro		701.00						701.00
United States	Dollar				7,966.37				7,966.37
Senator Jeanne Shaheen:									
Germany	Euro		1,829.54						1,829.54
Poland	Zloty		786.50						786.50
United States	Dollar				3,341.87				3,341.87
Jonathan Green:									
Poland	Zloty		662.00						662.00
United States	Dollar				4,527.14				4,527.14
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro						4,134.98		4,134.98
Poland	Zloty						2,220.08		2,220.08
Lithuania	Euro						1,312.56		1,312.56
Senator Rob Portman:									
Poland	Zloty		423.45						423.45
United States	Dollar				14,012.77				14,012.77
Wayne Jones:									
Poland	Zloty		341.78						341.78
United States	Dollar				15,834.77				15,834.77
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Zloty						2,089.78		2,089.78
Sarah Arkin:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		2,505.00						2,505.00
United States	Dollar				2,006.37				2,006.37
Brian Cullen:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		1,927.00						1,927.00
United States	Dollar				1,933.67				1,933.67
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham						365.02		365.02
Lara Crouch:									
Taiwan	Dollar		736.92						736.92
United States	Dollar				1,561.17				1,561.17
Chris Socha:									
Taiwan	Dollar		1,186.67						1,186.67
United States	Dollar				1,584.17				1,584.17
Delegation Costs:*									
Taiwan	Dollar						6,442.81		6,442.81

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Total			25,658.19		62,815.84		23,539.77		112,013.80

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, Apr. 20, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Germany	Euro		2,112.81						2,112.81
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
Germany	Euro		1,931.81						1,931.81
Senator Amy Klobuchar:									
Germany	Euro		1,931.81				469.24		2,401.05
Alice Burns:									
United States	Dollar				3,029.80				3,029.80
Germany	Euro		2,817.08						2,817.08
Craig Abele:									
Germany	Euro		2,112.81						2,112.81
Michael Chernin:									
Germany	Euro		1,931.81						1,931.81
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						16,908.21		16,908.21
Total			12,838.13		3,029.80		17,377.45		33,245.38

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RICHARD DURBIN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, Apr. 19, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Amy Klobuchar:									
United States	Dollar				11,131.57				11,131.57
Ukraine	Hryvnia		658.00						658.00
United States	Dollar				13,244.70				13,244.70
Poland	Zloty		347.70						347.70
Rachel Sorensen:									
United States	Dollar				11,131.57				11,131.57
Ukraine	Hryvnia		655.00						655.00
United States	Dollar				15,709.77				15,709.77
Poland	Zloty		311.96						311.96
Delegation Expenses:*									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						946.52		946.52
Poland	Zloty						2,089.78		2,089.78
Total			1,972.66		51,217.61		3,036.30		56,226.57

*Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR AMY KLOBUCHAR,
Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration, Apr. 27, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Mark Warner:			723.00						723.00
					4,076.77				4,076.77
									0.00
Stephen Smith:			173.83						173.83
					6,033.67				6,033.67
									0.00
James Sauls:			455.18						455.18
					6,033.67				6,033.67
Delegation Expenses:*					289.27				289.27
									0.00
Arjun Ravindra:			797.00						797.00
					10,810.07				10,810.07
									0.00
Senator Mark Warner:			1,656.61						1,656.61
									0.00
Senator Ben Sasse:			1,794.13						1,794.13
									0.00
Peter Metzger:			707.33						707.33
			362.30						362.30
					10,802.37				10,802.37

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Delegation Expenses: *							279.31		279.31
									0.00
Nicolas Adams:			787.33						787.33
			436.65						436.65
					10,802.57				10,802.57
									0.00
Jon Rosenwasser:			358.37						358.37
			709.33						709.33
					10,802.00				10,802.00
									0.00
Russell Willig:			365.04						365.04
			1,072.08						1,072.08
					14,390.97				14,390.97
Delegation Expenses: *							750.58		750.58
Ryan Kaldahl:			721.10						721.10
					10,178.87				10,178.87
									0.00
Maria Mahler-Haug:			313.42						313.42
			1,020.46						1,020.46
					14,390.97				14,390.97
Micheal Tanner:			376.97						376.97
			1,084.00						1,084.00
					15,738.07				15,738.07
									0.00
Senator Roy Blunt:			770.00						770.00
			543.18						543.18
					23,060.67				23,060.67
Delegation Expenses: *							5,200.67		5,200,67
									0.00
Jon Estridge:			770.00						770.00
			543.18						543.18
					14,474.67				14,474.67
Total			16,540.49		151,884.61		6,230.56		174.655.66

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARK R. WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Apr. 14, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Michael Kuiken:									
United States	Dollar				1,235.27				1,235.27
Germany	Euro		304.91						304.91
Ukraine	Hryvnia		633.00						633.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						473.26		473.26
Total			937.91		1,235.27		473.26		2,646.44

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, Apr. 6, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Robert Karem:									
United States	Dollar				12,551.27				12,551.27
Bulgaria	Lev		767.00						767.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Bulgaria	Lev						219.16		219.16
Total			767.00		12,551.27		219.16		13,537.43

* Delegation expenses include official expenses reimbursed to the Department of State, under the authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95–384, and may include S. Res. 179 funds agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MITCH McCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Apr. 6, 2022.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 4132

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4132) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

SAFE SLEEP FOR BABIES ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3182 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3182) to provide that inclined sleepers for infants and crib bumpers shall be considered banned hazardous products under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 3182) was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUNDS SEMIPOSTAL STAMP REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 6023, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6023) to require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 6023) was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 25 THROUGH APRIL 29, 2022 AS NATIONAL SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL APPRECIATION WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to S. Res. 604.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 604) supporting the designation of the week of April 25 through April 29, 2022 as ''National Specialized Instructional Support Personnel Appreciation Week''.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the resolution.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 604) 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.

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

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of April 28, 2022, under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

PROMOTING MINORITY HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 613, 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. 613) promoting minority health awareness and supporting the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2022, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations of the United States such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing April as National Minority Health Month. For over 35 years, commemorating National Minority Health Month every April has provided us the opportunity to celebrate the progress we have made in addressing health disparities and recommit to achieving health equity. I thank my colleagues, especially Senator SCOTT of South Carolina, for working with me to recognize this occasion formally through a Senate resolution.

Minority groups now make up more the 40 percent of the American population, and that number will continue to rise. Health disparities persist among racial and ethnic minorities. These disparities are plainly visible if we examine the mental health crisis or diseases such as diabetes and asthma.

Adults and children across all groups continue to experience increased behavioral health issues, but the burden on minority populations is heaviest. For instance, for American Indian and Alaska Native adults the death rate from suicide is about 20 percent higher than non-Hispanic White population. In 2019, suicide was the leading and second leading cause of death for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and African-Americans aged 15 to 24 respectively. High school-aged Asian American males were 30 percent more likely to consider attempting suicide than non-Hispanic White male students were.

This is why I continue to work with my colleagues in the Senate Finance Committee to improve access to behavioral healthcare for everyone. I look forward to working with all of my colleagues in the Senate to get the bipartisan package signed into law and am proud to continue my work to improve behavioral health, especially through increased telehealth access.

More than 30 million Americans live with diabetes, but African-Americans are twice as likely and Hispanics are over 1.3 times as likely to die from diabetes as non-Hispanic Whites are. African-Americans are also over three times more likely to suffer from diabetes-related end-stage renal disease than non-Hispanic Whites are. African-Americans and Hispanics are also at higher risk of having other related complications, such as the need for lower extremity amputations.

Asthma is another disease that disproportionately harms African-American, Hispanic, and American Indian and Alaska Native peoples. These groups have the highest asthma rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. For example, African-Americans are nearly 1.5 times more likely to have asthma than non-Hispanic White Americans and 5 times more likely to visit the emergency room due to asthma.

Social determinants of health such as access to transportation, education, housing, and income play a key role in health and well-being. According to the Healthy Baltimore 2020 report, the discrepancy in life expectancy between higher-income and lower-income neighborhoods within the city is as high as

20 years—20 years based on one's Zip code. That is unconscionable.

To tackle health inequity, we must understand its underlying causes. I am proud of the work that the National Institutes of Health—NIH—based in Maryland, and NIH's National Institute for Minority Health and Health Disparities—NIMHD—are doing to advance the field of scientific research into health disparities. The evidence-based research that NIMHD invests in at institutions throughout the country is expanding the scientific knowledge base and informing practice and policy to reduce health disparities. Some recent work of NIMHD has focused on the prevention, treatment, and management of comorbid chronic diseases, as well as COVID–19 vaccine hesitancy within communities of color.

COVID–19 has disproportionately affected communities of color, particularly African-Americans, Hispanic Americans, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, who are at an increased risk of getting sick, having more severe illness, and dying from COVID–19. This is why I have fought for additional outreach and better data to close this gap. As part of that effort, Senator MENENDEZ and I introduced our legislation, the COVID–19 Health Disparities Action Act, which would support targeted and culturally competent public awareness campaigns about COVID–19 vaccines and preventive measures such as masking and social distancing.

I am glad to see NIMHD also targeting these issues through the theme of this year's National Minority Health Month, ''Give Your Community a Boost!'' which focuses on the continued importance of COVID–19 vaccination, including boosters, as one of the most effective ways to protect communities from COVID–19.

Accessible and affordable health coverage is key to addressing health inequities. I was proud to help pass the Affordable Care Act—ACA—which expanded health coverage to millions of Americans across the country. The American Rescue Plan built on the success of the ACA and expanded care to an additional 5.8 million Americans including 181,000 Marylanders.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues to build on this progress.

As we recognize April as National Minority Health Month, let us recommit ourselves to ensuring all Americans have access to affordable, high-quality healthcare and renew our pledge to do everything possible to eliminate health disparities and ultimately achieve health equity for all.

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. 613) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

GLIOBLASTOMA AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 614, 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. 614) designating July 20, 2022, as ''Glioblastoma Awareness Day''.

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 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. 614) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 4; 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; and that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:37 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 4, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID MICHAEL CAPOZZI, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. (NEW POSITION)

ANTHONY ROSARIO COSCIA, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. (REAPPOINTMENT)

CHRISTOPHER KOOS, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE THOMAS C. CARPER, TERM EXPIRED.

SAMUEL E. LATHEM, OF DELAWARE, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE ALBERT DICLEMENTE, TERM EXPIRED.

ROBIN LEE WIESSMANN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE AMTRAK BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE, TERM EXPIRED.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA

GERALD H. ACKER, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VICE JANE L. CORWIN, RESIGNING.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. CHRISTOPHER G. CAVOLI

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. ROBERT J. HUTT
COL. ANTHONY J. MASTALIR
COL. JACOB MIDDLETON, JR.
COL. KRISTEN L. PANZENHAGEN
COL. BRIAN D. SIDARI

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JAMES J. KOKASKA, JR.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 3, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

JOSHUA FROST, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ELIZABETH DE LEON BHARGAVA, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring and congratulating the 7,500 members of the Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) for their legacy of excellence in the promotion of justice. BASF is rooted in the 12th and 14th Congressional Districts of California, which Speaker Pelosi and I are privileged to represent. BASF has worked tirelessly to make the law work for our communities.

BASF is the third oldest bar association in the United States and its members first met on April 27, 1872. Over the following 150 years, BASF has grown into an institution characterized by innovation, entrepreneurship, and progressive thinking. In times of social and economic turmoil in San Francisco and our nation, BASF pioneered paths that were copied by other local bar associations.

Working for greater judicial efficiency, BASF has been instrumental in improving the California Code, guiding the organization and rules of local and state courts, establishing a Code of Ethics, and helping identify competent and fair judges. Today, BASF is a highly respected voice for mediation and alternative dispute resolution, criminal justice reform, judicial independence, court funding, and equal access to justice.

BASF consistently fights for the American promise of justice for all. In the early 20th century, it was among the first bar associations to mobilize its members to support the Legal Aid Society. It then continued to create ways to help those touched by homelessness, immigration status, family turmoil, and economic challenges. Today, the Justice & Diversity Center of BASF advances fairness and equity by providing pro bona legal services to low-income and homeless residents, and all those in times of crisis.

BASF also consistently fights for equal access to legal services. In 1946, BASF pioneered a referral service that studied cultural, political and economic realities to better identify those most in need of access to our justice system. These efforts blossomed into its Lawyer Referral and Information Service (LRIS). Today, LRIS educates people about their legal rights and offers access to affordable and competent legal consultation and representation.

Equal opportunity in the legal profession is another priority for BASF. The bar association pioneered methods of diversity, equity, and inclusion. In the 1930s, BASF began a continuing legal education program that remains in strong demand as emerging areas of law demand expertise. BASF actively helped local firms and legal agencies with hiring, retention, and promotion of those attorneys new to their legal careers, women, people of color, those who identify as LGBTQ, and people of differing physical abilities. The bar of San Francisco strives to reflects the community it serves.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in commending the Bar Association of San Francisco for its remarkable 150-year history promoting the causes of judicial efficiency, legal education, diversifying and strengthening the bar, and supporting all those who seek justice.

RECOGNIZING JAY STOUGH

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding constituent from my district, Joseph (Jay) C. Stough. Jay entered the Doylestown Fire Company Number 1 as a volunteer firefighter on March 1, 1972. Since that date, he has faithfully served the Doylestown community as a member of Fire Company Number 1 and the Doylestown Firefighters' Relief Association. Throughout Jay's time in this public service, he has held many positions within the fire company and the Relief Association's administration, including as President, Vice President and Treasurer. He continues to serve with distinction as the financial secretary of the Doylestown Fire Company.

This year, as Jay celebrates 50 consecutive years of fire company service, I would like to recognize him for his dedication and leadership, both of which provide immeasurable value to his community and have earned him the respect and admiration of his colleagues. We are grateful for the positive impact Jay has demonstrated throughout his time of extraordinary service and wish him countless blessings as he continues into his next decade with Doylestown Fire Company Number 1.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATE ALUMNAE OF DOUGLASS COLLEGE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College as its members commemorate its 100th anniversary this year.

The Associate Alumnae of Douglass College was founded by members of the Class of 1922, the first graduating class of the New Jersey College for Women (present day Douglass Residential College). Since that time, the organization has continued to advance its mission to develop, promote and support Douglass alumnae.

The Associate Alumnae of Douglass College is led by a volunteer Board of Directors, all of whom are Douglass alumnae. Throughout its first century, the organization has been led by many distinguished alumnae, including Inez Phillips Durham, Victoria Dabrowski Schmidt, Evelyn Sermons Field, and its current President, Jeanne Fox.

Today, the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College consists of a network of over 39,000 women across the globe with a shared pursuit of lifelong learning. Through its programs, services and networks, the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College advances the personal and professional growth of its members. The organization provides opportunities to engage in both social and educational forums, fostering connections and empowering women. In addition to its programs, the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College oversees endowment funds, including the Douglass Fund, and ensures proper management and distribution.

Madam Speaker, I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College on its 100th anniversary. The organization has paved a successful path for generations of women and its efforts are truly deserving of this recognition.

HONORING JOHN AND KATHY LOGUE

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John and Kathy Logue, who are being honored as the 2022 Citizens of the Year for Moorestown, New Jersey. This year's award recognizes two Moorestown residents who have positively impacted the quality of life of our community.

John and Kathy moved to Moorestown in 1978 and immediately became involved in the community. Their collaborations touched the lives of many, and they have become familiar faces around town. Whether it was volunteering at neighborhood events, coaching sports teams, or leading a Girl Scout troop, their positivity radiates throughout our community. During the last 46 years, John and Kathy have volunteered with 9 and 11 different organizations respectively, in Moorestown and throughout New Jersey.

Starting his work in 1978 as the Moorestown Deputy Clerk, John became an active member of many committees and advisory boards. Totaling a combined 12 years of service, John played an integral role on the Planning Board; the Zoning Board; the Economic Development Advisory Committee; the Low and Moderate Income Housing Advisory Committee; Moorestown's Visioning Advisory

Committee; and the Make It Moorestown Celebration Committee. In addition, John was an active member of the Moorestown Rotary Club and the Knights of Columbus Council 1082.

Similarly impressive, Kathy served as Vice President, Planning Board Alternate, and a member of the Appearance Committee for the Moorestown School Board for more than a decade. Kathy was also a Board Member and Secretary of the Moorestown Business Association from 2006 to 2009. Her most recent community work involves her contributions to Percheron Park and her involvement on the Moorestown Tree Planting and Preservation Committee.

For almost five decades, whether they were together or apart, John and Kathy they have been integral participants in Moorestown's volunteer community and have been described as an inspiration to everyone around them. I am proud to congratulate them both for winning this award and thank them for their continued service to our community.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF DR. JOHNNIE ANDERSON JONES, SR., ESQ.

HON. TROY A. CARTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, today, I want to recognize the extraordinary life of Dr. Johnnie Anderson Jones, Sr., Esq. of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a Civil Rights Lawyer, and World War II Veteran, at the tender age of 102 on April 23, 2022.

Dr. Jones was born November 30, 1919, in Laurel Hill, Louisiana and raised on Rosemound Plantation by his parents, who farmed 73 acres of land but insisted that their son get an education. He attended a two-room schoolhouse and became interested in the law, he said, when a teacher gave him a book by Charles Evans Hughes, then the Chief Justice of the United States.

''While we were out in the fields picking cotton, I would be thinking about what I read in that book,'' Mr. Jones told the Advocate of Baton Rouge. ''I couldn't stand the sight of people picking cotton . . . . Everything it represented.''

Mr. Jones enrolled at Southern University and A&M College in Baton Rouge, planning to major in industrial education. He was 24 years old, a future civil rights lawyer not yet graduated from college, when he landed on the beaches of Normandy in the D-Day invasion of 1944. He was tasked with unloading equipment during the Normandy invasion.

He became the Army's first African-American warrant officer. He was assigned to a unit responsible for unloading equipment and supplies onto Normandy.

He nearly died before his ship reached the shore, when the explosion of a mine sent him flying ''sky high into the air,'' he recalled, and onto an upper deck. He again almost died when he came under German sniper fire on Omaha Beach.

When Mr. Jones returned home to Louisiana, he was greeted not with a hero's welcome, but rather with all the indignities of segregation in the Jim Crow South.

Riding a bus with fellow U.S. servicemembers, Mr. Jones, who was African American, was forced to sit in the back of the coach. He was driving to New Orleans to have shrapnel removed from his neck when a White police officer, entirely unprovoked, pulled him over and began assaulting him.

''He knocked me down and started kicking me,'' he said. ''Things weren't right. 'Separate but equal' was unconstitutional, and I wanted to fight it and make it better.''

Mr. Jones did so by enrolling in law school and becoming a lawyer in the early years of the civil rights movement. Mr. Jones was credited with fighting legal battles on multiple fronts of the movement for racial equality.

He worked with voter leagues and with civil rights organizations; including the NAACP and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). He assisted demonstrators who participated in lunch-counter sit-ins. During that time, his car was bombed on two separate occasions.

After the 1954 Supreme Court ruling in Brown v. Board of Education, which outlawed segregation in public schools, he helped accompany about 30 Black children to a White elementary school in Baton Rouge, historian Adam Fairclough wrote in the volume ''Race and Democracy: The Civil Rights Struggle in Louisiana, 1915–1972.''

But Mr. Jones played perhaps his most significant role in the 1953 Baton Rouge bus boycott, a long-overlooked event that helped inspire the landmark boycott two years later in Montgomery, Ala., prompted by the arrest of Rosa Parks. Mr. Jones was only two weeks out of law school in June 1953 when the Rev. T.J. Jemison, a founding member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, invited him to represent the organizers of the effort in Baton Rouge.

''I told him, 'That's an awfully big suit to fill,' '' Mr. Jones recalled to a reporter in 2015. ''But he said, 'Nonsense, Brother Jones, you can do it.' ''

The Baton Rouge demonstration was touched off when Martha White, an African-American housekeeper, ignited a controversy by taking a seat in a section of a public bus reserved for White riders. During the eight-day boycott that followed, activists organized carpools that allowed participants to travel to and from work without riding city buses. Eighty percent of the city's bus ridership at the time was African American. The boycott ended with the partial desegregation of city buses, with the front two rows of seats reserved for White people and the last two rows for Black people. While some protesters had hoped for a more dramatic outcome, historians today describe the Baton Rouge boycott as a prototype of others to come.

''Almost unnoticed at the time,'' the Baton Rouge protest ''was a direct precursor of the Montgomery bus boycott,'' Fairclough wrote, ''and an event of major significance in the evolution of the civil rights movement.''

Upon his return to the United States, he resumed his studies and changed his major to psychology, receiving a bachelor's degree in 1949. He received a law degree, also from Southern University, in 1953.

Mr. Jones served briefly in the Louisiana House of Representatives in the 1970s. He continued practicing law into his 90s.

Mr. Jones was predeceased by his four children, Johnnie A. Jones Jr., Adal Jones, Adair Jones and Ann Jones. Survivors include many grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

During his service in World War II, Mr. Jones sustained shrapnel wounds that he would bear for the rest of his life.

''The doctor told me it would really hurt in 75 years, but I wouldn't have to worry about that,'' he bravely discussed. ''I fooled him. It hurts, and I'm still picking it out of my head and arm. A piece came out just above my left eye yesterday.''

He waited nearly eight decades for his service to be recognized with a Purple Heart, receiving the award only last year. The long delay was symbolic of what he saw as the slow move toward justice in the civil rights movement.

His heroism will be forever marked in our lives. I am proud to say the life he lived paved the way for me to enjoy the accomplishments I have endured following his footsteps. I will continue to work for the citizens of Louisiana, as Dr. Jones did, always striving to make life better in our community.

HONORING DAVID McWILLIAM RASER

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor David McWilliam Raser, a hardworking and dedicated staff member of the House Appropriations Committee, who suddenly passed away on February 5th of this year.

Son of David and Denise Raser, Dave was born in Long Island, New York on May 3, 1997. Just a few years later, the Rasers added another member to the family, Emily, who would become Dave's best friend. In the early 2000s, the family headed for warmer weather, moving from New York to Naples, Florida.

Dave grew to become an accomplished young man in his academic, athletic, and service endeavors. He spent much of his time outdoors, whether fishing, hiking, or playing team sports. In fact, Dave and his rugby team—the Naples Bears—went on to win State in 2014. He continued his pursuit of fitness into his professional life, running a marathon and surpassing his goal of running 1,000 miles in 2021.

In high school, he joined the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps, where he rose to the rank of Battalion Commander. Because of his leadership and achievements, Congressman MARIO DIAZ-BALART nominated Dave to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

As fate would have it, Dave instead attended Louisiana State University, where he would receive a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, specializing in American government and politics. Before graduating, Dave served as a summer intern for Congressman Thomas Rooney, where he learned the legislative process firsthand, and shortly after receiving his diploma in 2019, Dave moved to Washington, D.C. with hopes of obtaining a full-time position in Congress.

Dave joined the House Appropriations Committee as an intern in 2019 and did such great work that he officially joined my committee staff in 2020. In his role, he served as the ultimate utility player, always willing and eager to assist when needed, regardless of the task at hand. Whether it was preparing materials for hearings and briefings or assisting staff with

reviewing legislation, he worked just as hard as anyone and did so with a heart of gratitude and service. Dave always had a smile on his face and a joyful spirit that uplifted others. He truly made a positive impact on everyone he interacted with.

At the age of 24, Dave passed away just days shy of his two-year work anniversary. Joined by family, friends, and committee staff, his funeral service was held at the same chapel he was baptized in as a child.

Today, May 3rd, would have been Dave's 25th birthday. In honor of his birthday, we celebrate his life and remember the incredible son, brother, and friend he was. Words cannot express how saddened we are at the loss of someone so young and so kind. Dave is dearly missed by his colleagues. On behalf of Congress and the Appropriations Committee, I offer my deepest condolences to Dave's family and friends.

HONORING OF JAMES MABE

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of James Mabe of Abingdon, Virginia, who passed away on April 10, 2022, at the age of 66. Mr. Mabe was a well-known voice in the community as a radio host for more than 30 years.

Mr. Mabe was born on April 30, 1955, to Eugene and Easter Mabe. He was educated at Fort Chiswell High School. He always held a great love for music. As a young man, he performed with many local bands and worked in his family's truck stop until he started in radio. His first on-air appearance was with a station in Pulaski, Virginia, in 1983. He went on to be a voice in radio for more than three decades but spent most of his career as the host of the ''More Music Morning Show'' in Marion, Virginia.

His voice was in the ears of community members in their homes, on their daily commutes, and during their workdays. His candor and lively personality made it easy for him to connect with his listeners. He was known for his witty one-liners. He loved his job and the ability to reach so much of the community. In 2020, the American Advertising Federation of Southwest Virginia awarded him the Silver Medal for Lifetime Achievement.

Mr. Mabe was predeceased in death by his parents; his sister, Janie Mabe; and his father-in-law and mother-in-law, WR and Evangeline Humphreys. He is survived by his loving wife of 32 years, Annette Mabe; daughters, Kaci Willis and her husband, Jon; Stacey Burton and partner, Jesse Blevins; and Jenny Mabe; grandchildren Caleb, Jaden, Noah, Laine, Avery, Archer and Gunner; brother, Gerald Mabe and wife, Kathy; as well as many other beloved friends and family, including many listeners of his show. I offer my condolences to them on the loss of this great man.

HONORING JEFF PRICE OF MILLIKEN AND COMPANY

HON. WILLIAM R. TIMMONS, IV

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. TIMMONS. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor Jeff Price on his well-earned retirement from Milliken and Company, headquartered in Spartanburg, South Carolina. Milliken, a global leader in textiles and materials science, has a clear commitment to innovation, growth and leadership—which makes it a tough place to stand out. Yet, for 43 years, Jeff Price has done exactly that.

Jeff joined Milliken after graduating from the University of North Carolina in 1979. Jeff started in Milliken on the plant floor and worked as a business manager before he was selected to run an essential division at Milliken: the global airbag and non-woven automotive division. Think about that level of responsibility. Countless South Carolinians, countless Americans, rely on airbags every day to keep ourselves and our loved ones safe. We don't think about it when we get in our cars, to go to work or school or soccer practice, but we know we can do so with the highest level of safety because of the work of Jeff Price and his teams at Milliken.

Jeff's demonstrated success in airbags and non-woven automotive led him to serving as president of Milliken's textile business, where he continued to focus on innovation and solutions-driven leadership. In that role, he co-chaired the American Manufacturing Trade Action Coalition (AMTAC) and was instrumental in the decision to merge AMTAC with the National Council of Textile Organizations (NCTO), where he also served as Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Board member.

In 2019, after Jeff had held 13 different roles at the company, Milliken CEO Halsey Cook tapped Jeff to stand up a new position—Executive Vice President of Operations—where he oversees corporate logistics and sourcing, environmental health and safety, corporate engineering and global security. If that sounds like a lot, that is because it is. Jeff's leadership in both manufacturing and general management make him an effective strategic leader in global operations for the company, and, by extension, for all communities in South Carolina and around the world where Milliken has locations.

Earlier this year, Jeff's decades of success at Milliken were recognized when he was awarded the Roger Milliken Award—an exclusive recognition that honors individuals who have created lasting and measurable differences within the company and have built a legacy of their own at Milliken.

Yet, greater than all the achievements and professional success I have shared, Jeff is the loving husband of Terri, proud father of Jennifer (husband Amine) and Christopher (wife Amanda), and grandfather of eight. I know his family joins me in celebrating his accomplishments for Milliken in and out of the manufacturing plant. Terri, pastor at Providence Presbyterian Church in Powdersville, South Carolina, is also retiring this year.

I am pleased to be joined by Representatives TOM RICE (SC–02), JEFF DUNCAN (SC–03), RALPH NORMAN (SC–05) in honoring Jeff Price as he prepares for his well-earned retirement from Milliken and Company at the end of this year. Congratulations and Godspeed.

REMEMBERING ANDREW CRESCI

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Andrew Cresci, a remarkable man who recently passed away at the age of 82. Andy did what only a few souls dream to accomplish: He housed people, offering them a chance at the American Dream.

My district is populated by homes immortalized by Pete Seeger and Malvina Reynolds in the song ''Little Boxes.'' Andy Cresci and his hearty employees built thousands of those ''little boxes'' on the hillsides of Daly City, along the streets of South San Francisco, and throughout Hercules. However, let's set the record straight: Pete Seeger and Malvina Reynolds were wrong. These homes were well built, beloved by their first owners, and are proudly owned by the current generation of homeowners.

The Standard Building Company/Sunstream Homes began in the 1920s and was a thriving company when Andy Cresci started as an architect in the 1960s. He eventually took over as CEO after the founders, Carl and Fred Gellert, retired. Sunstream built dreams. In the Serramonte neighborhood, in South San Francisco and Hercules, thousands of affordable homes ready-made for proud ownership were constructed. Andy Cresci required that homes be built to satisfy every customer. One former employee noted that while he was with the company—over decades—he and his team never set foot in a courtroom due to a customer complaint. They would often return after the warranty had expired to fix anything that was of concern. Every Sunstream home has a license plate-like piece of metal, typically in the garage, identifying its number in the long series of homes built by Sunstream. So, if you bought the 4,352nd Sunstream home, you knew that there were 4,351 satisfied customers who came before you.

We often hear today of companies that refuse to share their success with employees. Sunstream was different. Many employees made investments alongside management, even as little as $600, and received significant returns on their investments. Andy ran a prudent operation that delivered value to both customers and employees. In later years, as opportunities to purchase large tracts of land dwindled, he had a sharp eye for infill development opportunities and looked for surplus public lands.

He wasn't all about work. Andy loved golf and for many years he belonged to the ''Dew Sweepers,'' a group of fellow golfers who played courses very early in the morning, typically at Poplar Creek. The loser had to buy everyone else french fries. At home, his ''man cave'' included three TVs so that he could watch baseball, golf, and basketball, but especially the 49ers. He was a season ticket holder. He travelled widely, loved such disparate music as ABBA, Elvis Presley and Queen, and of course he enjoyed Italian classics.

Andy Cresci had a dry wit and a wet garden. A friend reports that he had five or six

varieties of tomatoes and harvested a bountiful crop each year.

Andy left his mark in many remarkable ways, but most notably through his personal and voluntary philanthropic efforts. He served on the Board of Directors of the Gellert Foundation. Over the decades, he and his fellow board members donated many millions of dollars, chiefly to education, but also to youth programs and seniors. We will probably never know how much he donated through his own charitable giving, but it is said to have been a significant sum. Always concerned about putting a roof over the head of someone or something, he designed and built birdhouses, made from wooden wine boxes, and he donated these birdhouses to charity where they sold at fundraisers. His philanthropy included the Fallen Heroes Memorial in the City of San Mateo, the Wounded Warrior Project, and the San Mateo Police Activities League.

Andy Cresci was the proud father of Lisa Christensen, the father-in-law of John Christensen, and the stepfather of Nicole Pobuta Aquino (Miguel), Kristen Pobuta Iwata (Nick), the grandfather of Nicolas and Anthony Christensen, and the step-grandfather of Carson Iwata. He was predeceased by his first wife Kathy Cresci and survived by my friend and the former Mayor of San Mateo, Maureen Freschet.

Madam Speaker, a long life leads to many accomplishments arising from opportunities. Most people seize opportunities that arrive by chance, but a few people also spend their lives creating opportunities. Andy Cresci was the latter. He was a doer and a dreamer. Without question, and for tens of thousands of customers, friends and family members, Andy Cresci made a difference for the better in our community. He was the personification of patriotism. May he rest in peace.

RECOGNIZING MS. DENISE SMITH

HON. HALEY M. STEVENS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ms. Denise Smith of Canton, Michigan, upon her 70th birthday. Ms. Smith is a tireless community servant and personal friend who has dedicated her life to advancing many social and political causes that are critically important to the people of Michigan's 11th Congressional District and the greater Metropolitan Detroit community. The entire Nation benefits from the work of Ms. Smith, and it is a pleasure to join her family and friends in celebrating and thanking her today upon achieving this significant milestone.

Ms. Denise Smith grew up in Waterford, Michigan and has continued to make Southeast Michigan her home for many years since. She spent much of her career with Ford Motor Company in corporate finance, retiring after 25 years, in 2014. In addition to the full-time commitment of maintaining a family and career, Ms. Smith found great pleasure in serving her community through volunteering and grassroots organizing. She was inspired to lead a life of service by her experience as a child, watching her parents offer help to anyone in need. This instilled in Denise a strong sense of service, leading to her affiliation with many local organizations throughout her life that have the mission of helping others.

Among the many causes that Ms. Smith has taken up, she has worked to support and advocate for survivors of domestic and sexual violence with First Step Michigan, address the gun violence epidemic with Moms Demand Action, and organize and distribute clothing to those in need as a high school clothing bank volunteer. Expanding the scope of her activism, Ms. Smith was drawn to assist with the election of Barack Obama, serving as a volunteer for his 2008 campaign. Ms. Smith loves sharing her enthusiasm for her community by making phone calls to engage voters, assembling yard signs to remind neighbors of the upcoming election, and overseeing campaign offices and their administration. She also served on the board of the Canton Democratic Club and was Treasurer of the Township Treasurer's campaign. Because of her tireless efforts, she was deservedly awarded the 2013 Grassroots Activist Award from her local Democratic Party organization.

Along with being a prolific local activist, Ms. Smith is proud to be a mother and grandmother. Her beloved son, Sam Plymale (Chelsea Plymale) of Livonia, Michigan, and daughter, Sarah Plymale-Ponza (Victor Ponza) of Portland, Oregon, have brought her great joy in welcoming two lovely grandchildren, Annabelle Plymale and Zadian Ponza; she is also thrilled for another grandson, Joseph Plymale, to join the family this June. Being a mother and grandmother motivates Ms. Smith's efforts to extend beyond rhetoric, as she translates her passion into action that is certain to leave our nation a better place for future generations.

Madam Speaker, Ms. Denise Smith has dedicated herself to helping others and has improved the lives of countless individuals within Michigan's 11th Congressional District and beyond. Her acts of kindness as a servant leader have an impact that will positively influence our community and Nation long into the future. It is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Denise Smith upon her 70th birthday and to thank her for the years of service on behalf of her fellow Americans.

IN RECOGNITION OF RICK YOST

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the retirement of Mr. Rick Yost, the Superintendent of Fredericksburg Christian School. Rick has faithfully served as Superintendent since 2004. Each year, Rick's love for Fredericksburg Christian School and commitment to the students has grown exponentially. A polished leader and expert communicator, Rick worked tirelessly throughout his time as Superintendent to educate the next generation of Christian Americans and prepare them for a life of amazing opportunities.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Rick Yost. Words alone cannot express the positive impact he has had on the next generation. May God bless the next phase of Rick's journey and continue to guide him in all his endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF MARIA GUADALUPE ''LUPITA'' AGUILAR

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Maria Guadalupe ''Lupita'' Aguilar.

Maria Guadalupe ''Lupita'' Aguilar was born and raised in Laredo, TX. A proud daughter of a WWII Veteran and a farmworker turned seamstress, Lupita was taught about the values of community and service at an early age.

Lupita honorably graduated from Nixon High School and Laredo Community College and made a career in the service industry—working in housing and health care spaces primarily focusing on servicing low-income, Latino families throughout Laredo and Webb County.

The biggest accomplishment of her life has been being a mother of four grown children who are in their late 20's and early 30's: Jorge ''Georgie'' Aguilar, Jaime ''JB'' Aguilar, Lorena Aguilar, and Randy Aguilar. Watching them graduate from college, start a job and form their own families has been a blessing. Guided by her Catholic faith, positive mentality and optimism, Lupita has surmounted many challenges in the past including beating breast cancer twice.

During her free time, Lupita enjoys spending time with her grandchildren, cooking and traveling when she gets the opportunity. She and her husband reside in Rio Bravo, TX—just blocks away from the Rio Grande—where they've lived for over 20 years.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Maria Guadalupe ''Lupita'' Aguilar.

HONORING CHARLES MINOT DOLE FOR HIS FOUNDING OF THE NATIONAL SKI PATROL AND HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the extraordinary life of Charles Minot ''Minnie'' Dole. Minnie Dole played a pivotal role in founding the National Ski Patrol and creating the 10th Mountain Division as we know it today.

Minnie Dole was born in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts on April 18, 1899. He attended Phillips Academy and then graduated Yale in 1923. Mr. Dole was an outdoor enthusiast and a member of the prestigious New York amateur Ski Club. He recognized the need for an organization that would supply first aid and rescue support at ski races and downhill skiing venues, so he established the National Ski Patrol in 1938 and served as its national director until 1950. His leadership and vision allowed for greater safety, accessibility, and enjoyment in skiing. Thanks to Mr. Dole's contributions, the National Ski Patrol is the largest

rescue organization in the world, and its members are world renowned.

During World War II, Mr. Dole convinced the United States War Department that success against the Germans in the mountainous Italian terrain required troops trained in mountaineering. His persistence led to the formation of the United States Army Ski Troopers in the 10th Mountain Division. After intense training in skiing and climbing, the 10th Mountain Division deployed to Northern Italy and began a series of daring and successful assaults against the German army in the northern Apennine Mountains of Italy, proving Mr. Dole to be correct.

Minnie Dole has made an indelible impact on the National Ski Patrol and the 10th Mountain Division. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I am honored to remember and celebrate the life of Minnie Dole. The contributions he has made to the safety and security of Americans through the 10th Mountain Division and the National Ski Patrol cannot be overstated.

CELEBRATING MR. ALVIN BROOKS' 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor Mr. Alvin Brooks for his decades of service to Missouri's Fifth Congressional District and to congratulate him on his most recent milestone: his 90th birthday. Having spent a lifetime advancing civil and human rights, Alvin Brooks is a Kansas City legend who has been recognized in both chambers of Congress. On this momentous occasion, it is once again worth reflecting on Al's inspiring narrative.

Born into poverty during the early years of the Great Depression, Alvin and his family struggled to make ends meet. Coming of age during a time when legal segregation was still yet to be declared unconstitutional, Alvin never forgot the lessons he learned while navigating the injustices of Jim Crow. Firsthand knowledge of the country's racial caste system, and the oppressive measures used to uphold it, generated within him a deep desire for justice and a strong sense of right and wrong. Alvin understood the importance of Black Americans being represented in all professional fields, particularly law and politics. It is only fitting, then, that he became one of Kansas City's only Black police officers in the 1950s. Not only that, but he also founded the AdHoc Group Against Crime—a grassroots organization dedicated to reducing violence, solving crimes, and bringing about healing—and later organized the city's Human Relations Department, making him the first Black department head in Kansas City government.

Alvin continued to inspire. He was twice elected to City Council, served as the Mayor Pro Tem, and came within 851 votes of becoming Mayor of Kansas City, Missouri. Alvin chaired city's the Public Safety Committee, the Police Capital Improvements Oversight Committee, the Police Site Selection Committee, and was vice-chair of the Aviation Committee and the Finance and Audit Committee. Whatever his station, though, Alvin was always a man of the people. He opposed racism in all its forms, brought justice to the community, and prioritized fairness and equality. ''Hate the sin, love the sinner''—that is Alvin. Through it all, he kept his roots. His work in Kansas City, though, is demonstrative of the work we need to do in communities all across America. Justice, fairness, and human rights: these are neither specific to locale nor timeframe. They are universal and eternal.

President George H.W. Bush appointed Alvin to the President's National Drug Advisory Council. He was one of President Bush's ''Thousand Points of Light,''—a select group of Americans who were recognized for volunteering in cities and towns across the country—serving in that capacity for three years. Understanding the devastating impact that the influx of drugs inflicted on underserved communities, Alvin worked tirelessly to steer others away from substance abuse. Missouri Governor Jay Nixon appointed him to the Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners, where he used his seat at the table to advocate for the fair meting of justice. Alvin is also the fortysecond recipient of the Harry S. Truman Award for Public Service, the highest honor awarded by the City of Independence, Missouri. His name is on that list along with some quite notable company: Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, and Bill Clinton, to name just a few. I would be remiss not to mention Alvin's five honorary doctorates as well.

Aside from the work itself and all the accolades, Alvin has always sought to educate and inspire the next generation. He has served on boards of many community organizations, nonprofits, and businesses, sharing his knowledge and experience. His work as a motivational speaker, lecturer, and conductor of seminars and workshops has ensured that leaders in all fields are not only aware of how far our country has come, but of the work that still remains. Indeed, his passion for education bears out in his work with universities throughout my district. The next generation has a great example in Alvin, and his ninety years on Earth offer a gold mine of invaluable lessons.

As we celebrate his 90th birthday and distinguished career, I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Alvin Brooks. Here's to many more.

RECOGNIZING VICTOR SIX HEALTH AND FITNESS ORGANIZATION

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a groundbreaking Veterans' Service Group in my District, Victor Six Health and Fitness Organization. Victor Six was founded by decorated Vietnam Veteran, David A. Christian, with the mission to improve the physical and mental health of Veterans in the community.

On April 24, 2022, I had the honor of celebrating the graduation of Victor Six's inaugural class. The course promoted the mutual improvement of the physical health and mental well-being of the Veterans, fulfilling the mantra that a strong body fuels a strong mind. This was made possible by a partnership with the Newtown Athletic Club, which graciously offered their space, equipment, and personnel to the program. Nine Veterans, ranging from 39 to 74 years of age, completed a rigorous 12–week physical training program. The nine Veterans are:

Ronald Warren Brand, United States Army

Robert Peter Cassalia, United States Navy

Daniel Marion Christian, United States Army

William Charles Farence, United States Marine Corps

Carla Estelle Figuerora, United States Marine Corps

James Taylor Ford, United States Army

Tanya Marie Rinkus, United States Air Force

William Patrick Schultz, United States Air Force

Rodney Darnell Wyatt, United States Marine Corps

Participants completed pre- and post-assessment measures of upper and lower body, core strength, cardio endurance, and flexibility as well as a self-evaluation of their mental status. An individualized personal training plan for each Veteran was formulated by trainers based on their assessments. The Veterans were introduced to various private group exercise classes such as aqua exercise, yoga, dance, strength, and cardio training.

The program built camaraderie and esprit de corps by providing a safe haven from stressors and improving the mental well-being of all. In the continuing battle against Veteran and Servicemember suicide, organizations like Victor Six provide the tools necessary to fight back and give hope to our Nation's heroes. We are incredibly grateful for the positive impact that this organization has already had on our community.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LONG BRANCH FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY 10TH ANNUAL LIBRARY CHAMPIONS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Senator CORY BOOKER, Veronica Buffaloe-Stubbs, Peggy Cadigan, Sergeant Kimberly Leavy and Monmouth Medical Center as they were recognized as Library Champions by the Long Branch Free Public Library on April 29, 2022.

Each year, the Long Branch Free Public Library recognizes those who are committed to the success of the library, and libraries in general, with its Library Champions Dinner and Awards. These individuals and entities promote library programs and resources and support its objectives. Senator BOOKER, Veronica Buffaloe-Stubbs, Peggy Cadigan, Sergeant Kimberly Leavy and Monmouth Medical Center are truly deserving of the Library's Champion distinction.

As a United States Senator from New Jersey, Senator CORY BOOKER continues to advance legislation that directly impacts our state and residents. In addition to introducing and supporting legislation benefitting children, immigrants and veterans, Senator BOOKER cosponsored the Build America's Libraries Act. His efforts to advance underserved populations, improve library access and internet

connectivity for all individuals, and support community improvements embody the mission of the Long Branch Free Public Library. He has also recognized the value of libraries, and the Long Branch Free Public Library in particular, supporting the New Jersey State Library's IMLS Leadership Grant and nominating the Long Branch Free Public Library twice for the National Medal for Museum and Library Service.

A Long Branch native currently residing in Neptune, New Jersey, Veronica Buffaloe-Stubbs is an active member of both communities and recognizes the importance of civic engagement. Ms. Buffaloe-Stubbs is the founder and CEO of A.S.T.E.P. (After School Tutorial Educational Program), a tutoring, enrichment and mentoring program for local students and volunteers her time with the Second Baptist Church of Long Branch, the Long Branch Chamber of Commerce, the Girl Scouts of New Jersey, and the Long Branch Elks Lodge No. 742, among others. She is also a 30–year employee of the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command and has previously worked as a youth counselor for the Monmouth County Juvenile Detention Center, substitute teacher and a certified nurse's assistant/home health aide.

Throughout her library career, Peggy Cadigan demonstrated a remarkable commitment to her profession and the community. Recently retired from the New Jersey State Library after nearly 20 years as Deputy State Librarian for Innovation, Ms. Cadigan previously served as a Reference Librarian and a Junior Library Assistant at the Ocean County Library. Her knowledge and experience were well-regarded in the field. She gave valuable presentations throughout the United States and to remote audiences abroad and served as a consultant for the libraries of Dubai. Her vision, encouragement and support has helped other libraries improve their programs and adapt to societal changes and advancing technologies. Additionally, Ms. Cadigan expanded the Fresh Start re-entry program launched by the Long Branch Free Public Library.

In her positions with the Long Branch Police Department, Sergeant Kimberly Leavy has been engaged in community programs. During her time as a Detective, she was focused on matters involving juveniles and currently serves in the Urban Enterprise Unit as a Community Police Officer in the Patrol Division. Through her role as a Community Police Officer and her work with National Night Out and the Citizens' Police Academy, Sgt. Leavy continues to enhance the relationship between the community and the police force. She has served as a Liaison Officer for many community organizations and has collaborated with the Long Branch School District and the Long Branch Free Public Library, promoting mutual programs and participating in educational presentations.

Monmouth Medical Center continues to provide outstanding health care services to the greater Long Branch community and has been a valuable partner of the Long Branch Free Public Library. Working with Monmouth Medical Center, in particular Eric Carney, CEO and President, Jean McKinney, Regional Director of Community Health, Social Impact and Community Investment, and Sylvia Jacobs, Director of Diversity and Inclusion, the Long Branch Free Public Library has expanded their programs and improved their community outreach.

Public libraries are an integral part of our communities, and it is my honor to join with the Long Branch Free Public Library in recognizing the contributions of Senator CORY BOOKER, Veronica Buffaloe-Stubbs, Peggy Cadigan, Sergeant Kimberly Leavy and Monmouth Medical Center.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RHONDA FERGUSON

HON. DAVID P. JOYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I honor the life and memory of Rhonda Ferguson, and express my deepest condolences to her family, friends and colleagues.

A Northeast Ohio native, Rhonda was an incredibly accomplished woman. She was the first in her family to graduate college, graduating from Northwestern University with a degree in Industrial Engineering. She then earned her Juris Doctorate from Case Western Reserve University. It came as no surprise to those who knew her that Rhonda went on to have an extremely successful, storied career.

In 2019, Black Enterprise magazine named Rhonda one of the most powerful Black women in corporate America. The following year, she was hired as the Executive Vice President, Chief Legal Officer, General Counsel and Secretary of the Allstate Corporation. Her colleagues warmly refer to her as a visionary force and a passionate friend, coach and mentor whose leadership helped ignite Allstate's transformation and create societal impact.

However, Rhonda's legacy as a well-respected mentor and trailblazer in the workplace would be incomplete without her unwavering commitment to her family. Rhonda cared deeply for her husband, Clayton, and their two children, Kristen and Clayton. I have no doubt that her memory will live on through all of them.

Kelly and I offer our prayers and condolences to Rhonda's husband, their children, and her parents, as well as her extended family and friends as they navigate their tragic loss during this difficult time.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the life and memory of Rhonda Ferguson.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RECOVER ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Reducing the Effects of the Cyberattack on OPM Victims Emergency Response Act of 2022, or the RECOVER Act, which would require the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to make permanent the free identity protection coverage that Congress required OPM to provide for 10 years to individuals whose Social Security Numbers were potentially compromised during the OPM data breaches. In 2015, OPM reported that the personally identifiable information of as many as 25.7 million current, former and prospective federal employees and contractors was stolen in two data breaches. I appreciate that Representative C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER is co-leading on this bill.

After OPM announced that it would offer identity protection coverage of limited duration and value, Senator BEN CARDIN and I introduced the RECOVER Act in July 2015, which would have provided affected individuals lifetime protection and at least $5 million in identity theft insurance. Congress subsequently passed a version of our bill as part of an appropriations bill, but limited the duration of the protection. Under current law, OPM is only required to provide identity protection coverage through fiscal year 2026. Under the bill I am introducing today, OPM would be required to provide coverage for the remainder of the lives of affected individuals.

The current coverage is inadequate, particularly considering that there is no limit to when the stolen data may be exploited. Therefore, there should be no limit on the duration of the coverage provided to affected individuals. This bill would give current, former and prospective federal employees and contractors who were affected both some peace of mind and protection. OPM failed to protect these people. It follows that the government must make up for its mistake.

I urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

RECOGNIZING MR. RALPH WHITE FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE (GAO)

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, as the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, I would like to recognize an outstanding public servant, Mr. Ralph White, who has dedicated his career to providing bidders for government contracts with an expeditious means to seek accountability, and to maintaining a high rate of effectiveness in the bid protest process. Mr. White will retire on May 29, 2022, after a distinguished, 39-year career in public service, including serving 33 years at the Government Accountability Office (GAO), where he is currently a Managing Associate General Counsel for the Procurement Law division.

As a Senate staffer during the beginning of his career, Mr. White was instrumental in the drafting of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, which established the authority for GAO's bid protest function, under which hundreds of bid protests are filed each year. Mr. White joined GAO in 1989 as a writing attorney/hearing officer in the Procurement Law division and was promoted in 2010 to lead a team of attorneys as an Assistant General Counsel. Since becoming a Managing Associate General Counsel, responsible for GAO's bid protest decision-making authority, Mr. White has successfully led GAO's Procurement Law division to resolve numerous large

and complicated bid protests with a consistently high effectiveness rate and has been recognized by the government contracting community as a preeminent legal expert and trusted mentor. Mr. White is regularly sought out to speak and provide insights into the bid protest process throughout the government, academia, and industry. Throughout his tenure, Mr. White has managed the resolution of protests related to nearly every aspect of federal procurement spending. His exceptional professionalism, integrity, and dedication have been recognized by numerous awards throughout his GAO career, including GAO's Distinguished Service award in 2013 and the General Counsel's Award in March 2010 for outstanding leadership.

Under Mr. White's leadership, the GAO bid protest process has increased public confidence in the transparency, accountability, and functionality of the U.S. federal acquisition system. We thank him for his commitment and service to the Nation.

HONORING TEACHER APPRECIATION WEEK

HON. NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Madam Speaker, in honor of Teacher Appreciation Week, I want to commend and honor the extraordinary teachers in California's 44th Congressional District and across the United States.

Teacher Appreciation Week is an annual celebration of educators and the remarkable contributions they make in the lives of our students, parents, schools, and communities.

During the COVID–19 pandemic, our Nation's teachers innovated the education system to create new ways to connect and care for their students during times of uncertainty during both remote and in-person learning.

And our teachers have done all of this while they care for themselves and their own families.

Despite these challenges, teachers across the country continue to show up day after day to inspire, empower, and motivate their students.

I'd like to highlight two of my district's extraordinary teachers: Audrey Casas and Youko Amemiya and share a bit more about some of their accomplishments.

Audrey Casas is a passionate, brilliant, and community-focused Teach for America teacher in Los Angeles. During the pandemic she noticed some of her students and their families struggled to secure basic necessities, which led her to start working in the community to gather resources. Her success led to a nonprofit that she now runs in addition to her job teaching. She is passionate about student led practices and integrates many student-led projects into her teaching. Audrey's classroom is a safe space for kids and is often packed at lunchtime with her students including the ones she doesn't teach, to take part in ''lunch club.'' Some days the kids just hangout while they eat their personal lunches, and other days kids and their families will bring food to share. She constantly celebrates her students and fellow staff, from teachers to custodians to administrators, and is a known light on her campus, in her community, and in Lynwood. She was selected as Teacher of the Month by her students and her efforts were recognized by her school, district, and other regional news publications.

Youko Amemiya is an enthusiastic and accomplished teacher in the City of Carson, who is dedicated to her students, her school, and her community. She has instilled a vision of climate awareness at her school site with the development of her school's Roots and Shoots Club. At the beginning of the year, she wanted to teach her students about caring for the environment by planting 100 trees throughout the community in honor of the school's 100-year anniversary. Her students and community rallied behind her and helped to plant over 200 trees. Mrs. Amemiya is also committed to helping beautify her school. Through her tireless work reaching out to community partners and applying to grants, she was able to secure planters, benches, trees, soil, and various plants to make her school shine. She has been a positive influence on her classroom, her Roots and Shoots Club students, and the larger Carson community.

These are just two of the teachers in my district who make a profound impact on their students.

Teacher Appreciation Week is a time to celebrate the contributions of educators.

It's also a time to call for the policies and practices that will attract exceptional leaders to the teaching profession and support them throughout their career.

We must break down the barriers that prevent individuals from pursuing teaching careers and make concerted efforts to retain talented and effective teachers.

We need to create the conditions which allow teachers to grow, lead, and truly thrive in their profession.

And, in many instances—it means paying them higher salaries. We cannot prioritize our students, without prioritizing our teachers.

So, on this occasion of Teacher Appreciation Week, to the teachers in my district, I thank them for leading with ingenuity, resilience, and passion each and every day in their classrooms, and for their commitment to our students.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF TONY DIMARE

HON. CARLOS A. GIMENEZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. GIMENEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible career of my good friend Tony Dimare. Going back to my days as Mayor of Miami-Dade County, Tony has been a pillar of leadership in the agricultural community of South Florida for over thirty years and I am honored to join the Dade County Farm Bureau in recognizing him and all he has done for the agriculture industry.

Tony Dimare began working for his family's business in 1983 and has worked in the produce industry for nearly forty years. His family's business, The Dimare Company, is a 94-year-old family produce company four generations deep with operations in four states—Florida, California, Pennsylvania, and Texas. He has taken his family's business to another level and has created countless jobs in South Florida and across the country.

Along with bringing countless jobs to South Florida, Mr. Dimare serves on countless boards and does philanthropic work for South Florida. During the height of the COVID–19 pandemic in 2020, one of the organizations he serves on hosted daily food drives to help families experiencing food insecurity in the Miami-Dade County area. Mr. Dimare has always proven to be an integral part of the community.

I am always honored to recognize individuals who spend their lives bringing invaluable services to the South Florida and District 26 communities. Tony and I have worked together throughout the years, and I am certain he will continue to be a strong leader in the agricultural industry and in the community.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY SILICON VALLEY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate the San Mateo County Silicon Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau on the 50th anniversary of its founding. It was 50 years ago that the Space Shuttle program was officially launched. It was fitting that the convention and visitors bureau began at that same time because the hope was to boost hotel occupancy to stratospheric levels, and to entice conventions to the fairgrounds in the City of San Mateo. It worked.

As the local economy transitioned away from agriculture and towards high technology, the fairgrounds became the site of a national semiconductor convention—SEMICON—and since that time has hosted hundreds of business and nonprofit events. Hotel rooms available in San Mateo County have exploded, from 81 hotels and 5,972 rooms in the Convention and Visitors Bureau when it was first formed to 140 hotels and 15,794 rooms today.

The economic impact of our visitor-serving industries is enormous. Pre-pandemic, the sector generated $4.5 billion in visitor spending and well over $500 million in local tax revenue. It employed 45,000 people. The bureau doesn't claim credit for all of these jobs or the money spent but given the reach of its promotional efforts it certainly has an impact. For decades, the bureau represented its membership at national shows dedicated to explaining to convention organizers the benefits of coming to San Mateo County. Many conventions came and tens of thousands of tourists annually are typically greeted in their hotels and event locations by further promotional advertisements for local attractions.

The San Mateo County Silicon Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau has been an indispensable source of information for me during the pandemic. Under the leadership of its outstanding President and CEO, John Hutar, the organization arranged for owners and managers to explain the steps they were taking to keep their doors open, or to avoid going into foreclosure, during the emergency. I was proud to be able to vote for the Paycheck Protection Program, EIDL loans and restaurant

relief, all of which nourished this sector when the pandemic threatened to permanently destroy the industry in San Mateo County. For example, the Restaurant Revitalization Fund brought $214 million in relief to almost 500 San Mateo County restaurants. I held many meetings with bureau members and listened closely as they explained their concerns.

Madam Speaker, San Mateo County is the site of many amazing companies including those that discover new treatments for cancer or diabetes, program and design electric vehicles, arrange electronic payments for trillions of dollars in transactions annually, and that provide amazing medical care to our entire population. Key to our local quality of life are our visitor-serving hotel and restaurant providers. Not only do they serve visitors, but they provide fine service to residents, and jobs for tens of thousands. It is my honor to recognize those who help create jobs by shouting to the mountain tops the benefits of doing business in San Mateo County. It is a testament to their skill that today they are financially surviving and focusing on the next decades after the pandemic clears. I honor the men and women of the San Mateo County Silicon Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau and their board of directors for giving their all on behalf of us all during a time that has tried us all. Bravo.

RECOGNIZING ENSIGN NICOLE SPOHN'S GRADUATION FROM THE CITADEL MILITARY COLLEGE

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 3, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an incredible young woman from my district, United States Navy Ensign Nicole Spohn. It is my honor to announce that on May 6, 2022, Ensign Spohn commissioned into the United States Navy as a Surface Warfare Officer. Ensign Spohn commissioned out of The Citadel Military College of South Carolina where she received numerous awards and distinctions. Among these honors was a cumulative GPA of 3.94, being named on the Dean's List in every semester, and serving as a Cadet Company Commander. Our community is immensely proud of and humbled by Ensign Spohn's dedication to our country and I wish her great success with her career in the Navy.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2253–S2292

Measures Introduced: Eight bills and eight resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4125–4132, S. Res. 609–615, and S. Con. Res. 38. **Page S2275**

Measures Reported:

H.R. 539, to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive certain debts owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household. (S. Rept. No. 117–101)

Report to accompany H.R. 3462, to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration. (S. Rept. No. 117–102)

Report to accompany S. 1617, to modify the requirements for the Administrator of the Small Business Administration relating to declaring a disaster in a rural area. (S. Rept. No. 117–103)

Report to accompany S. 2042, to reauthorize the Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise. (S. Rept. No. 117–104)

Report to accompany S. 2521, to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish an SBIC Working Group. (S. Rept. No. 117–105) **Pages S2274–75**

Measures Passed:

Vaccine and Mask Requirements: By 55 yeas to 41 nays (Vote No. 147), Senate passed S.J. Res. 39, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Vaccine and Mask Requirements To Mitigate the Spread of COVID–19 in Head Start Programs". **Pages S2259–66**

Safe Sleep for Babies Act: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3182, to provide that inclined sleepers for infants and crib bumpers shall be considered banned hazardous products under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act, and the bill was then passed. **Page S2291**

Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp: Senate passed H.R. 6023, to require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold. **Page S2291**

National Specialized Instructional Support Personnel Appreciation Week: Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 604, supporting the designation of the week of April 25 through April 29, 2022, as "National Specialized Instructional Support Personnel Appreciation Week", and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S2291**

National Minority Health Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 613, promoting minority health awareness and supporting the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2022, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations of the United States such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. **Pages S2291–92**

Gioblastoma Awareness Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 614, designating July 20, 2022, as "Gioblastoma Awareness Day". **Page S2292**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 54 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. EX. 144), Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. **Pages S2253–58**

By 62 yeas to 34 nays (Vote No. EX. 146), Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. **Pages S2258–59**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 61 yeas to 35 nays (Vote No. EX. 145), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S2258–59**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Christopher Koos, of Illinois, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Robin Lee Wiessmann, of Pennsylvania, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Gerald H. Acker, of Michigan, to be a Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

2 Army nominations in the rank of general.

5 Space Force nominations in the rank of general. **Page S2292**

Measures Read the First Time: **Page S2272**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S2272**

Executive Communications: **Pages S2272–74**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2275**

Notice of a Tie Vote Under S. Res. 27: **Page S2270**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2275–76**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2277–84**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2270–72**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2284**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S2284**

Record Votes: Four record votes were taken today. (Total—147) **Pages S2258–59, S2266**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 7:37 p.m., until 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 4, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2292.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: NASA AND NSF

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation, after receiving testimony from former Senator Bill Nelson, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and Sethuraman Panchanathan, Director, National Science Foundation.

APPROPRIATIONS: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense, after receiving testimony from Lloyd J. Austin III, Secretary, and General Mark A. Milley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, both of the Department of Defense.

APPROPRIATIONS: IRS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Internal Revenue Service, after receiving testimony from Charles P. Rettig, Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Frank Kendall III, Secretary of the Air Force, General Charles Q. Brown, Jr., USAF, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and General John W. Raymond, USSF, Chief of Space Operations, all of the Department of Defense.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Cybersecurity concluded a hearing to examine artificial intelligence applications to operations in cyberspace, after receiving testimony from Andrew J. Lohn, Georgetown University Center for Security and Emerging Technology; Eric J. Horvitz, Microsoft Corporation; and Andrew W. Moore, Google Corporation.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BUDGET

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Transportation, after receiving testimony from Pete Buttigieg, Secretary of Transportation.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 177, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument, with amendments;

S. 1128, to provide for the continuation of higher education through the conveyance to the University of Alaska of certain public land in the State of Alaska, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1222, to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

S. 1321, to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, with an amendment;

S. 1631, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System land in the State of Arizona to the Arizona Board of Regents, with amendments;

S. 1942, to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 2438, to modify the boundary of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park in the State of Louisiana, with an amendment; and

S. 3266, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

DIPLOMACY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine Department of State authorization, focusing on strengthening U.S. diplomacy for the 21st century, after receiving testimony from Brian P. McKeon, Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources.

BROADBAND WORKFORCE

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety concluded a hearing to examine connecting workers and communities, focusing on preparing and supporting the broadband workforce, after receiving testimony from Brent Gillum, LightStream, Buffalo, Indiana; Dan Hendricks, Denver Joint Electrical Apprenticeship and Western Colorado Joint Electrical Apprenticeship, Denver; Ron Holcomb, Tipmont Wintek, Linden, Indiana; and Nicol Turner Lee, The Brookings Institution Center for Technology Innovation, Washington, D.C.

21ST CENTURY COURTS TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights concluded a hearing to examine an ethical judiciary, focusing on transparency and accountability for 21st century courts, after receiving testimony from Amanda Frost, American University Washington College of Law, Kedric Payne, Campaign Legal Center, and Thomas H. Dupree, Jr., Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher, all of Washington, D.C.; Abby K. Wood, University of Southern California Gould School of Law, Los Angeles; and Jennifer L. Mascott, George Mason University Antonin Scalia Law School, Arlington, Virginia.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Rules and Administration: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission.

VETERANS AFFAIRS WORKFORCE

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the VA workforce, focusing on assessing ways to bolster recruitment and retention, after receiving testimony from Gina M. Grosso, Assistant Secretary Office of Human Resources and Administration/Operations, Security and Preparedness, and Carolyn Clancy, Assistant Under Secretary for Health and Discovery, Education and Affiliate Networks, Jessica Bonjorni, Chief, Human Capital Management, and Ralph Gigliotti, Director, Veterans Integrated Service Network, 19, each of the Veterans Health Administration, all of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 26 public bills, H.R. 7639–7664; and 6 resolutions, H. Res. 1082–1087 were introduced. **Pages H4712–14**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H4715**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1437, to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–304);

H.R. 847, to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–305). **Page H4712**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative McGovern to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4709**

Senate Referral: S. 4119 was held at the desk. **Page H4709**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4709.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:03 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 9:30 a.m., SD–138.

Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–192.

Subcommittee on Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Forest Service, 10 a.m., SD–124.

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 and advance appropriations requests for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 3:30 p.m., SD–124.

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to hold hearings to examine the Nuclear Weapons Council, 4:30 p.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection, to hold hearings to examine overdraft fees and their effects on working families, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, ''Water Resources Development Act'', the nomination of Benny R. Wagner, of Tennessee, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and 6 General Services Administration resolutions, 9:45 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight, to hold hearings to examine laws and enforcement governing the political activities of tax exempt entities, 2 p.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider the nominations of John N. Nkengasong, of Georgia, to be Ambassador at Large, Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally, Marc B. Nathanson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway, MaryKay Loss Carlson, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines, Philip S. Goldberg, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, and Caroline Kennedy, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Australia, all of the Department of State, amendments to the Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (Treaty Doc. 115–3), agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the instrument as contemplated by Article 3(2) of the Agreement on Extradition between the United States of America and the European Union, signed June 25, 2003, as to the Application of the Treaty on Extradition signed on October 25, 1901 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Extradition Agreement''), and the Agreement between the Government of the United

States and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the Instrument as contemplated by Article 3(3) of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance between the United States of America and the European Union signed at Washington on June 25, 2003 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement''), both signed at Washington on December 10, 2019 (Treaty Doc. 116–2), amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the ''Montreal Protocol''), adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, by the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the ''Kigali Amendment'') (Treaty Doc. 117–1), and other pending calendar business, 10 a.m., S–116, Capitol.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jane Hartley, of New York, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Alan M. Leventhal, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Denmark, Constance J. Milstein, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta, and Bruce I. Turner, of Colorado, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the Conference on Disarmament, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2:15 p.m., SD–419/VTC.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine resources and authorities needed to protect and secure the homeland, 2:30 p.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine implementing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Native communities, focusing on setting new foundations, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine excessive swipe fees and barriers to competition in the credit and debit card systems, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law, to hold hearings to examine platform transparency, focusing on understanding the impact of social media, 2 p.m., SD–226.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: business meeting to consider the nomination of Shereef M. Elnahal, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Time to be announced, S–216, Capitol.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine Russian war crimes in Ukraine, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, May 4

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Friday, May 6

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.

Extension of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Barragán, Nanette Diaz, Calif., E453
Carter, Troy A., La., E448
Cleaver, Emanuel, Mo., E451
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