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Senate

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

PRAYER

Today's opening prayer will be offered by our guest Chaplain, CAPT Washington Johnson II, CHC, USNR Deputy Chaplain, Navy Region Hawaii.

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, who reigns in splendor and majesty, we acknowledge Your divine power as we seek the blessings that will sustain and guide us through this day's journey. We pray that Your presence will fill this Chamber and that You would grant our Senators sufficient wisdom, knowledge, and understanding with the deliberations and decisions that will be made.

We thank You for this Nation's indelible history, and we ask Your blessings of protection upon it as we look forward to the glorious day that the Prophet Isaiah wrote about that proclaims:

He shall judge between the nations, And rebuke many people; They shall beat their swords into plowshares, And their spears into pruning hooks; Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, Neither shall they learn war anymore.

This is my prayer in the name of Him that is eternal. 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

MOTION TO DISCHARGE—Resumed

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the motion to discharge, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A motion to discharge Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2018, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, yesterday, the American people saw for themselves the glaring contrast between Democrats, who will fight to protect women's rights to make decisions about their own bodies, and MAGA Republicans pushing to send mothers and doctors to jail and institute nationwide abortion bans.

With Roe on the brink of elimination, this issue will not go away. As Americans vote later this year, they

will choose between radical MAGA Republicans, who want to get rid of Roe, push national bans on abortion, and even throw doctors and women in jail, or pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's right to make her own decisions when it comes to her body.

Let me say that again.

The contrast facing the American people is now simple: Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want to push for sweeping national bans on abortion, or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's rights to make her own decisions about her body.

Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want forced pregnancies and who champion bans without exceptions even for rape or incest, or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's right to make her own decisions.

Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want to prosecute and even imprison women and doctors for carrying out abortions—and mere friends who give rides to clinics—or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's rights.

Americans are going to see that contrast again and again and again as Democrats keep highlighting this very important and vital issue.

And as much as Republicans will try to deflect, distort, or distract, the unbendable truth is that their anti-women views are wildly out of step with the American people. Just look at what is happening across the country. Democrats across the country are confidently highlighting their support for a woman's right to make her own choices; and while the MAGA Republicans may want to brag about their plans for a nationwide abortion ban and sending women and doctors to jail, the clear majority of Americans disagrees with that extremist position. That is why Republican campaign committees are urging their candidates to avoid the subject of abortion—because they know their views are out of step.

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



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Again, Democrats across the country are now talking about this issue, even doing campaign ads about this issue. The Republican spinmeisters are telling their colleagues to avoid the issue. So it is obvious to everyone who is on what side.

Republicans can run but can't hide from the horror they have created. Yesterday's vote was only one step, not the end, of our fight to protect women's rights. This issue will keep coming back up again and again and again between now and when voters go to the polls later this year.

UKRAINE

Madam President, on Ukraine, in the immediate future, Republicans need to work with Democrats to pass another round of critical emergency funding for the people of Ukraine. We have a moral obligation to act and to act swiftly.

The House already passed a Ukraine package with overwhelming bipartisan support. It should be no different here in the Senate. Both of our caucuses heard loud and clear from the Ukrainian Ambassador earlier this week that time is of the essence.

I urge my Republican colleagues to work with Democrats to get a funding package done as soon as possible—ASAP. Republicans shouldn't block this bill. There is no reason—no reason whatsoever—not to get Ukraine funding approved fast.

I also call on my colleagues to swiftly pass additional legislation to arm the Federal Government with the tools needed to liquidate assets seized from Russian oligarchs—yachts, mansions, private jets, art collections, and more. It should be a no-brainer to provide the tools necessary to go after crooked Russian oligarchs, but, nevertheless, House Republicans bewilderingly opposed adding these tools in the House package. The Senate should do better. Both parties should work quickly and decisively to get this done through regular order. This issue can certainly be—it should certainly be—a bipartisan issue.

As the war in Ukraine enters its third bloody month, we must leave no stone unturned in making Putin and his cronies pay a price and in helping the Ukrainian people. Their fight against Russian aggression is a struggle between democracy and authoritarianism itself, so there should be no question—no question—about which side America stands on.

Again, I urge my Republican colleagues not to block this legislation but to work with us to quickly get this passed through the Chamber. Everyone can have their own idea, but if everyone has their own idea, we will get nothing done. We have to come together on a bill that has gotten broad bipartisan support in the House and in the Senate.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on nominations, it has been a productive week on the Senate floor when it comes to nominations. Earlier this week, the Senate fi-

nally confirmed a highly qualified and historic nominee to serve on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors: Lisa Cook.

Coming from humble beginnings in rural Georgia, where her family fought segregation, Ms. Cook will be the first Black woman to ever sit on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. She is a professor of economics at Michigan State, a member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's Advisory Board, and she served as a senior economist on President Obama's Council of Economic Advisers. She absolutely belongs on the Board, and I am glad she was finally confirmed.

Yesterday, we also confirmed Alvaro Bedoya as a Commissioner on the Federal Trade Commission, breaking a 2-to-2 deadlock that has kept the FTC from full strength for over a year.

Mr. Bedoya's nomination is fantastic news for the American people. The FTC will be empowered to fight against price gougers, market manipulators, and go after bad actors using anti-competitive practices to drive up prices. We have been urging the FTC, for instance, to look at market manipulation and price gouging when it comes to gasoline, and now they will have the ability to do so because the Republican Commissioners refuse to move forward, but now we have a majority of Democrats on that Commission.

This week, the Senate also confirmed another Fed nominee, Philip Jefferson, and secured Democratic majorities on important labor-focused Agencies, including the Federal Labor Relations Authority. Next week, we will also start the process to confirm more Democrats to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Finally, later today, the Senate will vote on Jerome Powell to serve another term as Chairman of the Federal Reserve. Few institutions are more important to help steer our economy in the right direction—and to fight inflation—than the Fed. Chairman Powell presided as Fed Chair during some of the most challenging moments in modern American history. I thank all of my colleagues—particularly Senator BROWN, chairman of our Banking Committee—who have worked to move forward with this important nomination.

U.S. INNOVATION AND COMPETITION ACT

Madam President, finally on USICA, today, our bipartisan jobs and competition bill will take another step forward when the conference committee holds its first public meeting.

The jobs and competition legislation is just what the doctor ordered to boost our economy, bring manufacturing jobs back home, and lower costs for American families. Many across the country want to see this bill done. A recent letter from over 240 State and local chambers of commerce called on Congress to act, citing its importance for critical technologies like semiconductors.

One economic analysis also found that enacting this bill would help add or preserve as many as 3 million jobs to

the U.S. economy—3 million jobs. And it could be more as new innovations and new markets unlock new opportunities yet unknown.

There is still a lot of work to do before we send this jobs bill to the President's desk, and not everyone is going to get what they want. But even so, today's first public meeting is a great step forward. The bill is the most worthy and important effort, one that will pay dividends for years to come.

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. Madam 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.

UKRAINE

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, for months, the brave people of Ukraine have been fighting valiantly in a war they did not ask for. Their defense of their homeland from the Russian invasion has already far surpassed the expectations of all the skeptics.

Ukraine is not asking anybody else to do their fighting for them. They ask only for the resources they need to defend themselves against this lawless aggression.

I strongly support the next package of lethal military assistance which the House has passed with an overwhelming bipartisan majority. I hope the Senate can reach an agreement to consider and pass this legislation today. The Ukrainians need it. We need to do it today.

Helping Ukraine is not an instance of mere philanthropy. It bears directly on America's national security and vital interests that Russia's naked aggression not succeed and carries significant costs. If Ukraine fails to repel Russian aggression, there is no question that the threat to America and European security will actually grow.

Our Nation's history is packed—packed—with painful reminders that America cannot wish away global problems that affect us and our allies simply by burying our head in the sand.

I applaud the strong Republican vote for this crucial assistance over in the House and urge my Senate colleagues on both sides to help us pass this urgent funding bill today.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Madam President, now on another matter, 2 years ago, the Democratic leader addressed a crowd on the steps of the Supreme Court and threatened Justices if they didn't rule the way he wanted. Now far-left crowds are surrounding Justices' private family homes. They want to use intimidation to influence the outcome in a pending case. It should be easy for leaders to condemn. All Americans should agree

that judges and juries ought not to be subjected to threats or intimidation campaigns.

Admirably, some on the political left have spoken out against this fringe element. The Washington Post editorial board has condemned this. The No. 2 Senate Democrat, our colleague from Illinois, said:

I think it's reprehensible. Stay away from homes and families.

His counterpart across the Capitol, the No. 2 House Democrat, Leader HOYER, said:

We need to protect Supreme Court Justices and their families, period. We're a nation of laws, not of violence, not of intimidation . . . laws.

That was STENY HOYER.

But Leader SCHUMER and the White House will not follow suit. They won't condemn the harassment. They have basically endorsed it. And top Democrats are standing in the way of concrete action.

A few days ago, the Senate unanimously passed legislation to give the Supreme Court's in-house police force some additional authorities they need to do their jobs. This isn't controversial stuff. It cleared this Chamber unanimously. But House Democrats have been unwilling to promptly pass it.

Congressman JEFFRIES suggested yesterday this uncontroversial bill might be shunted into a lengthy committee process. Why in the world would that be done? These are essentially clerical fixes. They breezed through the Senate without objection. But House Democratic leadership wants to drag this out with hearings and markups, while mobs assemble at people's houses?

I hope this is some misunderstanding. I hope Democrats are not intentionally stalling these security measures until after the Court has issued its rulings. This would be reprehensible.

At the end of Pennsylvania Avenue, either President Biden or Attorney General Garland has apparently decided not to enforce Federal law. Like I explained on Monday, section 1507 of the Criminal Code makes it a crime right now to picket or parade with the intent of influencing a judge at locations that include a judge's residence. That is the law right now. People have been doing exactly that for days and days right now. But the Garland Justice Department is nowhere in sight.

One would think a DOJ, run by the former chief judge of the DC Circuit, would need no prodding—no prodding—to protect judicial safety and judicial independence. But at least so far, the Attorney General was quicker to pounce on concerned parents at school board meetings.

The Governors of Maryland and Virginia have had to write a joint letter to the Attorney General begging him to make his U.S. attorneys do their job and uphold the law.

So, yesterday, I sent the DOJ my own letter asking the very same question.

The Senate needs answers right now, and the Court needs security right now.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Madam President, on a related matter, yesterday, we observed the beginning of ceremonies honoring National Police Week. Soon we will mark Peace Officers Memorial Day.

Tens of thousands of law enforcement personnel from across the country will gather here in our Nation's Capital to honor the service and the sacrifice of their fallen brothers and sisters.

I would like to extend a warm welcome to the Kentuckians who have traveled here for the ceremonies. I am meeting with several of these law enforcement leaders this week to express my gratitude for their service.

The Commonwealth is home to every type of law enforcement officer you can imagine, from big city beat cops to smalltown sheriffs. They take a great risk every day to protect and to serve.

This week, I am thinking especially about the law enforcement officers Kentucky lost in the past year whose names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial tomorrow—heroes like Graves County jailer Robert T. Daniel, who sacrificed his own life to save endangered inmates as a tornado bore down on their workplace in which he was employed; community pillars like Jefferson County Deputy Sheriff Brandon Shirley, who was shot and killed while working a second job in his uniform; role models like Louisville Police Officer Zachary Cottongim, who was struck and killed by a car while attending to an abandoned vehicle on the side of the road.

Yesterday, I met with Officer Cottongim's widow and former partner who are here in Washington for tomorrow's memorial. We are all praying for them as they mourn this tragic loss.

I am proud to cosponsor the resolution that officially designated National Police Week this year. America's law enforcement personnel are always there when we need them most. The least—the least—Congress can do is have their backs.

INFLATION

Madam President, now on one final matter, parents across the country are struggling to get their hands on the infant formula their babies need. Here are just a few of the letters I have received from parents and grandparents in my State:

We have been struggling to get formula for our granddaughter for months now. The situation has turned dire.

My 6-month-old Ezekiel has had to switch what he needs twice since his birth due to the shortages.

Another:

We traveled from Lexington, Kentucky through West Virginia and Virginia into Washington D.C. [but] every place we stopped . . . had empty shelves of baby formula.

This outrageous, unacceptable situation has been unfolding in slow motion

over several months. Much of it stems from a recall that resulted in a plant being shut down. But it seems that while President Biden's administration and the FDA knew all about this problem as it developed, they have been asleep at the switch in terms of getting production back online as fast as possible.

Both Republican and Democratic Senators have asked the White House and FDA for answers and gotten very few. The administration has got to be more proactive and forward-leaning. But yesterday, I understand that a White House spokeswoman wasn't even sure if they had a point person for this problem or, if they had such a person, who it might be.

Even before the acute shortages, soaring costs were also squeezing families. The inflation figures show the price of baby food has skyrocketed 13 percent in just 12 months. Overall food inflation is 9.4 percent year-over-year. That is the worst year for food inflation in 41 years.

It should not be this hard for Americans to feed their families. Parents need President Biden and his team to step up to the plate.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, 1 million deaths—unbelievable. But this week, it became very, very real. One million of our fellow Americans now have died from COVID, 1 million parents, grandparents, siblings, children, friends, neighbors. That is more Americans who lost their lives than the casualties in World War I, World War II, or the Civil War. That is the size of San Jose, CA, the 10th largest city in our Nation.

But behind those 7 stark figures are real people, including more than 33,600 in my home State of Illinois. One of those was a woman named Maria Elena Sifuentes. Maria lived in Chicago, where she worked at Communities United and organized for housing and education equity in her community. She had received her first COVID shot when she contracted the virus last summer. She passed away on June 10 at the age of 57 and left behind five children.

We also grieve the loss of Sergeant Ken Thurman and Officer Brian Shields, two 51-year-old veteran police officers who worked in Aurora at the police department. They succumbed to COVID infections last year, both within the same week.

When the pandemic first hit, this degree of loss was unimaginable. Some people dismissed COVID-19 and said that it was just like the ordinary flu

and that it would go away and mysteriously disappear. But now that we have crossed this tragic threshold, we must take stock of where we are and where we are headed.

More than 2 years into this pandemic, COVID is still a threat to America and the world. In fact, infections nationwide are up 50 percent over the past 2 weeks. Hospitalizations are up 20 percent. That is the case in Illinois as well as our neighbors in the region. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, home of Minority Leader McCONNELL, had the highest COVID death rate in the country over the past week.

The one thing worse than being swamped with another wave of COVID cases is being caught unprepared. Right now, we are sleepwalking into the next potentially deadly wave, and we know the virus will continue to mutate and pose threats. We need to learn from our 2 years of experience with Delta and Omicron and act now and be ready, be prepared.

Over the weekend, the Biden administration warned that new subvariants could fuel a wave that is forecast to infect 100 million Americans—almost a third of our population—over this fall and winter. Yet last week, Health and Human Services Secretary Becerra testified to the Senate Appropriations Committee: “[B]ut in order to be ready for that, we have to start purchasing today.” That is what Secretary Becerra said. If we wait for the surge to hit, it is too late.

Last week, it also was reported that the administration will run out of COVID vaccines by September 1 if the FDA authorizes second boosters for all adults. How can America be caught in this situation again—even with vaccines—unprepared?

Because Federal funding has dried up to reimburse hospitals and health centers for testing, we don’t have a complete picture of how many new infections are actually showing up. The University of Washington estimates the true number of infections is five times higher than official reports.

So the alarm bells are ringing, and a looming vaccine crisis is right around the corner. Other countries in the world get it. They understand it. They are racing ahead of us to secure supplies of vaccines, but because of resistance from Republicans in Washington, we are not doing that.

So why won’t the Senate act to pass this COVID legislation—obviously necessary legislation—right now? It was more than a month ago that Senators Schumer and Romney, together with half-a-dozen bipartisan Senators, announced a \$10 billion emergency COVID package. It is not everything we want; it is not everything we need; but it is an urgent measure that seeks to address the crisis.

Instead of just getting this done, politics were inserted. There were demands for amendments or else. The process broke down. Instead of getting the job done, Republicans are playing

politics. They are demanding poison pill riders on issues unrelated, like immigration.

With summer approaching, Americans are eager to keep the face masks off for good and move past the pandemic. I get it. Everybody wants the kids back in school. They want them home for vacation. They want to take family vacations. They want to go out to dinner—all things that are part of the joy of life. I share the sentiment, but we have to deal with the reality of this virus. It is changing every day, and it has surprised us so many times before.

Even the most persuasive political speech isn’t going to change the course of this virus. Rather than reacting to whatever deadly curve ball gets thrown at us next, we must be ready beforehand with the right tools to keep us moving in the right direction. I don’t want to come to the floor to mark 1½ million dead Americans or 2 million dead Americans due to the virus.

The time to provide additional funding is not now; it was weeks ago. It is incredible to me that, after what this Nation has gone through—1 million dead Americans—we are still debating over whether we should be prepared for the next stage of the virus. Shame on the politicians who are inserting politics into a life-and-death debate.

Without this funding, we could very well lose the progress we have made in containing COVID. We cannot tolerate that sort of setback, especially at this pivotal moment where continued progress puts us on the cusp of what we dreamed of 2 years ago: finally putting an end to this pandemic, finally returning to normal.

While Senate Democrats and the Biden administration have taken tremendous strides with getting shots in arms, supporting local businesses, and getting our kids back in school, we still have a lot to do.

To my Republican colleagues: Drop the political antics. Join us in making this responsible investment to save lives and prevent the pandemic from once again spinning out of control. We know a new wave could be coming, and we need to sit down and face this public health issue for the reality that it is.

Let’s not waste time with irrelevant, anti-immigrant rhetoric. Let’s do something that helps the American people and work together to drive America’s recovery forward.

PROTESTS

Madam President, we had a meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and the committee discussed at the outset threats that have been reported against judges, Justices, their families, and their homes. This committee has responded with a bill—a bipartisan bill—by Senators Cornyn and Coons to provide more security protection for the Supreme Court. I fully endorse it, and I am glad that it passed unanimously. It should have.

There have been complaints this week about demonstrations in front of

the homes of Justices and others. I have made my position clear. I think that such demonstrations are totally unnecessary, unwise, and should be discouraged. In some cases, they are reprehensible.

The pressure that is trying to be applied on these officials by protesters, whether they are for or against a certain issue, are just unacceptable. I stand by that position, and I believe that Democrats and Republicans agree that we have to be serious about protecting those who are elected to public office at every level from harassment, intimidation, and, above all, from any violence.

I condemn those attacks on anti-abortion organizations in two States: Wisconsin and Oregon. The fire-bombing that took place in one—that is unacceptable. Violence is never acceptable in a democracy.

Having said that, I beg my Republican colleagues to show some consistency. I was here January 6, 2021, when this insurrectionist mob, inspired by President Trump, came up, crashed down the windows and floors into this Capitol, and marched on this Chamber. I was on the floor of the U.S. Senate when we were advised by the Capitol Police to evacuate as quickly as possible to save our own lives. I was in this building when several of the Capitol Police stepped up and showed dramatic heroism. Some of them lost their lives as a result of it.

Five to seven people died on January 6, 2021, as a result of what happened that day. A hundred and fifty law enforcement officials were attacked. And how did the Republicans respond to that? Senator McCONNELL personally stopped any effort at a bipartisan commission to determine what caused that attack and how to avoid it in the future. He personally came to the floor and objected. I heard him do it.

The only investigation that has taken place is in the Democratic House of Representatives and, thank goodness, several Republican Congressmen and women have stepped forward.

I want to salute from my own State Republican Congressman ADAM KINZINGER. He joined this bipartisan effort to investigate January 6, 2021. He is retiring now. He paid a heavy price for his decision, but it was a principled decision. I respect him for it.

The same with Congresswoman LIZ CHENEY. We probably don’t agree on half a dozen issues, but I have to tell you, I admire her and respect her courage for stepping up and saying she wanted the investigation in the House to be bipartisan and, therefore, she was going to be part of the panel. I respect her very much for that.

Next month, we are going to have public hearings in the House of Representatives on this issue. We should have had a bipartisan commission looking at January 6, 2021, but Senator McCONNELL and Republicans stopped it.

What did the Republican National Committee say in the official release

about the January 6, 2021, insurrectionist mob that crashed through the Capitol here, desecrating it, endangering the lives of innocent people—what did they say about it? They called it “legitimate political discourse”—legitimate political discourse—with five to seven people dead and 150 police officers assaulted. That is illegitimate; that is unacceptable, whether the intended victims were Members of Congress or the victims today are members of the Supreme Court.

Have the good sense, I say to my Republican colleagues, to be consistent. If you are opposed to violence and believe it is unacceptable in a democratic society, make that standard apply whether the victims are in one branch of the government or another. It is absolutely unacceptable in both.

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

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

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, if Democrats have made one thing clear over the past 16 months, it is that they think that the Federal Government—or maybe just Democrats—knows best. It is evident in just about everything they do. And there is pretty much no end to the things they think the Federal Government should be in charge of—healthcare, childcare, education, elections, and the list goes on.

Take the current debate over abortion. There is one thing Democrats are clearly terrified of is putting this issue in the hands of the American people. Overturning *Roe v. Wade* would return the issue of abortion back to the people and their elected representatives. Democrats are keen to make sure that doesn't happen, probably because they know the American people are not in agreement with Democrats' extreme abortion agenda.

And so the news that the Supreme Court might overturn *Roe* and return the issue of abortion to people has been met with hysteria from Democrats. More than one has responded by calling for packing the Supreme Court so the Democrats can ensure they get the abortion decisions they desire.

Of course, yesterday, Democrats responded to the Supreme Court's pending decision by holding a vote on what has to be the most extreme abortion legislation ever considered by the U.S. Congress—a bill that would rip away even the smallest protections for the unborn and make abortion-on-demand, at any time, for essentially any reason, the law of the land.

Meanwhile, today, the Senate Budget Committee is holding a hearing on a favorite Democratic proposal—putting the Democrats in charge of Americans'

healthcare. Under Medicare for All, Americans can look forward to a future in which the government decides what healthcare Americans can access and what medications and procedures will be covered.

Never mind the nearly 180 million Americans who have access to health insurance through their jobs, many of whom are satisfied with their coverage. No, that coverage would be decimated in favor of Democrats' preferred “one size fits all” approach. I am not sure what Democrats have seen that makes them think government can efficiently run healthcare. Maybe they never had to deal with the IRS.

Oh, and let's not forget about the part where it has been projected that this government-run system could cost taxpayers more than \$30 trillion. So what is the problem with that attitude the Democrats have? Why should all of us be concerned by the fact Democrats think the Federal Government—or maybe just the Democratic Party—knows best?

For starters, it is clearly apparent that government does not always know best. Take our current inflation crisis. A big reason we are currently dealing with the worst inflation in 40 years is the Democrats' decision to flood the economy with unnecessary government money with their American Rescue Plan spending spree.

This legislation was billed as critical COVID relief that was going to help families and our economy recover. Instead, it helped plunge our economy into a massive inflation crisis that has left individuals and families struggling to afford necessities like gas and food.

To give another example, the President's Department of Homeland Security recently created a so-called Disinformation Governance Board. And the individual who has been chosen to head up this disinformation board is someone who, herself, has been a purveyor of online disinformation, as well as being hostile to what she apparently considers excessive free speech. Yet, apparently, the Biden administration thinks we should trust her to rule on disinformation.

Of course, this is not to say that we should distrust every move the government makes or whether the government can never do anything good. Assuming the government always knows best is to vastly overestimate the government's abilities. The Federal Government, like society, is made up of flawed human beings. Being a Member of Congress or a Presidential administration does not come anywhere close to conferring infallibility.

Another big problem with “Democrats' knows best” attitude is it usually involves a plan for government to take over ever-greater areas of American life. More government control usually involves less individual freedom.

Take the childcare plan Democrats included in their Build Back Better legislation. First, of course, Democrats

take the opportunity to add a lot of new childcare mandates and regulations. But more than that, Democrats' government subsidy program is set up to favor certain kinds of childcare and childcare providers. It is set to favor institutional childcare rather than home care or other models, like neighborhood co-ops. And it is set up to place religious providers at a disadvantage. That is right. Despite the fact that more than half of working families who use center-based care opt for faith-based centers, Democrats' program is set up to put these providers at a disadvantage.

Democrats obviously think childcare is better conducted in secular, institutional settings, so they set up their legislation to favor that kind of childcare, no matter—no matter—what parents actually prefer.

That is pretty much par for the course for Democrats, of course, who have made it very clear that they have their doubts as to whether parents are the best decisionmakers for their children.

Who can forget the Democrat candidate for Governor of Virginia who memorably said:

I'm not going to let parents come into schools and actually take books out and make their own decision . . . I don't think parents should be telling schools what they should teach.

This is a view that President Biden seemed to echo just days ago. I would love to hear the reasons why Democrats think government can make better decisions for children than parents who know their children as individuals and raise them and love them.

But to get back to my main point here. The childcare program in Democrats' tax-and-spending spree is a perfect example of what happens when government starts taking over. The government, instead of the individual, starts making decisions. The more substantial the government involvement, the larger the government's role in decision making is likely to be.

Again, that is not to say that the government has no role to play in American life. We need the Federal Government. Our national defense, for example, is most practically handled at the Federal level. But the Federal Government should be and is meant to be limited.

And allowing the government to take over ever-larger aspects of American life—whether it is childcare, healthcare, or anything else—is a recipe for the loss of individual liberty.

Finally, Democrats' “government knows best” attitude is a problem because, as we have clearly seen, it quickly leads to an attitude of “Democrats know best,” which quickly leads to pushing for special privileges for Democrats.

Take recent conflicts involving the Supreme Court. Democrats have made it abundantly clear that they believe the only legitimate Supreme Court is a Supreme Court that hands down decisions in line with Democrats' policy

preferences. And they haven't just implied this. More than one Democrat has actually straight-out called this Supreme Court illegitimate, despite the fact that every single Justice on the Supreme Court was duly nominated and confirmed in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

And the Senate, despite having the slimmest possible majority, in fact—a merely technical majority and absolutely no mandate for radical change—Democrats have pushed to abolish the legislative filibuster so they can steamroll through far-left Democratic legislation, including a partisan takeover of election law and, of course, the most extreme abortion legislation ever considered in Congress.

Just imagine the howls that would have resulted if Republicans had announced that we were going to abolish the legislative filibuster to institute a 20-week abortion ban—a ban that is much more in line with the sentiments of the majority of Americans than Democrats' far-left abortion legislation.

Or take the protests that have been going on at the Supreme Court Justices' homes. The President and other Democrats have made it clear they are perfectly fine with demonstrators congregating at the private homes of Supreme Court Justices to try and intimidate them into changing their vote.

I have to ask, would Democrats be fine with pro-life activists appearing at the homes of Justice Breyer, Justice Kagan, and Justice Sotomayor to try to intimidate them into changing their votes? I think we all know the answer to that. But because abortion is one of Democrats' pet issues, clearly, the usual rules don't apply. "Government knows best" quickly becomes "Democrats know best," which leads to one rule for Democrats and one rule for everyone else.

"Government knows best" is not a vision Republicans share. We believe that individuals, not Washington bureaucrats, are the best judges of what they and their family and children need. The government should be a backstop, not Big Brother.

We also know the more government expands, the more individual liberty shrinks, which is why we are firmly committed to a philosophy of limited government. Our country is founded to safeguard individual liberty and preserving that liberty it a sacred trust, which is why Republicans will continue to oppose Democrats' "Washington knows best," Big Government philosophy, and why we will continue to fight to make sure that Americans' right to run their own lives and shape their own destinies is protected.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

NOMINATION OF MARY T. BOYLE

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, in a few moments, the Senate will vote on the confirmation of Mary Boyle to be a

Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, CPSC. It appears that the Democratic leader, Senator SCHUMER, finally has the votes lined up for confirmation of Ms. Boyle and that she will be elevated to this position. I think this is a decision that Members of the Democratic Party and the administration will come to regret and Americans, in general, will come to regret.

Recently, the Commerce Committee failed to report Ms. Boyle's nomination favorably. All Democrats voted aye; all Republicans voted no.

I think Members should understand this. CPSC plays a vital role in ensuring the safety of American consumers. For this reason, I have significant concerns about major administrative failures at the agency during Ms. Boyle's tenure as Executive Director there, including the improper disclosure of unredacted manufacturer and consumer data.

An investigation I led as chairman of the Commerce Committee last Congress determined that the unauthorized release of this data, which violated section 6(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, was the result of insufficient training, ineffective management, and poor information technology implementation.

All of these failings at the CPSC were under Mary Boyle's watch as the primary career official charged with the day-to-day administration of the Agency's business, and yet today we are being asked to elevate her to an even more important and responsible position at CPSC.

I am also deeply troubled by the CPSC's curtailing of port inspections for several months beginning with the pandemic and Ms. Boyle's involvement in this decision. In addition, she presided over the deficient and prolonged process of fully returning CPSC staff to work at these ports. So the inspections were not getting done. There are now hundreds, if not thousands, of unsafe products that entered the country under Ms. Boyle's watch, and we still lack a clear plan from the CPSC on how those dangerous products will be removed from the market.

This nominee has failed to demonstrate strong and effective leadership in her current position as executive director of the CPSC. Yet the administration and, apparently, the majority leader of the Senate are inexplicably trying to promote her to a higher position of trust and authority.

In light of these many problems at the Agency associated with Ms. Boyle's leadership, I think her confirmation will be a mistake, and I think my Democratic colleagues and the administration will come to regret this decision.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ARTISTS

Mr. BOOKER. I rise not expecting to give a speech today, but I want to, first and foremost, recognize the Chair, who is my "mother" Senator, and I want to thank her for her incredible service to this institution.

I want to thank, which I rarely do, the staff who works here and runs the Senate every day, but I rise today to talk for a moment about groups that we don't talk about enough on this floor. We usually talk about everybody from law enforcement to our military, but we don't talk about artists.

We are a nation that even from our founding during Revolutionary times, there were extraordinary artists who expanded the moral imagination of this country and helped us to see a nation that could be free from British rule and domination.

In every point of American history, from protest movements to battles for suffrage, we have had artists who have painted these pictures of an America, a vision for what could be, but even more than that, they have healed us during difficult times. They have pulled us together with their inspiration. They have called out injustices. They have brought light to the dark places of our country.

You know, Picasso talked about art being something that helps to shake the dust off the soul of humanity, but I think it does more than that. As an African American, I have seen art in the tradition of healing, of providing hope, of even calling out with specificity the instructions on how to be free.

We remember the song that Harriet Tubman pointed to:

Wade in the water, wade in the water, God is going to trouble the water.

That is the tradition that sourced my family. From enduring the pain of a nation that was unequal and divided, often in church with gospel songs, there was healing; there was hope. And even the poetry in the Harlem Renaissance spoke to an America that could possibly be if we just never stop believing.

As the great poet Langston Hughes said:

America never was America to me,

[But] I swear this oath—

America will be!

Who made America,

Whose sweat and blood, whose faith and pain,

Whose hand at the foundry, whose plow in the rain,

Must [make] our . . . dream [live] again.

O, yes, I say it plain,

America never was America to me,

And yet I swear this oath—

America will be!

I lean on poetry and song today just to get myself up in the morning. I have seen how artists have come to visit us here in the Capitol and Senators from

all backgrounds thanking them for providing for them the soundtrack of their lives. And God, humor, the comedians of old, I remember sneaking into balconies—in my house—and watching over the balcony my dad, quietly not thinking his children were listening, put on records by Richard Pryor, whose humor helped to heal his troubled heart, make him laugh at the absurdities of a nation that still had not fully fulfilled itself.

And so I bring this thought and this heart to say thank you to artists, thank you to this institution for what we did in a bipartisan way to make sure we were funding the venues of this country, the stages where so many artists were able to continue to work during the pandemic. We fund the arts. It is funding that often has to be pushed or fought for, but I say it is the funding that in many ways helps to sustain and source the soul of a nation because without art, we would have lost our way a long time ago.

Now, this week I had this moment where you have just got to pinch yourself, and I know that the Presiding Officer has had this moment, too, where you get this call from White House staff, and they say: Hey, we have got some extra seats in the President of the United States' box at the Kennedy Center to come see a performance by a group called Freestyle Love Supreme.

And I said no immediately. I am so busy. I have got so much work. I had a night that was ending relatively early. But my staff said to me, you know, a guy, Chris Jackson—he was George Washington in “Hamilton”—is going to be there as well, and I had gotten to know him because he was so generous. I saw him in “In The Heights.” He invited me backstage, gave me such love. I saw him in “Hamilton.” Even when I had someone I was trying to date with me, he made me seem special in her eyes. I will never forget that. He was a good wingman.

So I went to go see them perform, and I was just blown away by the performance. I hope that while they are here, people get a chance to go. But what blew me away was how they reaffirmed that message to me. At a time that I am troubled with what is happening in our life, with decisions in the Supreme Court, with challenges, with the economy, they touched on a lot of those issues with humor and artistic genius, and I found my spirit being lifted. I found camaraderie with strangers.

You see a whole crowd of people being pulled together around ideals of empathy and love and affirmation of our most core, cherished values as a nation, like freedom and protest.

I am honored that this group is visiting the U.S. Senate right now—for many, their first time being in this sacred space, this hallowed Hall—to get a chance to witness what we do every day.

And I just want to say thank you to them, and I want to give tribute to all of the artists in America who do so

much for the soul of this Nation and inspire us every day not to stop believing in tomorrows that can be better than what we have in the present.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

NOMINATION OF MARY T. BOYLE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise in support today of Mary Boyle, the nominee to serve as Commissioner at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Mary will bring to this role more than a decade of experience on the Consumer Product Safety Commission, where she previously served as general counsel and currently serves as the Executive Director. She is deeply knowledgeable about consumer product safety and the functioning of the CPSC. I have every confidence that she will be ready to lead on day one.

But it is not just her professional background that makes her perfect for this role. As a mom who raised three kids, she knows firsthand how important it is for parents to be able to trust the products they use every day. She understands the stakes and the devastating consequences of unsafe products.

Just yesterday, the Commerce Committee took an important step forward toward protecting kids and infants by passing the STURDY Act, which will prevent harmful and ultimately heart-breaking furniture tip-overs. Senators CASEY and BLUMENTHAL and I have been working on this for quite a while. It resulted in the largest furniture recall ever in the history of America with IKEA. But we need standards in place across the board. I know that we can count on Mary to be another critical partner in preventing unsafe products from hurting our kids.

Mary is clear-eyed about the responsibility of the CPSC. In her words, it provides a safety net for the public, and in order to carry out that crucial task, it needs a full roster of Commissioners. Currently, four of the five slots are filled. To truly address pressing product safety issues, we have to fill that fifth seat. We can't afford to play politics here. This is about everything from the hazards posed by crib bumper pads to the use of toxic chemicals in everyday consumer products.

I got involved in this way, way back before I was a Senator, when we had a young child swallow a charm that he got with a pair of tennis shoes. It was a giveaway. He didn't die because he choked on that charm; he died over a period of days because the lead in that charm, which was from a foreign country, got into his system, and he died in just a few days. That is how I got involved in the lead standards on foreign toys, that is how I started working with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and that is when I saw the difference it can make.

We passed a bipartisan bill named after Jim Baker's granddaughter—the Virginia Graeme Baker pool safety

bill—after a young kid named Abigail Taylor in Minnesota was in a kiddie swimming pool and her intestines were ripped out just sitting in the pool because there were so many faulty drains in this country.

I went and visited her in the hospital, and she said: I don't want this to happen to any other kid.

She lived for a year, and during that time, we worked together.

Then Ted Stevens and I passed a much stronger pool safety bill. And I know that the last time I heard testimony from the Consumer Product Safety Commission, over a period of a decade, after we lost a number of kids every year, not one kid had died because of a simple change to how the pool drains worked. That is what the Consumer Product Safety Commission can do at its best—make sure it doesn't happen to any other kid again.

The American people are counting on us to get this right, and with Mary, we have the opportunity to do just that.

As Mary said in her testimony, consumers need to be able to go about their daily lives without worrying that products they interact with every day—washing machines, cell phones, batteries, toys, and treadmills, to name just a few—do not injure, maim, or kill them. Throughout her impressive career, Mary Boyle has shown that she is wholeheartedly dedicated to that mission.

I am voting in support of her, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1787.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, the State Antitrust Enforcement Venue Act is a much needed reform that would put State attorneys general bringing antitrust suits under the Federal antitrust law on equal footing alongside Federal antitrust enforcement personnel by allowing them to avoid consolidation with private antitrust suits.

This would shield these important antitrust actions from the inefficiencies of coordinating their litigation with their slower moving counterparts brought by private litigants, and it would also respect our federalist system of government and recognize the unique and essential role that States play specifically in enforcing our antitrust laws.

No doubt, this is exactly why this bill is supported by 45 State attorneys general, including Utah, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, California, Vermont, South Carolina, Rhode Island, Delaware, Nebraska, Connecticut, Missouri, Hawaii, New Jersey, Arkansas, Louisiana, and North Carolina, representing the home States of almost every member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

My own reasons for introducing the legislation are simple. States are sovereign entities, and they are entitled to

pursue law enforcement actions in defense of their citizens in the venue and in the manner they think best, period.

Allowing State antitrust enforcement actions to be consolidated with private lawsuits not only impinges upon State sovereignty, it also needlessly delays consumer redress for antitrust harm.

For example, the case brought by 16 States in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico alleging that Google's conduct in digital advertising has violated Federal antitrust laws was transferred from Texas, where that lawsuit was originally filed, to the Southern District of New York to be consolidated with other cases. The transfer was ordered in August of last year. Some 9 months later, discovery is still stayed, and no progress has been made. Had the case just remained in Texas, discovery would be well underway, and the trial was scheduled for next summer. Instead, the case is languishing, and potential remedies to consumer harm are being postponed. Google's delay tactics have been successful.

We must eliminate this loophole—a loophole that allows monopolists to delay antitrust enforcement actions brought by State attorneys general. I therefore urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

So, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 261, S. 1787. I further ask that the Lee amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, reserving the right to object, my friend and colleague Senator LEE is well aware that I am supportive of this bill. We worked together. I am a lead Democrat on this bill to get it through the committee.

I simply believe that this bill must go hand in hand with another bill that would look at this issue in a much bigger way; that, yes, this is about allowing State attorneys general to do their jobs and enforce the law, and that is why he and I have joined forces on this bill. But it is also about putting some rules of the road in place on a Federal basis.

We are very close to having a vote on Senator GRASSLEY's and my bill, with a broad range of authors and support, which would be the only and first Federal competition response to tech monopolies since the advent of the internet.

I have been watching this movie for way too long. We have hearings, we throw popcorn at CEOs, we get sound bites on TV, but we don't do anything on a Federal basis. We had the Facebook whistleblower come forward, tell of the horror, the American people

are with us, and we dither and do nothing. This is actually the first time that we have a coalition across the aisle of people who are ready to move forward on a Federal response.

So my view of this is that, as we work to get our enforcers more funds—that is a part of it; Senator GRASSLEY and I have a merger fee bill that is moving as part of the competition bill, which is currently in conference committee—and as we work on Senator LEE's very worthy legislation to focus on allowing the State attorneys general to keep their cases in their own jurisdictions, we simply cannot pretend that we don't have some role in this.

If Members don't know about it, maybe they have talked to one of the 2,700 lobbyists whom the tech companies have hired or maybe they have been subject to the \$70 million effort on the Federal level. And this is not Senator LEE that I am talking about; he is a true maverick and is willing to take on special interests. But what I believe is going on in this building is that there are a lot of people trying to wait this one out and hope we don't have a vote on this bill.

I appreciate Senator SCHUMER working with me and leadership on the Democratic and Republican sides of the Judiciary Committee to make sure that we get this vote.

So Senator LEE will have a vote on this bill. I would certainly not concede at this moment giving tech something they want in this bill when we can't even have a vote on the Federal legislation, but we will have a vote on Senator LEE's bill. I just believe they have to go hand in hand.

I think he is well aware of Senators doing all kinds of things procedurally to be able to get votes, but I think it is really important that we don't have a State-only approach when it comes to what is going on with tech.

To again remind my colleagues and those watching this, what our bill—this big, bipartisan, important bill—does, it doesn't tear apart the company. It doesn't even take on the fact that they are all monopolies—and they are monopolies. Google has a 90-percent market share. Apple and Google basically, when it comes to app stores, are duopolies in dominating the market.

While Europe is set to vote on their own digital market bill on Monday and move this ahead—I was just speaking with them—while Australia has taken on the issue of the news organizations, while Great Britain is moving ahead, we sit back. It is time to at least take on one issue.

As the Justice Department looks at what is a monopoly, is it a monopoly when you have 90 percent market share? The very least we can do is put some rules of the road in place.

What Senator GRASSLEY's and my bill does—and we have taken several comments from Members and made changes to that bill—what the bill simply does is it says: Hey, monopolies or

gatekeeper companies, if you own your own companies—which they are increasingly doing—you can't use your monopoly status to self-preference your own products in front of other products.

No. 2, you can't copy nonpublic data that you have because of the virtue of the fact that you are the gatekeeper and then rip it off and make your own products. That is exactly what Amazon did, as the Wall Street Journal reported, with a four-employee luggage organizer firm when they gave them the data. The next thing you know, it shows up on Amazon Basics.

The third thing you can't do is make companies, small businesses, buy a bunch of stuff just to put yourself at the top of the platform.

The American people are with us on this, poll after poll, including a poll that Google accidentally—accidentally—put out there before they were able to pull it back that showed 68 percent of people want to use the antitrust laws—68 percent of people in their own polling—to be able to rein in this problem.

This is a uniquely American approach, but it must be done hand in hand with State enforcement.

So, all I am asking my friend and colleague to do here—and we wouldn't be here if we could have reached an agreement on this—is, I will assure him that we will have a vote on his bill; but we must also have a vote and finally move ahead on what is only a slice of what we could be doing.

We are not doing some of the things I would want to do, which is look back at some of these mergers, which is actually take that email that Mark Zuckerberg wrote that said I'd rather "buy than compete" and look at what they bought in their zest to be able to avoid competition. Right now, that is going on with the Justice Department and the FTC. But we are simply trying to set some rules of the road, and it is more than overdue after an 8-month investigation in the House of Representatives—an 8-month investigation.

What Federal bills have we passed that would put any checks and balances on these companies? They just keep getting bigger and bigger and bigger. And I am so pleased that some of the State attorneys general are taking this on.

I am eager to get Senator LEE's bill and my bill up for a vote, but it will come close to when the vote on the actual Federal rules takes place. For these reasons, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I appreciate the insight and the enthusiasm for antitrust law and even for this legislation that has been expressed by my friend and distinguished colleague, the Senator from Minnesota. She and I have been partners on a number of things, including the fact that we have alternated back and forth as the chair

and ranking member of the Antitrust Subcommittee in the Senate for over a decade now.

As she mentioned, she is the lead cosponsor with me on this bill. We have worked together on it.

Look: I agree completely that we need to hold Big Tech accountable under antitrust laws. If you want to hold Big Tech accountable, pass this bill. Pass this bill today. There is not a reason to delay.

No, I understand and appreciate her desire to pass the Klobuchar-Grassley bill. I get that. It is a different proposal. It is not inconsistent with this one. There is no reason why this one couldn't pass and still allow the other one to move forward, nor is there any reason why this measure becoming law would, in any way, undermine that legislation or that legislative proposal.

As to reaching a deal or not reaching a deal, we have been in conversations with the office of Senator KLOBUCHAR for months—literally, months—about it. We talked about different strategies for making sure that we could get it passed—what might have to change. We both discussed the fact that we preferred to keep the bill intact with the retroactivity provisions in there, but, if necessary, we could remove the retroactivity provisions if, by so doing, we could get it past the hotline. All of that has been done in consultation with the office of the Senator from Minnesota for months—literally months. So none of this is a surprise. This was done in tandem with Senator KLOBUCHAR's office.

Finally, I feel the need to push back against the notion that whenever something bigger could happen, nothing smaller in that area may be allowed to pass prior to that. This is a discreet, very specific fix to antitrust law that is desperately needed—urgently needed in order to hold Big Tech accountable under our antitrust laws. There is no good reason to delay this, and it is unfortunate today that we can't do that. I least expected it from the lead cosponsor of the legislation.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Again, I look forward to working with Senator LEE to pass this bill, and I also look forward to passing a bill on the Federal basis and not just deciding that this should be in the province of 50 different States, and I thoroughly plan to work with him to pass this bill, and I hope it will be soon.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 631

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, I rise today out of a desire to protect the

rights and the health of the young men and women who serve the Senate as pages.

I think we could all agree that the Senate wouldn't function well without pages. The very first Senate page was a 9-year-old boy named Grafton Hanson. He was appointed by Daniel Webster in 1829. In those days, the pages' jobs were to refill the inkwells and clean out spittoons. Fortunately, things have improved a bit for the pages. The work isn't quite as messy anymore, but it is still a high-pressure job for a high school student.

When I was here on the floor voting last week, I noticed that the pages were all wearing masks, but none of my colleagues were. I threatened to come to the floor to seek unanimous consent to end the mask mandate, and the next day, the mandate ended. Coincidence? Perhaps.

The new policy states, though, that the mask-wearing will become optional for pages who test negative. But once again, we see the masks on the floor.

I urge my colleagues to look around. The pages are still wearing masks. The COVID policy for the Senate pages requires the reinstitution of a mask mandate if they have supposedly been exposed.

Apparently, there are rules for the pages of the Senate, but not for the President of the Senate, KAMALA HARRIS. When Vice President HARRIS was deemed potentially exposed to COVID, she not only presided over the Senate's confirmation vote of Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, but was also seen at the White House with the President, the First Lady, and the Justice without a mask. Rules for thee but not for me.

Jen Psaki justified the Vice President's violation of the COVID guidelines by stating that it was an emotional day. I guess if you are feeling like it is an emotional day then you can do what you please, unless you are a page. The impressive thing about that absurd defense was that Psaki was able to say it with a straight—and maskless—face.

But an unseasoned mask mandate is not all that is required of the pages. According to the guidelines: "All pages are required to be fully vaccinated; if their initial vaccination series was completed at least five months ago, pages are required to obtain [a] booster [shot]" to participate in the Page Program.

From day one, our country's response to this pandemic has made the comfortable more comfortable, while the working class or kids or people with no power have to keep on working but have to obey rules that the adults don't have to themselves.

Now in the halls of Congress we have created a privileged class that can choose whether to get vaccinated and an underclass that has to abide by dictate. It makes absolutely no sense to mandate COVID vaccinations for teenagers who are healthy. It makes even

less sense to mandate a booster. There is no scientific evidence that boosters are valuable, and there is scientific evidence that boosters increase the risk of a heart inflammation for young adolescent males.

A study published last month in the *Journal of the American Medical Association Cardiology* examined over 23 million people ages 12 and up across Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. It concluded that the risk of myocarditis, an inflation of the heart, "was more pronounced" after a second mRNA vaccine dose, "and the risk was highest among males aged 16 to 24 years."

This is exactly why several European countries, including Germany, France, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, all restrict the use of mRNA vaccines for COVID—particularly for adolescents, particularly for adolescent males. The policy of our pages does not address this issue at all and blindly commands boosters.

In fact, if you read the policy, you could imagine an endless stream of boosters. Every 5 months that you haven't had another vaccine you would be required to get a booster.

Last fall, the director and deputy director at the FDA's Office of Vaccines Research and Review both resigned. Realize who these people are. They are on the vaccine committee. They are pro-vaccine. Both of them are actually pro-vaccine mandate. Yet, they resigned from the Government, as reported, "citing White House pressure to approve third doses for all adults and writing damning op-ed's critical of the FDA's subsequent decision to do so."

It became a political decision. The committee voted against extending boosters to kids, and then it was overruled by politicians at the White House. These two researchers, long esteemed, who have been on this committee for years, resigned in protest.

One of the op-eds that ran in the *Washington Post* was coauthored by Dr. Paul Offitt, a professor of pediatrics and director of the Vaccine Education Center at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Once again—not an opponent of vaccines; a proponent of vaccines, a guy who has been on the vaccine committee for decades.

As a Member of the FDA's advisory committee, Dr. Offitt, though, did not support widespread boosting when the committee met to consider boosters for all adults in September and October. He and the two former FDA officials wrote: "A healthy young person with two mRNA doses is extremely unlikely to be hospitalized with COVID, so the case for risking any side effects," the case for forcing them to take a third vaccine when their risk of COVID after two vaccines is nearly, if not virtually, zero, he says—or they said that the case for risking any side effects—such as myocarditis—diminishes substantially.

What happens is myocarditis is a rare event for vaccines, more common with young adolescent males. But you have to compare the risk of getting myocarditis with the vaccine to the risk of the disease. Young people who have been vaccinated twice—even without vaccines, young people, the death rate under 15 is 1 in 2.32 million. With the vaccine it is probably zero. We have studies of millions of people. We can't find kids that are dying or going to the hospital with two vaccines. And yet the policy for pages in this body is a booster—a mandated booster. It is actually malpractice. It is malpractice to give a booster, a third vaccine, to an adolescent male and probably to an adolescent female. There is no evidence it helps them.

Then the other argument goes like this: Oh, we don't want them to transmit it to people. Guess what? We have done a study on that, too. Vaccinated versus unvaccinated: 25 percent of the household will transmit it. It is the same for both groups. The vaccine protects you from hospitalization and death. It does not prevent transmission.

So we are going to vaccinate these kids to take care of the old folks in the Senate. It is not true. And they have already been vaccinated twice. The third vaccine—there is no scientific evidence. There is, however, evidence that it is a danger to them. And to ignore that danger, to be supportive of force I think is without question the wrong way to go.

In January, a piece in *The Atlantic* cited Dr. Offitt—once again, a vaccine supporter who has been part of the vaccine committee with the FDA for decades—as saying this:

Getting boosted would not be worth the risk for the average healthy 17-year-old boy.

This is coming from an advocate of vaccines—not a denier, not someone who hasn't been vaccinated. His son has been vaccinated, I believe, twice. But he said he wouldn't do it for a 17-year-old. In fact, he advised his son publicly, who is in his early 20s, not to get the third dose.

What if I am wrong? What if Dr. Offitt is wrong? I don't know. What if it is a controversy? Wouldn't we allow it, maybe, in a free society, up to free individuals consulting with their parents whether you want to get them? But, no. Everything is about force. Everything is about mandates. Do as I am told, even when the science doesn't support it—even when the science is arguable. Do it or we will fire you. Do it or we will send you home. I think it is a terrible example and, coming from the Senate, an awful precedent.

The *Chicago Thinker* is a paper for the University of Chicago, and the students there put it in a January 11 editorial. These are the kids who are being forced to do boosters as well:

If being “boosted” becomes a prerequisite for participation in normal life, the vaccine's diminishing efficacy means the booster campaign will never end.

See, we know this. This is the truth of the matter. While the vaccine does help you to prevent hospitalization and death, we know it has diminishing efficacy, meaning that it wears off, so you have to keep getting boosted and boosted and boosted. But shouldn't we at least study it? Shouldn't we be honest with these kids in that their death rate is virtually zero with nothing? If you vaccinate them, it is zero, and then we have just got to keep vaccinating them. Just do as you are told. Submit to the State. Do whatever people tell you despite the science; despite three scientists from the FDA's vaccine committee saying it is not warranted; despite people arguing that it is actually malpractice and puts these young people at risk to make them get a third vaccine.

In December, Dr. Marty Makary, a professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, wrote in the *Wall Street Journal*:

The U.S. government is pushing Covid-19 vaccine boosters for 16- and 17-year-olds without supporting clinical data. A large Israeli population study, published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* earlier this month, found that the risk of COVID death in people under 30 with two vaccine shots was zero.

The risk of death is zero, and we are forcing them to get a third shot for which we know, from large, million-person studies, there is a side effect of heart inflammation.

Even World Health Organization Chief Scientist Dr. Soumya Swaminathan said in January that there is no evidence right now that suggests healthy children and adolescents need booster shots.

So most of Europe has actually said don't take it because of the risk of myocarditis, and the head of the WHO says there is no health reason for which to do it. Yet the Senate thinks it is smart enough to mandate these kids. God forbid one of them dies. God forbid one of them gets myocarditis.

Dr. Martin Kulldorff, an epidemiologist from Harvard Medical School, says that mandating people who have already had COVID to still get vaccinated “makes zero sense from a scientific point of view, and it makes zero sense from a public health point of view.”

Furthermore, we now know the CDC released that, under age 11, 75 percent of the kids have already had it. So, in the age category of the pages and a little older than that, we are looking at a 70- to 75-percent chance they have already had it; they have already been vaccinated; their chance of death is zero. Yet it is not enough. They must submit—submit to the man; submit to the woman; submit to the State.

The science isn't there. It is all about submission.

Then we have weak lapdogs who just say: Go ahead and force them. We don't care. It is not very likely they will die. It is only a few out of 100,000 we may lose.

A study in *The Lancet* last September supported this view, stating:

Current evidence does not . . . appear to show a need for boosting in the general population.

This is not just in kids. This is in *The Lancet*, saying there isn't evidence for boosting in the general population.

What has been accepted by most people is that boosting for those at risk—those of age, those with obesity, those with, you know, other risk factors—is not an unreasonable thing. For most of the people our age and older, the vaccine, without question, is safer than the disease, but the disease is so rare, so uneventful, and the death rate so low in children that you need a near-perfect vaccine to say: Take the vaccine versus the disease.

Even then, wouldn't you want to know if they had had it? Wouldn't we want the CDC to release, if you have had COVID or if you have had COVID and have been vaccinated, what your chances are of going to the hospital?

They actually did look at this for a large population study, and they found that, if you were vaccinated versus unvaccinated, you were 20 times less likely to go to the hospital. I still believe that to be true, and I think it is for the overall population. It is probably not measurable for kids because kids aren't largely affected by this.

Do you know what they also measured? They measured unvaccinated versus the unvaccinated who have had COVID—and guess what. You were 55 times less likely to go to the hospital. The disease is an incredibly potent source of immunity. If you have been vaccinated and had the disease, I think you would calculate that in.

Do you just blindly submit and just take 100 vaccines and take it every 6 months or would you want to talk to your doctor and say: Well, I had COVID in January, and I have had two vaccines. I am relatively thin and relatively healthy. What do you think?

Wouldn't there be a decision-making process?

When we are talking to children—the young men and women at the ages of 15 and 16 years old, many of whom have had COVID already and have already had vaccines—wouldn't we want them to be part of the decision making?

Wouldn't we say: What do your parents think?

Wouldn't we ask for parental consent?

This is insane what we are doing. We have taken off on a tangent where things that were once private decisions are now the realm of the State.

In the study in *The Lancet*, they stated that the “[c]urrent evidence does not . . . appear to show a need for boosting in the general population, in which efficacy against severe disease remains high,” and “currently available evidence”—this is also from *The Lancet*—“does not show the need for widespread use of booster vaccination in populations that have received an effective primary regimen.”

So here we have a not insubstantial journal, *The Lancet*. Now, you can disagree. You can disagree with the *New England Journal of Medicine*. You can disagree with *The Lancet*, but for goodness' sake, wouldn't you at least admit that it is an argument and that when there is an argument that has valid facts on both sides of it that maybe the individual ought to get to decide?

The *Lancet* says:

Currently available evidence does not show the need for widespread booster vaccination in populations that have received an effective primary vaccination regimen.

There is absolutely no clinical data to support other than a bunch of bureaucrats who want to command you. There is no clinical data to say that 15- and 16-year-olds ought to get a booster—zero.

When we consider the rules for pages, we ought to ask: Will these policies be expected to continue indefinitely? And, if so, to what end? based on what data? When will they change?

We have got them in here wearing masks. The Vice President doesn't wear a mask when she is exposed. Look across all the pages of the news. Everybody has been exposed. I think we have had 8 to 10 Senators who have had COVID in the last couple of weeks. Do you think everybody who ran into them wore a mask for 2 weeks? No, nobody is doing it. Nobody is paying any attention to these people, but the pages are stuck under the thumb of these public health czars.

When we consider the rules, we ought to ask: When will this end?

When it comes to vaccines, though, they can benefit the vaccinated person, but it doesn't stop transmission. The best data we have comes from Denmark, where vaccines were not shown to have any impact on household viral transmission or the secondary attack rate. In other words, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated, they both transmitted the disease equally.

It is no coincidence that the Scandinavian countries have moved on to a targeted testing and treatment regime. They are no longer just saying for everybody to submit and for everybody to do the same thing. They are targeting the disease and those who are at risk. They don't expect people to live in a state of constant fear under an endless public health emergency. Instead, public health officials issue recommendations about how those at risk can protect themselves. They give advice.

There was a time in the history of our country when public health officials gave advice, not dictates or mandates. Realize the policy we are adhering to is the same policy that Dr. Fauci espouses, and you know what his response was.

When the court struck down the mask mandate on planes, do you know what Dr. Fauci had the audacity to say? He said: How dare the courts involve themselves in public health. We are not smart enough. Nobody outside the realm of Dr. Fauci is smart enough,

but how dare the courts or the Constitution adjudicate what is individual liberty, what is the responsibility of government, and whether the CDC has the power to have mask mandates—none of this.

How dare they? That was his response.

Some offered a different approach. Some offered a more targeted approach to this. It is what Dr. Scott Atlas called for when he was at the White House in the last administration, but his voice was deliberately drowned out by Dr. Fauci and others who attempted to govern by stick rather than carrot.

Public health measures should be backed up with proof that the benefits outweigh the burdens. There is no evidence of that when it comes to vaccination mandates, especially for teenagers, who as a group are less vulnerable to this virus than any Senator. That is why I am asking unanimous consent that the Senate pass my resolution to end all COVID mandates for pages and respect their privacy, their rights, their medical freedom, and their health for the young men and women who serve in this Chamber.

Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 631, which is at the desk. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, in reserving the right to object, my colleague Senator PAUL is well-intended in this recommendation, and I listened to it carefully, as I am sure others did.

The Page Program, which has been in effect since 1829, has become a program of both opportunity and education and is a program that the Page Board, the Senate Page Board, has responsibility for.

I would say, in looking at the immediate future, the pages who are here now, the pages who have agreed to be pages in the summer, and the pages, I think, who are in line to be pages in the fall—and their families—have all looked at these recommendations. They have all decided they are recommendations they would be able to meet. Maybe more importantly, they also have decided to make that family decision for their children to be here and be pages as high school juniors, perhaps, because of the standards that have been set that they are well aware of.

I would hope that Senator PAUL would continue to talk to the Page Board. I think the Page Board has a very important job to do. They accept an incredible responsibility of the relationships that they have decided to enter into between the pages, their families, and the Page Board in representing the Senate.

That Board has some oversight from the Rules Committee, and I yield to the chairman of the Rules Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I thank Senator BLUNT for his statement.

I join him in opposing this resolution.

As chair of the Rules Committee, with oversight of the Sergeant at Arms who helps manage the Senate Page Program, I know, like Senator BLUNT does and everyone here does—I see Senator LEAHY is here, the Presiding Officer, and Senator PAUL—how hard the dedicated pages, who come from States across the country, work to help us do our jobs here on the Senate floor. We are so excited when we have someone from our States come and join us as a page. They are, too, as are their families.

As we continue to reopen the Capitol, which I strongly support, we must also take into account the health and safety of everyone who works and visits here, including our pages. This resolution would reverse the Page Program's—as Senator BLUNT noted—current policy and prohibit any requirement for pages to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

It would also prohibit requiring pages to undergo COVID testing or wear a mask regardless of guidance from the Office of the Attending Physician or the CDC. This includes reversing the policy that all pages must wear a mask if one tests positive—a commonplace rule to protect healthy pages, who all live in the same dormitory, which, I think, is the defining part of this.

In light of recent events, we know that staff, Senators, as well as pages, have tested positive in the past few weeks. In light of these recent events, the Attending Physician, Dr. Monahan, has recommended that all pages wear masks. I believe in science. I believe we should listen to Dr. Monahan. Local public health officials have also decided, by the way, to require vaccines for certain eligible students in Washington, DC, including those attending our page school here in the Senate.

I agree with Senator BLUNT in that the Page Program needs flexibility to set its own policies to protect the health and safety of pages. We should not put these young people who have come here to work in the heart of our democracy at risk unnecessarily.

We all know that the vaccine helps greatly if someone gets sick. I know that because my husband got really sick before there was a vaccine. He is healthy, and he ended up in the hospital for a week on oxygen. That might shape my response here, but I believe that if he had had the vaccine, we wouldn't have come that close to losing him.

I believe in science. And so I join Senator BLUNT in this objection. And we look forward to seeing these pages and many pages serve us well in the coming years; therefore, I object.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge.

Mr. LEAHY. 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.

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 174 Ex.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—50

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

(Mr. SCHATZ assumed the Chair.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. On this vote, the yeas are 50 and the nays are 50.

The Senate being equally divided, the Vice President votes in the affirmative, and the motion is agreed to.

The nomination is discharged and will be placed on the calendar.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now vote on confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 718, the nomination of Susan Grundmann, as provided under the previous order, and that following disposition of that nomination, the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Powell nomination and at 1:45 p.m., vote on confirmation of the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the

Grundmann nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025.

VOTE ON GRUNDMANN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Grundmann nomination?

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

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

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 175 Ex.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Leahy

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). 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.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the Powell nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-

serve System for a term of four years. (Reappointment)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to complete my remarks, which will be brief.

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

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, since President Biden took office, we have made tremendous economic progress as a country. Our economic growth last year exceeded that of China's for the first time in 20 years, and Federal Reserve nominees who have come before the Senate are crucial to continuing that progress. As Americans face rising prices caused by corporate greed, a global pandemic, and Putin's war, having a full Federal Reserve Board has never been more vital.

A few weeks ago, the Senate confirmed Lael Brainard to be Vice Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Vice Chair Brainard has served as a member of the Federal Reserve since 2014, when she led bipartisan action to support families through the COVID-19 economic crisis and worked to create a better payments system that works for consumers and small banks. She has championed efforts to modernize and strengthen the Community Reinvestment Act, a landmark civil rights law to start to undo the dark legacy brought on by Jim Crow and, ultimately, redlining. We saw her tremendous efforts pay off. Last week, all three Federal banking Agencies moved forward with their new, historic CRA proposal.

Earlier this week, Democrats supported the historic nomination of Dr. Lisa Cook, who is a prominent economist with years of research and international experience on monetary policy, banking, and financial crises. She is the first Black woman to serve on the Board of Governors in the 109-year history of the Federal Reserve. She has seen how economic policy affects all kinds of people in different parts of the country, from the rural South where she grew up in Milledgeville, GA, to the industrial Midwest at Michigan State University—one of the great Midwestern State universities of this country—where she built her career.

Dr. Cook is a Spelman College alumna. She was a Marshall Scholar and a Truman Scholar. She studied at Oxford University. She earned her Ph.D. in economics at Berkeley. She is a tenured professor of economics and international relations at Michigan State.

Last night, the Senate confirmed Dr. Philip Jefferson, one of the country's leading thinkers on the economics of poverty. He will be a critical voice on the Fed. He is the vice president for academic affairs, dean of faculty, and Freeland professor of economics at Davidson College. He began his career as a Fed economist. He grew up, as he

says, in the shadow of RFK Stadium in the Southeast part of this city. He served as chair of the economics department at Swarthmore College, my daughter Emily's alma mater. Dr. Jefferson would be only the fourth Black man to serve as a Fed Governor.

Both Dr. Jefferson and Dr. Cook will bring important perspectives on poverty, inequality, and racial equity to the Fed—perspectives that have been missing for most of the last 109 years.

Today, we will vote on Jerome Powell, who has earned the opportunity—earned the opportunity—to lead the Fed as Chair for another term. He has been a steadfast defender of the Federal Reserve's independence, resisting unprecedented attacks by former President Trump to politicize the Fed. I know he will similarly resist those in Congress who see inflation not as a burden on American families but as a chance to blame the President of the United States for something that is complex due chiefly to things that happened before he was President and mainly to corporate greed and global events. Along with now-Vice Chair Brainard, he played an instrumental role in stabilizing our economy in the face of the coronavirus pandemic. He has been a reliable voice and a steady hand through this crisis.

All of the nominees for the Fed have received an unprecedented amount of support from across the political spectrum—more letters of endorsement than I have ever seen for Federal Reserve nominees—from State regulators, economists, bankers, and former government officials, consumer groups, civil rights advocates, and on and on and on.

I congratulate Vice Chair Brainard and Governor Cook and Governor Jefferson on their nominations and confirmations. I urge my colleagues to vote to confirm Chair Powell.

Last point. I will continue to work with my colleagues to round out the full complement of the Federal Reserve—it has not had a full seven members in almost a decade—when we confirm in a few weeks the Vice Chair of Supervision nominee, Michael Barr. The Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Mr. Barr's nomination next week. We will move swiftly to vote.

I urge my colleagues to support Chair Powell today and to support Mr. Barr's nomination as Vice Chair soon.

I am confident all of the President's nominees will fiercely guard the Fed's independence and will work to bring down prices and, most importantly, put workers and families at the center of our economic policy.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON POWELL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Powell nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 80, nays 19, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 176 Ex.]

YEAS—80

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Barrasso	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Grassley	Portman
Blackburn	Hagerty	Reed
Blumenthal	Hassan	Risch
Blunt	Heinrich	Romney
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Sasse
Cantwell	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Capito	Inhofe	Schumer
Cardin	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kelly	Shaheen
Casey	Kennedy	Sinema
Cassidy	King	Smith
Collins	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Coons	Lankford	Tester
Cornyn	Leahy	Thune
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Manchin	Van Hollen
Daines	Marshall	Warner
Duckworth	McConnell	Warnock
Durbin	Moran	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murkowski	Wyden
Feinstein	Murphy	Young
Fischer	Murray	

NAYS—19

Boozman	Markey	Scott (FL)
Braun	Menendez	Shelby
Cotton	Merkley	Sullivan
Cruz	Ossoff	Warren
Hawley	Paul	Wicker
Johnson	Rubio	
Lee	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—1

Toomey

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The Senator from New Jersey is recognized.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2340

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I come to the floor today and will, in short order, seek unanimous consent for the passage of the Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2021. This bill, which was reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee last December with overwhelming bipartisan support, is named after Daniel Aderl, the 20-year-old son of U.S. District Court Judge Esther Salas.

Mr. President, 1 year 9 months 23 days ago, Daniel was brutally murdered by a gunman who targeted Judge Salas for her gender, her ethnicity, and because he could not accept a judgment in a case that she reached in her court.

To carry out his horrific hate crime, the gunman used publicly available information, tracking down Judge Salas to her home in New Jersey and mur-

dering Daniel in cold blood when he answered the door. And after that, her husband Mark also was shot and seriously wounded.

Every single day since July 19, 2020, Judge Salas and her husband Mark have been dealing with the immense grief of burying their only son. No parent should have to experience such a devastating loss. Yet, in the face of so much pain, Judge Salas has channeled it into purpose, embarking on a personal mission to increase the safety and privacy of her fellow judges and their families.

Now, I know Judge Salas well. Back in 2010, I was proud to recommend her to the Federal bench. A year later, when the Senate unanimously confirmed her by voice vote, she became the first Latina to serve on the district court of New Jersey.

After the horrific tragedy she suffered, I made a personal commitment to honor Daniel's legacy through action. I told her I would not rest until we enacted greater protections for those who serve on the Federal bench to prevent another judge from having to endure the senseless violence Judge Salas experienced.

The bipartisan bill I seek unanimous consent for is an effort I am proud to lead with 12 of my colleagues, including Senators DURBIN, GRASSLEY, BOOKER, GRAHAM and KENNEDY. Our bill would prevent potential assailants from using publicly available information to target judges or their families. It is a commonsense measure that would authorize the U.S. Marshal Service to monitor online threats and deter future attacks.

It is so common sense that it was voted out of the Judiciary Committee with strong bipartisan support—I am talking about a 21-to-0 vote in the affirmative.

It is so common sense, in fact, that just, I think, 2 days ago my Republican colleagues led a similar measure to safeguard Supreme Court Justices and their families.

So if the Senate passed an important bill without hearings—without hearings—directly to the floor to support and protect Supreme Court Justices and their families, I think we should do it as well for Federal judges. Nobody made an effort to change that bill.

There is simply no explanation or justification to protect Supreme Court Justices while delaying legislation to protect Federal judges who face the same, if not greater, risk.

No judge in America should have to fear for their lives as they work to uphold our Constitution, our democracy, and ensure all people have equal justice under the law.

Every day that we delay in passing this critical legislation is a day that we delay necessary protections for the guardians of our Constitution and the rule of law.

There are three branches of our government. One of the essential ones is the judiciary. They make decisions

every day about what is the law of the land and what is the answer to disputes among us as individuals and entities. If that judge is fearful that their decisions at the end of the day will lead to violence against them and their families, how long will their judgment not be affected and, therefore, how long will we as a nation be able to say that the rule of law is truly in place?

So I ask my Senate colleagues to join me today in honoring the life and memory of Daniel Anderl. Let us do the right thing and unanimously pass the Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2021 named after him.

So, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 190, S. 2340; further, that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. PAUL. Reserving the right to object, I agree that members of the judicial branch need better protection. In fact, I have been appalled that leftwing pro-abortion groups released the addresses of our Supreme Court Justices and that there have been people at their houses trying to intimidate them. It is appalling and shouldn't happen. Whoever it was that released the addresses of the Supreme Court Justices should be punished.

So I think there is bipartisan support in this. I was disappointed though that the White House has not condemned the release of the Supreme Court Justices. I think that ranting and raving and noise all night is disturbing the peace and isn't actually First Amendment protected speech.

But if recent years have taught us anything, it is that Members of the legislative branch also need protection. That was clear in 2011 when Congresswoman Gabby Giffords was tragically shot while doing the most important part of her job, meeting with constituents.

Words cannot express how happy and inspired I was to see Congresswoman Giffords was in the Chamber as her husband, Senator KELLY, was recently sworn in, but words also cannot express the pain felt by the families of the people who were killed and wounded that day.

That should have been a wakeup call to better protect Members of Congress and, in doing so, better protect the people around them. But just a few years ago, a shooter nearly killed Congressman STEVE SCALISE during practice for the annual charity baseball game. I know. I was there. One staffer was shot less than 10 feet from me.

The Capitol Hill police were there and saved our lives. Had they not been there, things might have been much

worse. But the Capitol Police aren't everywhere, and our families live in many cities outside of Washington. Extending the provisions of this bill to Members of Congress would do nothing to change the content. In fact, I believe our legislative changes add four words "and Members of Congress."

So I think these protections actually are good protections. I agree with the spirit of the bill; I agree with the letter of the bill, but really it should be judicial folks protected as well as Congress.

My substitute amendment, which I will offer for unanimous consent, would make a simple change. My amendment would simply extend the protections that would be offered to the judicial branch to the legislative branch.

So I ask the committee-reported amendment be withdrawn and that the Senator modify his request to include my substitute amendment which is at the desk; that the substitute amendment be considered read a third time and passed and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his request?

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

I appreciate the desire of the Senator from Kentucky to protect Members of the legislative branch. I wish someone would have come to the floor the other night when we had a rush, which I thought was important, to protect Supreme Court Justices. That was a moment in which that could have been pursued. That went through lightning speed. That didn't even have a hearing. It didn't go through the process of the Judiciary Committee like this bill has, but there was no such call.

And so I would work with my colleague on a separate legislation to provide protections for a different universe, including a legislative one. I know there are other Members who want to provide these protections to everyone. The question is that none of that has been moving on the floor. None of that has had the time and attention in the committee processes to ferret out the challenges, the issues, and whatnot. But every day we see violence against judges across the country, and we have an opportunity to take a moment of tragedy and turn it into something powerful.

And I would work with my colleague on his desire, but at this point, because I am concerned that what we would do is not find a pathway in the House because there are already challenges in the House, even to the simple proposition of limiting these protections to Members of the Federal judiciary, I am afraid that such an expansion under this bill would render it useless in terms of any action in the House, and so I have to object to the proposed amendment but with a desire to work with my colleague on anything I can to move forward in a different way.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, just a brief remark. You know, I regret that in the goal to protect ourselves, we can't protect others.

Not every law where we seek to provide a protection is ultimately grandly approached. I think that the passage of this bill would send a clear message to our Federal judiciary, who are not on the awesome Supreme Court, that they will be protected just the same as any Supreme Court Justice and that they can make their judgments without fear that violence will come their way to them or their family because of the decisions they make in our society.

And then building upon that success, we can try to build and create greater protections for others. But this maximalist position is, unfortunately, one that, at the end of the day, doesn't provide protection for anyone.

And so I will keep coming back to the floor. We will keep working to try to make this happen because this young man who died senselessly and his parents who had to bury their only son—his memory cannot die in vain.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama is recognized.

MEXICO

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about what I believe are unlawful actions taken by the Government of Mexico against Vulcan Materials Company, which is headquartered in Birmingham, AL.

Vulcan is the Nation's largest producer of construction aggregates, primarily crushed stone, sand, and gravel.

Vulcan is also a major producer of aggregates-based construction materials like asphalt and ready-mixed concrete.

The materials produced by Vulcan are used in nearly all forms of construction, like infrastructure repairs to bridges or roads or when a new office building is being built.

While headquartered in Alabama, Vulcan has 720 facilities and more than 12,000 employees across the United States.

Its reach is also international. Vulcan has operated a quarry in the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico since the 1980s. The quarry supplies aggregates to Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. Vulcan has quarried limestone legally in Mexico on land that it owns for over 30 years. It has full ownership of its property in Mexico and owns the limestone reserves on the property. Vulcan also operates the only deepwater port on the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico. Vulcan operates that port because Vulcan built that port.

Furthermore, it is my understanding that Vulcan has always complied with Mexican law and permitting, which is why I was shocked to hear Mexican

President Lopez Obrador announce that he would pursue legal actions to close Vulcan's operations. His baseless claim is that the company is operating illegally in Mexico after 30 years. That statement is categorically false.

Unfortunately, President Obrador followed through with his threat for legal action. Last week, Mexican Government officials unexpectedly presented local Vulcan employees with orders to immediately cease operations on Vulcan's own land in Mexico. I believe this shutdown, ordered by the President of Mexico, represents a baseless attack on a U.S. company and demonstrates a disregard for the rule of law.

But even before shutdown orders were issued, Vulcan was subject to public harassment and intimidation tactics from the President of Mexico, including the Mexican Navy sending troops to the entrance of the Vulcan facility for the last several days before last week, the Mexican Navy flying Blackhawk helicopters and drones over Vulcan's property, the Mexican Navy sending patrol boats to Vulcan's harbor, and the Mexican Government withholding the issuance of a routine customs permit from January through mid-February.

These actions by the President and Mexican Government are contrary to the most basic principles of international law and the free-trade agreements that bind our two countries together. These actions also go against the objectives and principles jointly set by the U.S. and Mexican Governments as part of the high-level economic dialogue established in September of 2021.

However, President Obrador's attack on Vulcan is bigger than just one company. It undermines the rule of law in Mexico, ignores international law and free-trade agreements, weakens our bilateral relationship, and will discourage future U.S. investments in Mexico.

We have all heard about the actions President Lopez Obrador has attempted to take against U.S. energy companies in Mexico. This latest action is an example of just how far he is willing to go.

These actions will also have a direct impact on the supply chain for major infrastructure projects in the United States. We cannot allow this to stand.

Back in February, Senator SHELBY and I wrote Secretary Blinken to express alarm over actions Mexico was taking against Vulcan. It turns out we were right to be concerned. So I urge the Biden administration to take appropriate action in order to ensure Vulcan, a great American company, is able to maintain critical operations in the country of Mexico.

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

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

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, this week, America commemorates National Police Week—a time to pay tribute to the men and women of law enforcement and remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice to protect and defend our communities.

One of the most emblematic reminders of that sacrifice is the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which, of course, is here in Washington, DC. It is a beautiful tribute to the Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials who have died in the line of duty and features marble walls engraved with more than 23,000 names. Each of those names represents a hero to their community, to their State, and to our Nation. Sadly, the names of 90 Texans were added to that memorial this year. These officers gave their lives in service to their communities and to our country, and we thank them, and we thank their families for that service.

As we mourn the loss of so many of these heroes, this week is also a time to honor and thank those who continue to serve and protect our neighborhoods, our schools, and our places of work.

I am grateful for the dedicated police officers who work in Texas communities, from Brownsville to Amarillo, from Beaumont to El Paso, and everywhere in between. That includes not only the municipal police officers but also the sheriffs, the constables, the Border Patrol agents, and law enforcement officials of all types who keep Texans safe.

Like all of my colleagues here in Congress, I am also grateful to the men and women of the Capitol Police, who safeguard this building and the Members, the staff, the journalists, and many visitors who come here every day.

A career in law enforcement is never easy, but the past few years have really shown a light on the challenges America's law enforcement officers face.

First came the pandemic. While millions of Americans hunkered down at home to slow the spread of the virus, law enforcement couldn't do that. They had to be out and about in the community. They had to lace up their boots and go to work every day. The risk of the virus meant that even friendly interactions with the public could carry grave risks.

More than half of 619 heroes added to the wall of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial this year died of COVID-related causes. More than half of the 619 who died, died of COVID-related causes. It is a deep reminder of the losses our country has experienced over the last 2 years.

The stresses of the pandemic also led to a surge in drug overdose deaths and an increase in family violence, putting an even tighter strain on officers serving and protecting our communities.

At the same time, we have seen a shocking increase in violent crime and homicide rates across the country.

In addition to these challenges, conversations about racial justice and police brutality have put all of the law enforcement community under a bright spotlight. Sadly, this debate has, in part, perhaps inadvertently, contributed to a hostile environment for many of these officers—people painting with a broad brush, claiming that all law enforcement officers were somehow racist or that the system was rotten to the core with systemic racism. Well, that kind of rhetoric and those kinds of ideas undermine the morale and are a disservice, in my opinion, to the men and women who do not share any of those prejudices, thankfully.

Well, law enforcement has been the victim of violent attacks during this last year. According to the FBI, intentional killings of law enforcement officers have reached a 20-year high.

Now, don't get me wrong, there is no doubt we need to continue to work together to improve transparency and accountability within police forces, and we need to strengthen the relationship between the police and the communities in which they serve. I think those are things that all of us can agree on. But as a country, we need to remember that the actions of a few do not define the rest. The vast majority of our law enforcement officers are honorable, dedicated public servants who go above and beyond the call of duty to keep our families and our communities safe and are committed to improving accountability and trust in law enforcement.

We need to do more to support those brave men and women who are doing the right thing, who are serving honorably at great sacrifice to themselves and their family, and work with them to help rebuild public trust.

Here in the Senate, I have introduced a range of bills to ensure that our officers have the training, the resources, and the support they need to do their jobs.

Given the undeserved hostility many officers are facing, Congress should pass the Back the Blue Act, which makes clear our support for the public servants who have dedicated their lives to protecting our communities. This legislation adds mandatory penalties and makes it a Federal crime to kill or attempt to kill a law enforcement officer but also a Federal judge or a federally funded public safety officer, and it makes it a Federal crime to assault a law enforcement officer.

As I said, these men and women put themselves in harm's way every day to keep our communities safe, and we need to do more to make it clear that violence committed against a law enforcement officer will not be tolerated, period. The Back the Blue Act sends a strong message to the more than 800,000 law enforcement officers in America that they are supported, that they are appreciated, and that violence against them will not stand.

I am proud that last year, another bill to affirm our support for law enforcement was signed into law—the Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act, which carries the names of two ICE agents who were viciously ambushed by a drug cartel while on duty in Mexico.

Special Agent Avila suffered serious, life-threatening injuries, and, unfortunately, Special Agent Zapata tragically lost his life.

Their attackers were convicted of murder and attempted murder in a U.S. court, but an appellate court reversed those convictions because of a jurisdictional loophole in the law.

I introduced legislation to close that loophole and ensure that justice does not hinge on where that attack occurred. This law now ensures that those who harm or attempt to harm a Federal law enforcement officer serving abroad, outside the boundaries of the continental United States, can be prosecuted in the U.S. court system.

Again, we have to send a clear message of zero tolerance to those who would attack our law enforcement officers. We need to send the message that we have their backs and that any attack on them will not be tolerated.

The last 2 years have also taught us that we need to do more to supply our law enforcement officials with the resources and the training and the support they need to do their jobs effectively.

Senator WHITEHOUSE and I introduced the bipartisan Law Enforcement De-escalation Training Act, which created a dedicated funding stream for de-escalation training. I think we all would agree that force should only be used when absolutely necessary when law enforcement officials answer an emergency call and that those officers should have the training and ready knowledge of how to use alternatives to de-escalate that confrontation, both for their protection as well as the protection of the individual who is acting out. This will help train officers in these de-escalation tactics as well as the most effective and safest ways to interact with people experiencing a mental health or suicidal crisis.

Another bill Senator WHITEHOUSE and I have introduced is the Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act which expands access to treatment in jails and prisons across the country. This program already provides incarcerated individuals with access to treatment for substance use disorders. It is coupled with programs to prepare these men and women for reentry into civic society and to provide community-based treatment once they are released. The changes included in this legislation will give incarcerated men and women the best possible shot at living a healthier and more productive life once they are released. This bill passed the Senate unanimously last year, and I hope that the House will move it soon.

There are a range of other bipartisan bills to better support law enforcement so they can do their jobs and we can demonstrate our support and commitment to them. I introduced the Public Safety Officers Support Act with Senator DUCKWORTH to provide better mental health resources for our law enforcement officers. This bill would also ensure that families of law enforcement officers who die by suicide that is work-related will receive the benefits they are entitled to.

Senator KLOBUCHAR and I have introduced the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act to continue grants for mental health courts, crisis intervention teams, and other programs that promote public safety, as well as improve mental health outcomes and reduce recidivism.

Finally, I am working on a reauthorization of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Act. This has been a proven national partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement to use data-driven, evidence-based and trauma-informed practices to reduce violent crime.

It is inspired by a successful program initiated when I was Texas attorney general. We called it Texas Exile, but it actually originated in a U.S. attorney's office in Richmond, VA, known as Project Exile. It is basically going after people who cannot legally use or carry a firearm because of a prior felony conviction, and targeting those particular individuals has had a very important positive impact on gun violence in our communities. It is due for reauthorization at the end of September and I am committed to making it better, stronger, and more effective.

So today and every day, I am grateful for the brave men and women who answered the call to serve and to protect our communities. There is nothing we can do to adequately thank them and their families for that sacrifice, but we can take positive action to demonstrate our support for our brothers and sisters in blue.

I hope we can advance these bills to provide them with the support, the funding, and the resources they need to do their jobs. And on behalf of the great State of Texas, I want to say thank you to all of the law enforcement officers, men and women alike, as well as their families, who continue to put their lives on the line to keep us safe every day.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The clerk will call the roll.

The 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.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 7691

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I am offering this unanimous consent on

behalf of myself and Leader McCONNELL. Let me explain the unanimous consent.

As the war in Ukraine extends into its third month, we have a moral obligation—a moral obligation—to stand with Ukraine in its fight against Putin's immoral war.

Earlier this week, the House passed a Ukraine package with overwhelming bipartisan support. It should be no different here in the Senate. The package is ready to go. The vast majority of Senators on both sides of the aisle wants it. There is now only one thing holding us back. The junior Senator from Kentucky is preventing the swift passage of Ukraine aid because he wants to add, at the last minute, his own changes directly into the bill. His change is strongly opposed by many Members from both parties. He is not even asking for an amendment; he is simply saying: My way or the highway.

When you have a proposal to amend a bill, you can't just come to the floor and demand it by fiat. You have to convince other Members to back it first. That is how the Senate works. If every Member held every bill in exchange for every last little demand, it would mean the total and permanent paralysis of this Chamber. The junior Senator from Kentucky knows that perfectly well. He knows that is not how this Chamber works.

Again, when you have a proposal to change a bill, you have to convince Members to support it. The junior Senator from Kentucky has not done that.

So right now, in conjunction with Leader McCONNELL, I am giving Senator PAUL an opportunity to do just that. I am offering to hold a vote on his amendment, even though I disagree with it. Let the Chamber speak its will. Let both sides of the aisle have input. And, for Heaven's sake, let's get Ukraine funding done ASAP.

We must keep our promise to the people of Ukraine, and I hope the junior Senator from Kentucky does not stand in the way of keeping that promise. If Senator PAUL persists in his reckless demand, we will not allow him to insert his language into this bill without a vote, and all he will accomplish is to singlehandedly delay desperately needed Ukraine aid.

I yield to the Republican leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, as I said earlier today, the Ukraine people are fighting valiantly in a war they didn't ask for. Their brave self-defense has literally shocked the skeptics and inspired freedom-loving people all around the world.

Ukraine is not asking us to fight this war. They are only asking for the resources they need to defend themselves against this deranged invasion, and they need this help right now.

Sending lethal assistance to Ukraine is not just some kind of philanthropy; this conflict has direct and major consequences for America's national security and America's national interests.

Russia's aggression cannot—cannot—be allowed to continue cost-free.

I understand my friend and colleague from Kentucky would like changes to the bill. Those changes are not acceptable to the Democratic majority, as we have just heard. So I think there is a simple way to solve this. We should vote on Senator PAUL's amendment, and then we should pass the supplemental, and we should do it today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on behalf of myself and Leader MCCONNELL, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 366, S. 4190, Senator KENNEDY's bill on Ukraine oversight; that the bill be considered read a third time and the Senate vote on passage of the bill; further, that upon disposition of the Kennedy bill, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill to provide aid to Ukraine; that the only amendment in order be the Paul amendment, which is at the desk; that the Senate vote on the Paul amendment with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption; that the bill be read a third time and the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Reserving the right to object, my oath of office is to the U.S. Constitution, not to any foreign nation. And no matter how sympathetic the cause, my oath of office is to the national security of the United States of America.

We cannot save Ukraine by dooming the U.S. economy. In March, inflation hit a 40-year high. Gasoline alone is up 48 percent, and energy prices are up 32 percent over the last year. Food prices have increased by nearly 9 percent. Used vehicle prices are up 35 percent for the year, and new vehicle prices have increased 12 percent or more.

Yes, inflation doesn't just come out of nowhere; it comes from deficit spending.

The United States spent nearly \$5 trillion on COVID-19 bailouts, leading to one of the highest and most sustained levels of inflation in U.S. history.

Americans are feeling the pain, and Congress seems intent only on adding to that pain by shoveling more money out the door as fast as they can.

This bill under consideration would spend \$40 billion. This is the second spending bill for Ukraine in 2 months, and this bill is three times larger than the first.

Our military aid to Ukraine is nothing new, though. Since 2014, the United States has provided more than \$6 billion in security assistance to Ukraine.

In addition to the \$14 billion Congress authorized just a month ago, if this bill passes, the United States will have authorized roughly \$60 billion in total spending for Ukraine.

For those who say this is not enough, for those of you in this Chamber who say that our military spending is never enough, let's put \$60 billion into perspective.

According to Elias Yousef, a security assistance expert at the Stimson Center, Kyiv would become the largest yearly recipient of U.S. military aid of the past two decades.

Except for the top five countries, \$60 billion is more than every other country in the world spends on their entire military expenditures.

If this gift to Ukraine passes, our total aid to Ukraine will almost equal the entire military budget of Russia. And it is not as if we have that money lying around. We will have to borrow that money from China to send it to Ukraine.

The cost of this package we are voting on today is more than the United States spent during the first year of the U.S. conflict in Afghanistan. Congress authorized force, and the President sent troops into the conflict. The same cannot be said of Ukraine.

This proposal towers over domestic priorities as well. The massive package of \$60 billion to Ukraine dwarfs the \$6 million spent on cancer research annually, and \$60 billion is more than the amount the government collects in gas taxes each year to build roads and bridges. The \$60 billion to Ukraine can fund substantial portions or entire large Cabinet Departments. The \$60 billion nearly equals the entire State Department budget. The \$60 billion exceeds the budget for the Department of Homeland Security and for the Department of Energy. And Congress just wants to keep on spending and spending.

Our allies and partners have sent aid to Ukraine. Some of them even broke longstanding traditions by sending military assistance. Germany, Poland, the United Kingdom, and others are stepping up to defend Ukraine like never before.

In other words, it is not all about us. It isn't that we always have to be the Uncle Sam, the policeman who saves the world, particularly when it is on borrowed money. Yet the United States accounted for nearly half of what has been spent so far.

With a \$30 trillion debt, America can't afford to be the world's policeman. The United States is trying to recover from the \$1.6 trillion we spent on wars in the Middle East, not to mention the \$5 trillion borrowed for COVID.

We should not forget that the Soviet Union collapsed, in large part, not because it was defeated militarily but because it ran out of money. In an attempt to save Ukraine, will we doom the United States to such a future?

In the past 2 years, the United States has borrowed more money than at any

time in our history. We are already experiencing the greatest rate of inflation in over four decades. The assault on monetary discipline is untenable, and it cannot go on forever. Unless we put an end to the fiscal insanity, a day of reckoning awaits us.

Congress should evaluate the cost of continuing down this path. The biggest threat to the United States today is debt and inflation and the destruction of the dollar. We cannot save Ukraine by killing our economic strength.

So I ask to modify the bill to allow for a special inspector general. This would be the inspector general who has been overseeing the waste in Afghanistan and has done a great job.

Therefore, I ask the Senator to modify his request so that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691; furthermore, that the Paul amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time; and that the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, with a 60-affirmative vote threshold for passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the leader so modify his request?

Mr. SCHUMER. Reserving the right to object, it is clear from the junior Senator from Kentucky's remarks, he doesn't want to aid Ukraine. That is not the case for the overwhelming majority here.

Again, all he will accomplish with his actions here today is to delay that aid, not to stop it. It is aid that is desperately needed by a valiant people fighting against authoritarianism and defending democracy. So I will not modify it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Tennessee.

MEXICO

Mr. HAGERTY. Madam President, I am here today to discuss worrying developments in Mexico—one of the United States most important international partners and our neighbor to the south.

The nearly 2,000-mile border that our nations share, both binds us together and presents a series of challenges, including illegal immigration, drug control, and human trafficking.

But as we work through these difficult issues, our robust economic relationship has provided a firm foundation to strengthen and stabilize our efforts with an eye toward the future.

The innovative U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement—or USMCA, as it is called—has deepened the connections between our two economies, such that Mexico is now one of our largest and most strategic trading partners.

However, actions over the past year by the government of Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, better known as AMLO, have weakened that bond and are threatening the economic and diplomatic ties of our two nations.

Through increasingly arbitrary and aggressive moves against companies based here in the United States and their lawfully owned assets in Mexico, the Mexican Government has abused its permitting and regulatory powers in ways that violate the letter and the spirit of our trade agreements and the special relationship that exists between our two countries. These decisions directly impact critical sectors of the U.S. economy, from agriculture to energy and mining, from transportation to tourism.

These capricious actions, which are falsely labeled as "reforms," risk substantially undermining confidence in the commercial rule of law in Mexico, and these actions also risk jeopardizing the essential economic relations in North America.

Further, these actions likely violate our trade agreements by abrogating contracts, stripping investors of value, and eliminating private competition and oversight, thereby sending a clear message to U.S. capital markets that Mexico is no longer safe nor profitable for investing.

Earlier this month, AMLO even threatened to jail political opponents and investors who stand in his way, desperately attempting to impose a state-centered, anti-free-market agenda. If not quickly corrected, these actions risk choking off the economic relationship between our two nations.

Many important supply chains stretch across the U.S.-Mexico border, supporting millions of good jobs and making both countries more attractive for capital investment. This is certainly true for my home State of Tennessee. Because of that success, I have advocated for further expanding the integrated North American supply chain for critical industries as a better and more stable alternative to manufacturing and exporting from communist China.

Utilizing the successes of the USMCA as the backbone for a renewed vision of North American competitiveness would benefit both American and Mexican prosperity, as well as both of our nations' national security. It would also better align the economic strategies and national interests of our two countries.

But without a basic respect for private property and the rule of law, that mutually beneficial progress will not happen. In fact, failing to protect private property and the rule of law will inevitably lead to the disintegration of economic ties.

Therefore, I urge President Lopez Obrador to reverse course before more damage is done. Instead, we should be looking for opportunities to work together to attract investment and unlock economic opportunity that is presented by the global rebalancing of supply chains away from communist China. Let's seize the opportunity together rather than damage our shared interests for short-term political gains.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with my colleagues Senator WHITEHOUSE and Senator BLUMENTHAL.

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

UKRAINE

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, we will get into this in a minute, but I want to respond to something that was said just a few minutes ago.

What would it cost America if Putin continues to slaughter Ukraine and gets away with it? What kind of world do you want to live in?

Let's see if I have got this right. I can understand not wanting to get involved in wars. If you have ever been in one, if you have ever been in a war zone for any time period, you understand war is a horrible thing. If you have ever been in the military, you understand some of your buddies don't come back when you have wars.

But what I don't understand is this idea that not only are we not going to engage in a war against a thug and a bully like Putin but, when somebody like Ukraine is fighting like tigers, we are not going to help them either.

So this idea about this aid package costing too much, put it in the context of what happens to the world if Putin continues to rewrite the map of Europe. If we don't get Ukraine right, then China will invade Taiwan. And 90 percent of all the semiconductors and high-end chips come out of Taiwan.

Why do you have the cops? Because if people go up and down the streets breaking into stores and ransacking the community, nobody wants to live there. I would rather have the rule of law versus the rule of gun. Sometimes, you have to pay a price. Ukrainians are paying the ultimate price. They are fighting like tigers. They are dying by the thousands to stand up to an enemy of the United States and mankind.

Putin is a war criminal by any reasonable definition, and if you think he is satisfied with Ukraine, you are miscalculating him like we did in the last century with Hitler. In June of last year, Putin talked about the Russian Empire being recreated. Well, it is just not Ukraine that he considers a legal fiction; it would be Moldova. And when you look at his view of recreating possibly the former Soviet Union, there are NATO nations in his crosshairs.

What does it matter to the United States, if Europe is in a constant state of turmoil, that you have Russia toppling one democracy after another? It means a lot to us. We can't live in a world that way—or at least, I choose not to live in a world that way.

To the American people, \$40 billion is a lot of money, but if we can stop Putin in Ukraine, it would be the best money you could ever spend. Let's don't be penny wise and pound foolish. They are running out of ammo. They are kicking the Russians' ass all over Ukraine. They are doing the fighting

on behalf of freedom itself, and we should be the arsenal of democracy. The EU should spend more. The Germans are giving lethal weapons. Everybody can do more.

And there is a problem with baby formula. I would like to get more baby formula on the shelves, but letting Putin win in Ukraine doesn't help the problem of babies here in America. If you care about raising your children, you need formula, but you need a world where you can travel and trade without chaos.

Who is going to run the world in the 21st century: the communist dictatorship in China, people like Putin, or a world order where the rule of law really matters more than the rule of gun?

So this package has been stalled, but it will get over the finish line.

To the people in Ukraine, Senator PAUL's request to have an inspector general overseeing the money actually makes sense to me. I don't know why we didn't do that before, but his argument that this package is way beyond what the market should bear misses the point of what we are engaged in here.

The outcome of Ukraine matters because if you don't stop Putin there, he keeps going. This doesn't end. Have you learned nothing from World War II? Go watch a movie about World War II. How many people appeased Hitler to the point that 50 million people eventually died? Putin is not going to stop in Ukraine unless somebody stops him.

Here is the good news: His army was oversold; and with the weapons we have delivered to Ukraine, plus our allies, the Ukrainian military and citizenry are dismantling the Russian military. It would be an enormous blow for freedom and stabilize the world if we could stop Putin in Ukraine. And the Ukrainians are not asking us for soldiers; they are asking us for weapons.

And if you don't think Russia under Putin is a foe to the United States and all we believe in, you haven't been paying attention to what has been going on for the last 20 years.

So we have a moment in time here to go all in in terms of economic assistance. Their economy is in shambles because they are under siege. They are fighting like tigers. The weapons we have given them, they have put to good purpose. The Democrats and Republicans are now united around the idea that it is a good thing to help Ukraine.

To my Republican colleagues who vote against this package, what is your alternative? Don't go to Poland anymore. Don't go to Ukraine and say: We are with you. If you vote against this package—and there are a million reasons to vote against anything—you are missing the point. The world hangs in the balance here. If we don't get Ukraine right and stand up to Putin, there goes Taiwan.

I am tired of being lectured to by people who have no understanding of

the world in which we live. The mistakes of the last century are being played out on our screen every night.

So to those who believe that we can just let it go in Ukraine, boy, you are going to be in for a rude awakening. The world is going to be turned upside down, and the converse is true.

If we can stop him in his tracks, help the Ukrainians, who are doing all the fighting and dying, then China is less likely to go into Taiwan.

This is one of the biggest moments in the 21st century. Where are you? Whose side are you on?

Oh, it is too much here; it is too much there. To one Senator who will remain nameless on our side, why don't we have money for food? There are 227 million people in the world knocking on famine's door. Between droughts and wars all over the world, the World Food Programme run by Governor Beasley from South Carolina is completely under siege. Forty-something countries in the world have over 50 percent of their grain supply coming from Ukraine, and they are out of production right now.

It is in our interest, ladies and gentlemen, to help people when they are starving so they don't do the things that they may do to feed their families that are bad for us. What would you do to feed your family? Would you take money from Al Qaeda and ISIS if it was the only source of money available to feed your family? So we live in a very dangerous time where one thing affects the other.

This package was put together quickly, and I am sure there are things in this package that could be done better. But we are living in realtime here. The President's ability to send weapons really expires in a couple of days.

So what I hope will happen is that we will unite around the idea that Putin is the bad guy and the Ukrainians are the good guys, and if we lose this war, we are going to regret losing this war because it won't end in Ukraine.

So to my two colleagues on the Democratic side, thank you both. You have done something that is hard for people around here to do. Talk about victory, victory for Ukraine—Senator BLUMENTHAL, there has been no stronger voice of standing up to Putin and making him pay a price. How many people does he have to murder? How many war crimes does he have to commit until we realize this needs to stop?

We had this same experience with Adolf Hitler. People excused his behavior, wrote it off as he just wants to get German-speaking territories back. No. He wrote a book about what he wanted to do. He wanted to kill all the Jews and remake Europe and create a master race for people on planet Earth, in his own image.

What is Putin trying to do? A bit less ambitious: create the Russian Empire in the former Soviet Union anew, crush democracies that have had a chance to go a different way. And are you surprised that the Ukrainians are fight-

ing? Who the hell would want to live under Putin's thumb? Would you? Would you want to live in Putin's Russia? Would you want him to be your leader if you didn't have to? People who have gone down the communist road are literally willing to die because they don't want to raise their children that way.

So we are going to have a discussion here in a moment about some things that we can do that will matter beyond money. The American taxpayer should not be the only source of help to the Ukrainian people. Count me in for that.

There is a proposal that was left out of this bill that would empower the Department of Justice to go after Putin and all of his cronies and take from them their yachts and their villas and their dachas, sell it, and put the money into Ukraine to buy bullets. That got left out of the package.

To the American people, I get it. Other people should be doing more. There is a bipartisan consensus here that, with additional resources in the hands of the Department of Justice and some legal changes, we could go after billions of dollars of ill-gotten gain and ply it back into the Ukrainian war effort—money coming from thugs and thieves in Russia—to help the brave people in Ukraine. But that fell out of the package.

To my colleagues in this body, what the hell are you thinking? Why would you do that? Why would you take out of the package the ability to hunt down the oligarchs and take their stuff away from them—that they bought with stolen money—to help the Ukrainian people, another source of revenue other than the American taxpayer? We are not going to let that go.

Finally, there is an idea that Senator BLUMENTHAL and I have that maybe it is time to label Russia a state sponsor of terrorism. Why? Because they are.

After 20 years of mass murder on an industrial scale, the Wagner Group is roaming the planet, which is a proxy, according to our Treasury Department, of the Russian military. They are in Africa today doing all kinds of horrible things. Russia is propping Assad up, who is one of the four countries that are considered state sponsors of terrorism.

Without Russia, Assad would have fallen. So we have an idea that doesn't cost any money to designate Putin's Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, and it would allow and waive sovereign immunity so people who are a victim of his terrorism could take him to court. And it would put Putin in a club that he deserves to be in—Iran, North Korea, Syria. We would add Russia. We couldn't get that in the package. We are not going to stop.

It would be good to let the Ukrainian people know that we see Russia in the hands of Putin as a terrorist state. We would like to tell everybody who is on the fence, America has made a decision about Putin and there is no going back.

If he is still standing when this is all done and we forgive and forget, the worst is yet to come.

So from my point of view, Putin's Russia needs to end. The Russian people need to fix this problem. Until they do, we need to keep all the sanctions in place and up the ante. Labeling Putin's Russia a "state sponsor of terrorism" is a good place to start. Going after the ill-gotten gains of the oligarchs to help the war effort is a good thing to do.

We are not going to quit here.

To the people of Ukraine: Most people in this body—not all—are with you because we understand your fight makes our world in America a safer place and a better place to live.

I will ask a question to my colleague from Connecticut. Why does he think Russia is a state sponsor of terrorism and what can we do to make that happen?

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I want to thank my friend and colleague who has been such a leader of this bipartisan effort, Senator GRAHAM, for the question and for his powerful and passionate remarks just now.

Very simply, the reason for this bipartisan initiative to designate Russia a state sponsor of terrorism is because of what the American people and the world have seen day after day after day, not only this assault on Ukraine, trying to deprive it of its freedom and independence, but also the mass atrocities that its soldiers have committed at the direction, potentially, of Vladimir Putin: holding women and children hostage when bombs are falling, tying people's hands behind their backs and shooting them in their heads, raping and torturing innocent civilians, making them the targets of warfare in a purposeful and direct way, in a reign of terror. Make Russia a state sponsor of terrorism in the same way that Iran and Syria and Cuba have been. Vladimir Putin should be part of that club.

It will give individuals who are victims rights of action. But equally important, it will impose additional support controls and sanctions and other kinds of measures and send the world a message that, literally, anybody who deals with Russia is dealing with a terrorist cabal, a terrorist organization that is beyond the pale, that is to be treated as a pariah and is a member of a club that no one should want to be a part of.

It costs nothing to give Russia this well-merited label. It also works very much in favor of not only Ukraine but American taxpayers and our NATO allies to have the Asset Seizure for Ukraine Reconstruction Act, a bipartisan initiative, that will enable not only seizure but also sale of Russian oligarch assets as a part of this package.

I am disappointed that it wasn't included, but I am very optimistic that we will move forward because people have seen on their TVs, day after day, the seizure of the superyachts. We have seen those pictures—the mansions, the

jets, the fine art, other ill-gotten gains. They have bought these items with money they have stolen from the people of Russia and elsewhere around the world. Those ill-gotten gains are sometimes in bank accounts that can be seized, and they should be used for Ukraine's defense against this invasion and for reconstruction of Ukraine.

Their use should be humanitarian reconstruction efforts, as well as the ongoing fight. They are resources that Putin has, in effect, enabled his oligarchs to take in this kleptocracy known as the Russian regime. We should be cracking down on those beneficiaries of ill-gotten gains and enablers of Putin's cruel and kleptocratic regime.

Let's be clear. Once enacted, this measure would enable law enforcement agents from around the world to seize those oligarch assets and enable them to liquidate—that is to say, sell those assets—to be used immediately to provide more weapons for the brave Ukrainians who are fighting Russian aggression and to deliver humanitarian aid to displaced Ukrainians.

I have been to the border and seen those refugees coming from Ukraine—literally crossing the border, carrying their pets and stuffed animals, women and children—because the men are staying to fight—with just the clothes on their back. They need help. Those assets should be used to help them, as well as the men who are left behind to fight with a ferocity and bravery that is the awe of the world. Literally, our own military has said how deeply impressed they are with the fierceness and courage of Ukrainians who are pushing back not only from around Kyiv, but now in the Donbas, Lutsk, and Luhansk. Literally, they are winning victories.

But those victories are occurring because of aid we have provided. If we cease that aid, they will be deprived of the tools they need to win this war.

Yes, our objective should be Ukraine winning this war. We are not going to have troops on the ground. We are not going to be engaged through NATO. We are not going to be a party in the combat. But we can be the arsenal of Ukraine's democracy. We can step up and stand up for democracy.

My colleague has made the point very well that history teaches about bullies. They are stopped, or they will continue. That is a lesson throughout history, whether it is World War II or any of the other conflicts where aggression has been stymied and halted.

Vladimir Putin is a thug. He is a KGB operative. He understands only one thing: force—economic force, military force—and that force needs to be brought to bear before he moves against countries that are at risk.

What does it mean that Finland wants to join NATO? What does it mean that Sweden is talking about joining NATO? They see the threat. They need that protection. They know they can't do it alone. They know that

Putin will pick them off if we do not stand together.

As Benjamin Franklin said at the time of our Revolution: We will hang together, or we will hang alone.

That has to be the mantra that we take to our allies and to the American people. One last point. We need to bring together this body and our Congress in the bipartisan way that the three of us are doing today. This issue is way above partisan politics in its importance to our future as a nation.

The American people understandably are focused on inflation, which is a serious challenge. They are fatigued and tired of COVID, which is not only irksome but threatening. Our job is to make them aware of the threat that is posed by Putin's Russia. It isn't the Russian people's Russia. They have no idea what is actually happening. They believe because they have been told that President Zelenskyy, who is Jewish, is actually a Nazi. That is what they have been told.

We visited Ukraine not long before the invasion. One of my colleagues in this bipartisan trip said to President Zelenskyy: Are you fearful about a Russian invasion?

This was January of this year.

He said: The Russian invasion began in 2014. The Russian invasion has been ongoing and has killed 14,000 of our people.

This latest threat of an assault on Ukraine is just another phase of the same war, and Ukrainian people have fought on behalf of democracy for these years. They have lost blood and lives and treasure, and we have an obligation to stand strong for our democracy at this moment. We have an opportunity and an obligation.

I am proud to stand with my colleagues in favor of using the proceeds of selling oligarchs' ill-begotten gains so that we can benefit the people of Ukraine in their fight for freedom and their effort to reconstruct their country.

I would like to yield the floor back to my colleague, hopefully, having answered his question and pose a question to my colleague from Rhode Island.

Will the proceeds from the sale of these ill-gotten gains potentially benefit Ukraine in a way that will be meaningful and will help save American taxpayers' funds that are necessary to support the freedom of that country?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I would say to Senator BLUMENTHAL, absolutely, yes, and to Senator GRAHAM, also yes, and thank you.

Let me just give a quick overview of my part of this colloquy as to where we are.

This began with the Munich Security Conference, which Senator GRAHAM and I led this year, the so-called McCain codel. When we heard about the imminent invasion, we both became very ardent that we needed to get after Russia's oligarchs; first, because it was turning the oligarchs against

Yanukovych, which freed up Ukraine, and, second, because these oligarchs in Russia are part and parcel of the way in which Putin has manipulated his country and acceded enormous hidden wealth to himself.

So we knew that the oligarchs needed to be a target. We talked about it so relentlessly that whenever Secretary of State Blinken saw us coming, he would say: I know. I know. Oligarchs, I get it.

Afterward, the President came back and he took the Treasury's Asset Forfeiture Section and the State Department's Asset Forfeiture Section and the Department of Justice's Asset Forfeiture Section and pulled them together into what he is calling the Kleptocratic Initiative. That is a good thing the President did.

In this bill, there is money for it. We give \$67 million to that enterprise and another \$30 million to FinCEN, which is the group within Treasury that tracks dirty money. So that is about \$100 million to support the KleptoCapture operation.

What they still need is authorities, and that is what our bill would give them. When we got back, Senator GRAHAM, Senator WICKER, Senator BLUMENTHAL, and I drafted this bill, and a version of it has been passed in the House, thanks to the leadership of Representative TOM MALINOWSKI. And after that bill was filed, the Biden administration got together and they gave technical assistance to us from the Department of Justice as to what it was that they actually need to be more effective at going after these oligarchs to seize, to sell, and to send to Ukraine the proceeds.

So that is where we are right now. And one of the things that we need is to speed up the process; it can take forever to go through the process. We need to couch this process in the national security authorities of the President as much as possible, because this is primarily a national security issue. We need to speed up the process so that, for instance, you don't have to prove who the true beneficial owner is before you seize the yacht.

You can go on intelligence reports. You can go on whistleblowers. And, by the way, we want to reward whistleblowers. You remember the Ukrainian who sunk his boss's yacht and he got arrested because he pulled the plug out of that yacht and sunk it?

I would rather have that guy come to the Department of Justice and say: I can tell you all about who owns this yacht. You don't have to worry about going through the Cypriot bank account, the Cayman Islands shell corporation, the Dakota trust—wherever else this has been hidden. I can tell you that is the guy—and be able to act based on that and have the authority to have the action, what is called “in rem” by lawyers. You don't have to find the defendant.

This is United States v. Motor Vesel—whatever it is called—Scheherazade. And you give public notice, and

you invite the world to come and make whoever has a claim to that yacht to show that it is there and it shouldn't be condemned, sold, and the proceeds go to Ukraine, which is an interesting predicament for the oligarch who owns it but has pretended he does not, who has hidden behind all these shells.

He now has to come forward and say: Actually I own that yacht.

Gotcha, game over.

Or he has to put in some phony to come and say: Hey, I actually own that yacht. I may be a cellist, but I am a billionaire cellist who happens to own that yacht.

And we get to say in a court of law: Prove it. Let's have some real discovery. Let's have some testimony under oath. If this is your yacht, God bless you, you can have it. Prove it. We dare you.

I think what is going to happen is a lot of these claims are going to be forfeit, because they are, in fact, crooked. And we have every right and every need to go after these assets because Putin's attack on Ukraine is supported, aided, abetted, and given aid and comfort to by this retinue of slippery oligarchs around him who have protected him.

You saw 29 of them showing up in that big office of his to have the little talk with him about how this was all going. We know who they are. And we know what their role is, and they are aiding and abetting and giving aid and comfort to an enemy of our ally Ukraine—as Senator GRAHAM has pointed out—at the fulcrum in the world of our battle for freedom right now.

If we can't act on this, shame on us. So we are going to continue; we are going to continue in bipartisan fashion. We are going to take our bill, and we are going to add on to it the technical language from the Department of Justice that will specify the authorities that they need. And we are going to find a way to get this passed. If we can't do it by unanimous consent, which I hope we can, then perhaps on the NDA or some other must-pass piece of legislation.

But this must be done. And to Senator BLUMENTHAL's question, will this make a difference? Some of these yachts cost half a billion dollars, and there are dozens of them floating around. This is real money. And that is before you get to the fancy paintings and before you get to the mansions in London and before you get to the villas on the coast of Spain.

We need to make it very expensive to be an oligarch supporting Putin, and we need to take the filthy pelt, the lucre that they stole from their country and put it to the benefit of the Ukrainian people.

So I am delighted that Senator WICKER was an initial cosponsor of this bill. I am delighted that Senator GRAHAM was an initial cosponsor and Senator BLUMENTHAL.

And I will close by saying that, you know, this Munich security delegation

that we do every year has made a big difference on several occasions, because we get together in bipartisan fashion, we are presented with real, immediate problems in the world that we face when we go to that conference. And we craft bipartisan solutions in realtime there, and then we come back and deploy them. And that is what was done here. We are going to see this through. We are going to get this right.

Thank you, Senator GRAHAM.

Mr. GRAHAM. Yield for a quick question?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Gladly.

Mr. GRAHAM. Number one, Senator WHITEHOUSE has been talking about this 3 years that I know of. Long before Putin invaded Ukraine, when we were in charge of the Judiciary Committee, we had several hearings about autocracy, about ill-gotten gains, people stealing money from their country, but particularly in Russia. So I want to thank you for understanding this issue better than anybody I know and been talking about it for years.

Now, we have a moment here, and to my colleagues over here, this is a moment in world history. This is not about, I don't like this part of the bill, and I don't like that part of the bill. It is about you are either going to help Ukraine or not, and perfectly so. Whatever imperfections in this bill that exist, the worst possible outcome is to say no to the people of Ukraine because it is not exactly the way you would have done it.

Now, if you want to say no to the people of Ukraine because you don't care about what happens in Ukraine, that is a different conversation. Please come down here and say that. If you believe that the outcome in Ukraine has no effect on the national security interest of the United States, if you believe that Putin will stop after Ukraine and China is not watching, come down here and say it.

The reason nobody will do that—I doubt—is because you would be crazy. But you can say it. The floor is yours. Come down here and make the argument that Ukraine is not connected to world events and that Putin would be satisfied with dismembering that country and stop. He is not.

You know, Hitler wrote a book. Somebody should have read it. This guy gave a speech and for 20 years has been acting on that speech. So the people around him, the oligarchs—and Senator WHITEHOUSE is the oligarchs' worst nightmare—have been living large off the system created in Russia where everybody gets a piece of the action except the Russian people.

We have got a chance where the world is galvanized, and Attorney General Garland, who I have been working with on this, has been very good, needs some changes in the law to make this more effective.

About seizing yachts, you have got to have a reasonable belief that the yacht is part of a criminal enterprise, an ill-gotten gain. You seize the yacht, and

you ask people to come forward to contest your assertion. If they don't, then it proves all you need to know. If they have got a good counterclaim, then they win in court.

But right now, you have got this game where you have to find a specific person, which is crazy. Seize the yacht if there is reasonable evidence it is part of one of these enterprises. This bill that we are talking about would do that.

And why it didn't get in the package, I don't know. But I want to ask Senator WHITEHOUSE one final question: How much money does he think could be gathered up if we unleashed law enforcement throughout the world to go after these oligarchs, and what would be the signal we would be sending throughout the world if we actually did this?

Would it make the world a better place? What is his view?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. The oligarchs working with and for Vladimir Putin have stolen almost all of the wealth of Russia. These are extremely wealthy individuals. If you can afford a \$500 million yacht, you have got money to burn. And that is not your only asset—that is just your yacht.

And you have got all the other stuff, the villas and the mansions and the artworks and the jets and all of that. The number is obviously in the tens of billions of dollars. When you consider that we are appropriating \$40 billion, I think it is a fair bet that we can do half again, just from these oligarchs. And to have that money go to Ukraine's relief, to its victory, and to its rebuilding would be a very, very good use.

And at the same time, it would provide the strategic feature that it would start turning these greedy oligarchs against Putin because we are going to keep coming after them until this is over, and it would disable his apparatus of control over Russia, which is run through being basically a gang of thieves who all allow each other to loot their country.

I am reminded of Senator GRAHAM's great friend, Senator McCain, who used to describe Russia as a gas station run by gangsters with an army.

Well, this turns the gangsters against each other, in addition to taking ill-gotten gains and turning them to a valuable and proper use. And the message it sends is: If you are a crooked oligarch who will support a dictator, a tyrant who will go into another country and shell its schools, send cruise missiles into its apartment buildings, target artillery at its hospitals, you are not going to get away with that easily.

And it sends a signal through that to the entire world of kleptocracy, which extends beyond Russia, that your days of thievery are numbered, we are going to have the resources to put rule of law back in charge.

Mr. GRAHAM. I can't say it any better. Just to wrap this up, I believe that

if there were a vote tomorrow designating Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, we would get 90 votes in the U.S. Senate. I will ask Senator WHITEHOUSE to comment on that. I think we could take his idea, his kleptocracy regime, and embolden the Department of Justice and others to make it easier to go after these assets. If we had a vote on that concept, we would get 90 votes.

So what is frustrating is that in the desire to get aid and bullets and help into the Ukraine, we left out two provisions: state sponsor of terrorism and permissions to go after the ill-gotten gains of the Russian oligarchs and plow it into Ukraine to help them.

But what I want you to know is that the process did not accommodate these two provisions. But as you can tell from this discussion, we are not going to stop. To my colleagues in this body, we are not going to stop. Everybody is going to stand up one way or the other here pretty soon.

I have talked to the Speaker of the House. She is very sympathetic to the idea about Russia being a state sponsor of terrorism. I will talk to KEVIN MCCARTHY. I think the bipartisanship here exists in the House. You should see it.

So just finally, Senator WHITEHOUSE, can he assure the people of Ukraine, can he assure the oligarchs, can he assure Putin, that we are not going to stop?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I can, indeed, Senator GRAHAM. I can, indeed. And I thank him for his persistent effort on this, and I thank our colleagues in the House who have been very persistent on this, none more than Congressman MALINOWSKI of New Jersey.

Mr. GRAHAM. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed H.R. 7691, a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for

the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Tim Kaine, Patrick J. Leahy, Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Brian Schatz, Jacky Rosen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Martin Heinrich, Sheldon Whitehouse, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Tammy Baldwin.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 798.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 798, Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 802.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 802, Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Charles E. Schumer, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie K. Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 799.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Sunshine Suzanne Sykes, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 799, Sunshine Suzanne Sykes, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Charles E. Schumer Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, May 12, be waived.

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 704, 720, 866, and 867; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of John Edward Putnam, of Colorado, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation; Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation; Derek Kan, of California, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2028; and Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2027, en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Section 1295b(h) of title 46 App., United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101-595, and upon the recommendation of the ranking member of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the United States Merchant Marine Academy: The Honorable ROGER WICKER of Mississippi (Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation); The Honorable JERRY MORAN of Kansas (Committee on Appropriations).

MORNING BUSINESS

ARREST AND DETENTION OF VLADIMIR KARA-MURZA

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, 1 month ago, Russian authorities arrested Vladimir Kara-Murza, a tireless advocate for a democratic Russia and longtime Putin critic, on the street near his apartment in Moscow. While he was in detention for a fabricated administrative violation, they charged him further with "spreading deliberately false information" about the armed forces of Russia, which was criminalized under a Russian law passed after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine. He is currently in pretrial detention and could face up to 15 years in prison if convicted.

Vladimir is a friend and frequent visitor to the offices of many Members of Congress, myself included. His wife and children live in Virginia, and he splits his time between the United States and Russia, where he was born and raised. Vladimir has a special relationship with the Helsinki Commission and a keen interest in using parliamentary diplomacy to rally other nations against the Putin regime's undemocratic and violent policies, particularly the war in Ukraine.

Vladimir was instrumental in the development and passage of the Magnitsky Act. In fact, a number of colleagues and I recently sent a letter to President Biden urging that the administration impose Magnitsky Act sanctions on every Russian official and associate involved in Vladimir's false arrest and unjust detention.

That Vladimir continues to return to Russia after multiple poisonings, arrests, and other tribulations is a testament to his profound courage and dedication to his fellow citizens. He feels that he cannot, in good conscience, call on Russians to risk their freedom and lives to resist the evils and complacency of Putin's Russia if he is comfortably out of harm's way himself.

Two weeks before his arrest, Vladimir testified at a Helsinki Commission hearing on propaganda and censorship in Russia, where he warned that speaking out against the war in Ukraine is now grounds for prosecution in Russia, yet he refused to be silent.

Though now deprived of his physical freedom and in grave danger, Vladimir's spirit is unbroken; he is unafraid; and he continues to believe that Russia will one day become a democratic, European state. He sees the Ukraine war as the last desperate gasp of Putinism, the beginning of the end.

In our many meetings over the years, Vladimir has always reminded us of the need to remember prisoners of conscience and speak their names. As Vladimir now ranks among these hundreds in Russia, and even more throughout the rest of the world, we will remember him. I call upon my colleagues to do the same; there is hope and power in not being forgotten.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter to President Biden that I referred to a moment ago be printed in the RECORD.

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

MAY 5, 2022.

President JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: We urge you to name and sanction every Russian official and associate involved with the false arrest, detention, and political persecution of Vladimir Kara-Murza. Kara-Murza is a Russian opposition politician who has long stood up against Russian dictator Vladimir Putin. He embodies what Russia might be one day when it is democratic and free. We also urge you to examine whether to sanction those involved in the persecution and imprisonment of other Russian political prisoners.

Kara-Murza is a Russian patriot who has fought for decades for democracy in Russia and a prosperous future for his country. For this, the regime in Russia has poisoned him twice. On April 11, while in Russia, Kara-Murza called this regime "a regime of murderers." He was then arrested, and now faces trumped up charges that may result in years of unjust imprisonment.

Kara-Murza was the key Russian activist behind the passage of the Magnitsky Act and its adoption by our allies. The late Senator John McCain called him "one of the most passionate and effective advocates for the passage of the Magnitsky Act." Kara-Murza himself, like his mentor Boris Nemtsov before him, has called the Magnitsky Act the most "pro-Russian law passed in the United States in the history of our countries." Nemtsov was murdered in front of the Kremlin.

The Magnitsky Act is the appropriate tool to sanction those involved in the persecution of Kara-Murza. We ask that you coordinate with our allies to sanction these individuals at the same time. The European Union, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia now all have Magnitsky sanctions laws of their own.

As Russia loses its brutal war of aggression against Ukraine, we must consider what might come next in that country. Kara-Murza offers a vision of a Russia free from imperialist kleptocracy. He has bravely answered the call of many Ukrainians for Russians to take a stand and oppose this bloody

and senseless war. He must be immediately freed and allowed to continue his work.

Sincerely,

Ben Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Roger Wicker, Sheldon Whitehouse, U.S. Senators.

Steve Cohen, Gerald Connolly, Brian Fitzpatrick, Richard Hudson, Marcy Kaptur, Adam Kinzinger, Peter Meijer, Gwen Moore, Katie Porter, Abigail Spanberger, Joe Wilson, John Curtis, Ruben Gallego, Sheila Jackson Lee, Bill Keating, Tom Malinowski, Mike Levin, Burgess Owens, Maria Elvira Salazar, Marc Veasey, Members of Congress.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, this week, our Nation observes National Police Week, a time when we pay tribute to our brave law enforcement officers and honor those who died in the line of duty.

Over the course of this week, Americans will come together to pay tribute to the 619 officers who gave their lives in the line of duty last year. Among them, six brave officers from Kansas will be memorialized on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, DC.

Thousands travel to our Nation's Capital to honor those who have paid the ultimate sacrifice during this ceremony, and back home, Kansans will gather to honor the men and women who put on a uniform each day to protect the communities we call home.

One officer Kansans will gather to pay tribute to next week is Captain Clay Germany of the Wichita Police Department. Captain Germany was a U.S. Navy veteran and started his law enforcement career serving with the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office and the Midwest City Police Department. He then dedicated 27 years to serving with the Wichita Police Department and, throughout his time, served as police officer, detective, sergeant, lieutenant, and captain.

Captain Germany earned a reputation for being a trusted leader and mentor within the community and in the department, always willing to lend a helping hand. On behalf of Kansas, I want to express my gratitude for his service. Captain Germany's dedication helped make Wichita a better and safer community.

I also want to recognize Wichita Police Department Officer Kyle Mellard, who was shot when responding to a welfare check in June of last year. After fighting for his life, Officer Mellard is able to walk again, a recovery that his fellow officers call a miracle. Despite his severe injuries, when talking about his recovery, Officer Mellard made his goal clear: to get back to work as an officer as soon as possible.

All too often, we forget about the many important roles that our police officers have within our communities. This extends beyond relationships between police officers and individual residents. It is about the relationships

between law enforcement and key institutions in our communities, such as churches, hospitals, schools, and businesses.

During Police Week, we honor those we have lost, but we also remember the families they left behind. May God comfort them in their time of grief and be a source of strength for them.

May God bless our law enforcement officers and protect them from harm as they faithfully perform their duties each and every day.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, every single day, law enforcement officers across the Nation put on a badge and leave for work to protect and serve our families and communities, not knowing if they will return to their own. Whether it be by ensuring safety on our roadways or responding to life-or-death crises, these brave men and women consistently honor their solemn oath in safeguarding the people of this blessed Nation.

As we commemorate 2022 National Law Enforcement Week, we offer special honors for the 619 officers our Nation lost last year in the line of duty, sadly including officers from Mississippi. This week is dedicated to remembering their ultimate sacrifice, which is dearly felt by loved ones, friends, and entire communities.

Law enforcement officers have remained steadfast in their commitment to serve, even when faced with harsh, unfair criticism, scrutiny, and limited resources. Their ability to carry out their already stressful duties in such a challenging and sometimes hostile environment is remarkable.

I want to make it known to all the law enforcement officers across the State of Mississippi and around the country that I greatly admire you for your rock solid tenacity and loyalty throughout such challenges. I will continue to work to ensure you have what you need to do your job.

These officers, who are truly hometown heroes, are strongholds in our communities, and the loss of any officer is deeply felt by all. This Police Week, we honor and mourn five heroes from Mississippi, officers who died in the line of duty in 2021.

Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Trooper John Martin Harris, 44, died on May 28, 2021, after a vehicle struck him during a traffic stop. Harris' childhood dream was to be a policeman and serve his community. Having earned two Purple Hearts throughout his 24-year law enforcement career is a testament to his dedication, bravery, and selflessness. He leaves behind his wife and his two children.

Jefferson Davis County Deputy Sheriff Thomas Patrick "Pat" Barnes, 50, lost his life on April 10, 2021, after he sustained injuries in a single vehicle car crash while responding to a call for assistance from another agency. Barnes' passion for law enforcement

began while working in security. He joined and graduated from the police academy in 2017 and began his career with Jefferson Davis County Sheriff's department shortly thereafter. He leaves behind his wife, four children, and his grandchildren.

Hancock County Lieutenant Michael Anthony Boutte, Sr., was tragically shot and killed after responding to an emergency situation involving a suicidal man who turned his weapon onto arriving deputies. He died on February 1, 2021, at the age of 57. Before his law enforcement career, Boutte served in the U.S. Air Force, where he was deployed during Operation Desert Storm. Boutte is survived by his wife, his child, his step-children, and his grandchildren.

Deputy Sheriff Bobby Daffin of George County Sheriff's Office passed away August 12, 2021, following a battle with COVID-19. He was 37 years old. Daffin served his community for 14 years and had recently served as a narcotics agent for the Southeast Mississippi Narcotics Task Force. He leaves behind a young daughter.

Hinds County Sheriff Lee D. Vance, 63, lost his life from cardiorespiratory failure as a result of COVID-19 on August 3, 2021. Vance, who has always had a love for the city of Jackson, served as Jackson police chief from 2014–2017 and was later elected Hinds County Sheriff in 2019. He leaves behind four daughters, a son, and numerous grandchildren.

We also honor the lives of many officers, whose stories of sacrifice had been lost to history until now.

In addition to these recent losses, the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial will include the name of Deputy Town Marshal Walker Cobb of Saucier, MS. At the age of 41, Cobb was fatally shot on December 25, 1903, while attempting to arrest an impaired suspect for disorderly conduct. More than a century later, his loss and sacrifice will be remembered.

Throughout our Nation's history, our men and women in blue have often risked personal peril to safeguard their fellow citizens, and we owe them our staunch support. As we mark National Police Week, let us acknowledge our debt to these fallen officers and recommit ourselves to support them and their families, especially when tragedy strikes.

I will continue to be an advocate for law enforcement professionals and do all I can to honor the legacy of those lost in the line of duty.

To the families and loved ones of our fallen Mississippi law enforcement officers, I know you have faced enormous loss. It is said, "The Lord is near to the brokenhearted and saves the crushed in spirit." Please know that it is my prayer that the Lord stays near you during your time of grief. God bless you, and God bless our men and women in blue.

RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION'S STARS OF LIFE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the American Ambulance Association's "Stars of Life" recipients from Arkansas. I am proud to recognize these noble Americans who are always there to help those in need.

The emergency medical technicians, paramedics, dispatchers, and other ambulance service providers deserve applause and appreciation for their commitment and selflessness. The "Stars of Life" program celebrates the dedication, service, and heroism of ambulance professionals who have gone beyond the call of duty on behalf of their communities and the emergency medical services profession. This initiative honors them and their significant contributions, while also raising awareness of the vital role EMS personnel play in our society and healthcare infrastructure.

I am especially proud of the six "Stars of Life" from Arkansas: Devin Holland, Kenneth Jenkins, Randy Murry, Amanda Nesbitt, Alvin Short, and Benny Ford.

Each of these individuals has devoted themselves to serving others by providing vital 9-1-1 emergency care in their communities. These dedicated public servants have used their skills and training for the good of others, both on duty and off duty. They exemplify the mission of their profession and consistently promote public health and safety.

Our State's recipients, like those throughout the country, were nominated for this honor by their peers and administrators because of their selflessness, commitment to the job, positive influence, and "service before self" philosophy. Their work ethic and service are described as contagious and commendable. Thousands of lives have been touched and even saved by these Stars of Life. Their work continues to better communities nationwide and impact emergency medical services positively.

I am so grateful for these Arkansans, whose dedication to their communities is admirable as they make an unquestionable difference in the lives of those around them. They are an amazing example of heroism and service in action, and Natural State residents are blessed to have their help in a time of need.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD BRYAN

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I am honored and humbled to congratulate former Nevada Governor and U.S. Senator Richard Bryan on his retirement last month from Fennemore Craig. A dedicated public servant and champion for Nevada, Senator Bryan spent over half a century advocating for others, serving in just about every position in government, from the Nevada Senate to the Governor's mansion to the U.S. Senate. Throughout his extensive and

storied career, Senator Bryan always put Nevadans first. As the person with the privilege to serve in his Senate seat today, I think frequently about Senator Bryan's steady, unwavering leadership, and his pragmatic approach to addressing issues that mattered most to the people of Nevada.

To note only a few of Senator Bryan's incredible accomplishments would be a disservice to his long history of achievements for the public good, but I will do my best. As a young man, Senator Bryan served his country in the U.S. Army, the Las Vegas community as a prosecutor, and later Clark County as its first—and youngest—public defender. Young Richard Bryan showed Nevada's youth that anything is possible when you are dedicated and determined. Later, he served as Nevada's 27th attorney general, and as Governor of Nevada, Senator Bryan helped shape our State during a pivotal time in its history, helping Nevada attract the best and brightest, inviting businesses of all different sectors and sizes, to call Nevada home.

As a U.S. Senator for two terms, Senator Bryan never stopped fighting to protect Nevada's natural beauty. He stood up for policies that safeguarded our public lands, leading the charge for passage of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998, which to this day makes land and resources available for various public purposes to better the communities in our State. I also want to recognize Senator Bryan and the late Senator Harry Reid for being the leading voices in the fight against Yucca Mountain, standing up for Nevadans and against our State becoming the Nation's nuclear dumping ground. During his time in the Senate, Senator Bryan also worked tirelessly to advance civil rights, empower women in government, make our roads safer, and protect consumers from fraud. As a senior member of the Senate Commerce Committee, Senator Bryan was the lead sponsor of seven consumer protection and highway safety bills that passed the Senate. And as chair of the Senate Ethics Committee, Senator Bryan demonstrated his commitment to the notion that public servants should fight for the interests of their constituents, not their own interests.

Senator Bryan has been beloved his entire career—by his staff, by his constituents, and by his late wife Bonnie, who was the light of his life and stood by his side throughout Senator Bryan's public life, serving Nevada with poise and grace. Those who worked for Senator Bryan remember him as the kind of boss who made everyone feel like an integral part of the team, from the chief of staff, down to new interns. That is why they have stayed close with one another and with him ever since Senator Bryan left the Senate in 2000.

Nevadans will forever be indebted to Senator Richard Bryan for his many selfless years of public service. I, per-

sonally, will always be grateful to Senator Bryan for his care, his compassion, and his kindness, particularly when I first joined the Senate to restore the Richard Bryan seat to a Democrat for the first time since he held it. I will never forget Senator Bryan walking me down the center aisle of the Senate Chamber, arm-in-arm, as I was sworn in to represent the people of Nevada, just as he had done decades earlier. I know I am a better Senator because of Senator Richard Bryan, I know we as a State and a nation are better off for his tremendous efforts, and I wish him all the best as he enters a well-deserved retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DAN CNOSSEN

• Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, last week, leaders across Washington have gathered to celebrate our Team USA Olympic and Paralympic athletes during the 2022 Winter Games. In that spirit, today, I want to both recognize and congratulate Lieutenant Commander and Kansan Dan Cnossen on his recent gold medal victory for the United States in the mixed relay cross-country event at the 2022 Paralympic Winter Games.

While this accomplishment itself is worthy of our praise, it is Dan's journey leading up to this remarkable achievement that renders this feat all the more outstanding and commendable.

A fifth-generation Kansas farm kid and graduate of Shawnee Heights High School in Tecumseh, Dan attended the U.S. Naval Academy, completing the rigorous and physically excruciating BUD/S program to commission as a Navy SEAL. He reached the rank of lieutenant commander and was serving as a platoon commander for Seal Team ONE in Afghanistan where his life was forever changed as a result of his service to our Nation.

In September of 2009, Lieutenant Commander Cnossen was severely injured when he stepped on an IED in Kandahar, Afghanistan. He was 29 years old. He woke up 8 days later to learn that both of his legs had been amputated just above the knee.

Imagine that. Imagine waking up back in the U.S. to realize the life you always knew and the future you had envisioned had changed forever. Imagine being one of the most physically and mentally advanced soldiers, only to have that change in an instant—because of one single step.

Despite the extent of his injuries and though his life had changed forever, Dan did not give up. Or, as his fellow SEALs would say, he never "rang the bell." Dan relearned how to walk with new and unfamiliar prosthetic legs and attacked every opportunity in life with vigor and determination. But the road was long, and it was never steady. Not giving up was a choice that had to be made each moment of each day.

In a moving article from the Washington Post that covers Cnossen's journey, author Dave Sheinin writes: "What pulled him through was the same brick-by-brick mentality that had gotten him through Hell Week years earlier and the first few weeks after the injury, as well as a relentless positivity that had allowed him to convince himself that was a winning strategy."

Following his injury, Dan excelled as an athlete because of this exceptionally tough mental fortitude, winning seven Paralympic medals, including two gold medals, over three Winter Games. Lieutenant Commander Cnossen's success during his service and in this next chapter in athletics is more than worthy of our praise and serves as a reminder to each of us the sacrifice of our veterans as well as sets an example for overcoming adversity in our lives.

Dan himself said, "You learn during Hell Week that whatever you thought your limits were, they're actually further away than that."

Lieutenant Commander Cnossen's journey has been an inspiration to me and to Kansans and continues to inspire athletes everywhere.

I extend the warmest congratulations to him on his outstanding performance at the 2022 Paralympic Winter Games, and wish him the very best in his future endeavors.●

RECOGNIZING FLOREK FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week, I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize the small business, Florek Family Chiropractic of Ft. Thomas, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Take a look at any small business owner's story, and you will find a common theme: determination in the face of risk. Thus proceeds the story of Florek Family Chiropractic. Justin Florek, owner and manager of the chiropractic office, went out on a limb in 2019 and opened his own chiropractic office after spending several years working in a larger chiropractor's office in Falmouth. However, the story would be incomplete without the mention of Justin's wife Samantha, who took out a small business loan and joined him in facing down the odds to embark on this new venture. Together, Justin, Samantha, and the rest of the team at Florek Family Chiropractic weathered the storm of the COVID-19 pandemic only 1 year after opening their doors, and today, they continue to proudly service the residents of Ft. Thomas and wider Campbell County.

Justin Florek has long been passionate about the body's health and wellness. In fact, Justin first became interested in the chiropractic field as

far back as ninth grade. A school assignment required each student to shadow three different occupations and write a paper on their findings. A teenage Justin shadowed a police officer, a baker, and a chiropractor. While shadowing the chiropractor, Justin saw how chiropractic adjustments were able to help those struggling with unaddressed injuries. Just having recently suffered a football injury himself, Justin appreciated how much a chiropractor's touch and advice would have benefited someone in his own position. Thus what started as a school assignment led to a life-long career choice.

After graduating from Logan College of Chiropractic in 2014, Justin set out to join a larger practice to offer his services to the community of Falmouth. To this day, Justin is profoundly grateful to the Falmouth community for the 5 years he spent in office honing in on his skills and trade before deciding to take the big leap and open his own shop. From Falmouth, Justin ventured north towards the Ohio border to settle in Ft. Thomas. In a convenient turn of events, Justin and his wife Samantha identified an affordable piece of property for sale that was perfectly located between Bellevue, Newport, Cold Spring, and Highland Heights. This lucky opportunity led to their venture in small business ownership, which proudly stands today as a testament to their hard work and determination.

As previously mentioned, Justin takes a genuine interest in the health and well-being of those around him. He remains dedicated to improving the health of others and serves as one of the few chiropractors in Campbell County that accepts Medicaid payments. Justin takes pride in ensuring that all residents are cared for, regardless of their tax bracket. Moreover, he looks out for his community beyond just providing his chiropractic services. He often donates to northern Kentucky school groups and other local fundraisers; after all, he does owe the inspiration for his livelihood to that long-ago school assignment. Justin is a man who not only cares for the community in a medical sense, but also is a man who bolsters the environment with his good cheer and giving nature.

I want to congratulate this upstanding entrepreneur for the dedication and grit he displayed throughout the pandemic and for navigating the uncharted terrain involved in owning your own business. I wish Justin and Samantha the best of luck and look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

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.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13873 OF MAY 15, 2019, WITH RESPECT TO SECURING THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES SUPPLY TO CHINA—PM 31

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019, with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain, is to continue in effect beyond May 15, 2022.

The unrestricted acquisition or use in the United States of information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of foreign adversaries augments the ability of these foreign adversaries to create and exploit vulnerabilities in information and communications technology or services, with potentially catastrophic effects. This threat continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 12, 2022.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:35 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 66. An act to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes.

S. 1872. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 4119. An act to reauthorize the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 224. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the “Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building”.

H.R. 700. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Illinois, as the “Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office”.

H.R. 847. An act to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes.

H.R. 935. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to exempt from registration brokers performing services in connection with the transfer of ownership of smaller privately held companies.

H.R. 1437. An act 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.

H.R. 2499. An Act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employees duty, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5324. An act to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards network, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5900. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, California, as the “Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office”.

H.R. 5911. An act to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to expand employment opportunities for those with a previous minor criminal offense, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5914. An act to amend the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010 to provide grants to States for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6386. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 450 West Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg, Illinois, as the “Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6891. An act to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation from certain international meetings, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6899. An act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in trans-

actions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus.

H.R. 7066. An act to require United States financial institutions to ensure entities and persons owned or controlled by the institution comply with financial sanctions on the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus to the same extent as the institution itself, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7077. An act to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7081. An act to seek immediate bilateral, multilateral, and commercial debt service payment relief for Ukraine.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 224. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the “Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 700. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Illinois, as the “Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 847. An act to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 935. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to exempt from registration brokers performing services in connection with the transfer of ownership of smaller privately held companies; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2499. An act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employees duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3525. An act to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 5324. An act to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5900. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, California, as the “Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5911. An act to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to expand employment opportunities for those with a previous minor criminal offense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 5914. An act to amend the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010

to provide grants to States for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6386. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 450 West Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg, Illinois, as the “Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6891. An act to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation from certain international meetings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6899. An act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7066. An act to require United States financial institutions to ensure entities and persons owned or controlled by the institution comply with financial sanctions on the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus to the same extent as the institution itself, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7077. An act to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7081. An act to seek immediate bilateral, multilateral, and commercial debt service payment relief for Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-138. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin recognizing the importance of oil and natural gas pipelines for Wisconsin and its economy; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 90

Whereas, the State of Wisconsin relies on, and will continue to rely on for many years, natural gas, gasoline, diesel jet fuel, and other products, and in order to fuel our economy, the State of Wisconsin will need more natural gas and oil while also requiring additional alternative energy sources; and

Whereas, pipelines transport energy safely through energy highways, taking natural gas, oil, and petroleum products over vast distances from often remote locations to the populated places where we need the products; and

Whereas, 97 percent of the Canadian natural gas and oil used in the United States is delivered by pipelines, and in the U.S., pipelines deliver 66 percent of crude oil and refined products and almost all natural gas; and

Whereas, Wisconsin’s agriculture industry is an economic driver, contributing \$104.8 billion annually to the state’s economy in 2017 and supporting 435,700 jobs, 11.8 percent of the state’s employment; over half of the direct energy used in crop and livestock production comes from distillate fuel; and in 2019, Wisconsin farmers consumed over 113 million gallons of distillate fuel; and

Whereas, Wisconsin’s agriculture industry also depends on petroleum fuels to transport

agricultural goods from farm to processor to market, with Wisconsin exporting more than \$3.37 billion of agricultural and food products in 2020 to 145 countries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the members of the Wisconsin State Legislature support continued and increased development and delivery of oil derived from North American oil reserves to American refineries; and, be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of the legislature that everything should be done to support continued and increased development and delivery of oil from Canada to the United States and support the development, maintenance and operation of pipelines in the United States to ensure America's energy independence, improve our national security and enhance global stability, reduce consumer energy costs, create new jobs, and strengthen ties between the United States and Canada; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk of the senate is hereby directed to transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the Speaker and Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the members of the Wisconsin congressional delegation, and to the news media of Wisconsin.

POM-139. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to utilize all available options to effect the full removal of Russian financial institutions from SWIFT as an appropriate and effective sanction against Russia's invasion of Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1147

Whereas, Russia's heinous, unprovoked invasion of Ukraine has brought death and despair to the Ukrainian people and threatened the peace and security of Europe; and

Whereas, many Western nations, including the United States, have imposed sanctions against Russian banks, but in the face of this blatant warmongering, the "nuclear option" of banking, the full removal of Russian banks from international finance infrastructure, should be invoked; and

Whereas, the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) was founded in 1973 to replace the telex and is now used by more than 11,000 financial institutions to send secure messages and payment orders; because there is no globally accepted alternative, SWIFT is essential infrastructure for global finance; and

Whereas, fully removing Russia from SWIFT would make it nearly impossible for financial institutions to transfer money in or out of the country, delivering a sudden shock to Russian companies and their foreign customers, especially buyers of oil and gas exports denominated in U.S. dollars; and

Whereas, according to experts, fully excluding Russia from SWIFT would terminate all international transactions, trigger currency volatility, cause massive capital outflows, and result in the Russian economy shrinking by an estimated five percent; and

Whereas, there is precedent for banning from SWIFT a nation that has thumbed its nose at the European Union; Iranian banks were disconnected from SWIFT in 2012 after they were sanctioned by the European Union over the country's nuclear program; and

Whereas, the efficacy of such sanctions was proven when Iran lost almost half of its oil export revenue and thirty percent of its foreign trade following the disconnection; and

Whereas, the Foreign Minister of Ukraine has urged that Russia be banned from SWIFT, and we agree that this is an appro-

priate response to the nation's cynical attack on Ukraine's sovereignty and the future peace and prosperity of Europe and all of Western democracy; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the One Hundred Twelfth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives Concurring, That we urge and encourage President Biden and the United States Congress to utilize all available options to effect the full removal of Russian financial institutions from SWIFT as an appropriate and effective sanction against Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Be it further

Resolved, that we urge and encourage President Biden to immediately expel from the United States all Russian diplomatic personnel. Be it further

Resolved, that we urge and encourage President Biden and the United States Congress to immediately ban all imports from Russia. Be it further

Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation.

POM-140. A communication from the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico submitting the first partial report on House Resolution No. 446 and requesting its approval; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Rachelle L. Crowe, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years.

Jesse A. Laslovich, of Montana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Montana for the term of four years.

Alexander M.M. Uballez, of New Mexico, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico for the term of four years.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. REED, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 4192. A bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BRAUN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 4193. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the brave women

who served in World War II as members of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps and U.S. Navy Nurse Corps; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 4194. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to reauthorize the volunteer services, community partnership, and refuge education programs of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 4195. A bill to authorize music-related exchange programs facilitated by the Department of State and relevant private sector partnerships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 4196. A bill to amend the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act to restore an opportunity for Tribal economic development on terms that are equal and fair, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 4197. A bill to establish a competitive bidding process for the relocation of the headquarters of Executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 4198. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to award grants for providing evidence-based caregiver skills training to caregivers of children with autism spectrum disorder and other developmental disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4199. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require that a court decree, court order, or other similar process expressly provides for an annuity supplement payment; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 4200. A bill to establish a Secure Research Data Network; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4201. A bill to establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4202. A bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4203. A bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4204. A bill to establish a Medicare-for-all national health insurance program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4205. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a working group relating to best practices and Federal guidance for animals in emergencies and disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 4206. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to provide awards to recognize State and local governments that improve the process of forming a new business, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 4207. A bill to allow for one-time distributions from certain transportation fringe benefit accounts; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 4208. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the appraisal requirements for certain loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 4209. A bill to require a feasibility study regarding establishing new diplomatic posts in the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 4210. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish a competition to award certificates that can be redeemed to accelerate certain matters at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 4211. A bill to establish a regulatory sandbox program under which agencies may provide waivers of agency rules and guidance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4212. A bill to require the Food and Drug Administration to publish guidelines for parents to prepare baby formula at home; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 4213. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit employers from paying employees in the garment industry by piece rate, to require manufacturers and contractors in the garment industry to register with the Department of Labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4214. A bill to make price gouging unlawful, to expand the ability of the Federal Trade Commission to seek permanent injunctions and equitable relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 4215. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish additional authorities of the Food and Drug Administration regarding the conduct of pediatric investigations of molecularly targeted drugs to treat cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 4216. A bill to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4217. A bill to ensure transparent and competitive transportation fuel markets in order to protect consumers from unwarranted price increases; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4218. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny foreign tax credits or deductions with respect to taxes paid or accrued to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, to provide for the denial of certain other tax benefits in connection with the invasion of Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 4219. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that any mandatory predispute or coerced postdispute arbitration clause, class action waiver, representation waiver, or discretionary clause with respect to a plan is unenforceable, to prohibit any such clause or waiver from being included in a plan document or other agreement with plan participants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. PAUL:

S. Res. 631. A resolution prohibiting the imposition of vaccination, testing, and masking requirements relating to COVID-19 for Senate Pages; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. Con. Res. 39. A concurrent resolution honoring the 1,000,000 individuals who have died from COVID-19 in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors 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. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Wyoming

(Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1125, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1312, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer and for other purposes.

S. 1398

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1398, a bill to establish universal child care and early learning programs.

S. 2553

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2553, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to protect employees of the Federal judiciary from discrimination, and for other purposes.

S. 3304

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3304, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the ability of veterans to electronically submit complaints about the delivery of health care services by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 3374

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 3374, a bill to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 3846

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3846, a bill to reauthorize the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3898

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3898, a bill to authorize the National Science Foundation to support research on the impact of online social media platforms on the maintenance or

expansion of human trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 3901

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3901, a bill to provide grants to transit operators and airports for human trafficking awareness, education, and prevention efforts, and for other purposes.

S. 3907

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) 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. 4022

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4022, a bill to codify in statute the CDC title 42 expulsion order, which suspends the right for certain aliens to enter the United States along United States land borders, until February 1, 2025.

S. 4124

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) 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. 4134

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4134, a bill to direct the President to submit to Congress a report on United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes.

S. 4174

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4174, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 to prevent wage theft and assist in the recovery of stolen wages, to authorize the Secretary of Labor to administer grants to prevent wage and hour violations, and for other purposes.

S. 4190

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4190, a bill to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and inves-

tigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to Ukraine for military, economic, and humanitarian aid.

S. RES. 626

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 626, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, to be observed from May 6 through May 12, 2022.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 4194. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to reauthorize the volunteer services, community partnership, and refuge education programs of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, Senator CAPITO and I are introducing legislation today to reauthorize appropriations for the National Wildlife Refuge System's volunteer and partnerships program. I want to share with our colleagues some information about the Keep America's Refuges Operational Act and ask for their support.

The Keep America's Refuges Operational Act reauthorizes the volunteer and partnerships program, with no increase, at \$2 million per year. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service uses the modest Federal funding it receives for this program to leverage volunteer contributions by providing uniforms, training, equipment, and necessary travel.

Our National Wildlife Refuge System is an exceptional network of more than 850 acres of public lands and waters dedicated to fish and wildlife conservation. Tens of millions of people visit our refuges each year to explore, fish, hunt, and view and study wildlife. This ecotourism strongly supports local economies. During the pandemic in particular, our national lands, including refuges, were safe outdoor spaces for recreation.

Volunteers are critical to refuge operations. They assist with fish and wildlife surveys, restoring habitat, and supporting refuge office functions. Without volunteers and partner groups, refuges would likely have to cut back on public programs and reduce hours of operation.

In my home State of Delaware, we have two beautiful refuges—the Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge and the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge. Both refuges are highly dependent upon volunteers.

Each year, people come to our refuges to observe the federally threatened red knot shorebird, which stops along the Delaware Bay to refuel on horseshoe crab eggs along its migration journey. Volunteers make sure

these visitors have memorable experiences.

When people can see these pristine habitats and the many species that call them home, they are inspired to be good stewards of our planet for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations.

I want to ensure that these opportunities abound in Delaware and around the country. A small annual investment in the refuge system volunteer and partnerships program goes a long way. Every \$1 appropriated to coordinate these volunteers translates to approximately \$10 worth of volunteer services.

These appropriations also help cut government costs. In fiscal year 2021, more than 11,000 volunteers donated 68,879 hours, with donated time equaling that of 318 full-time employees. The value of this time contribution is about \$18.5 million.

I want to thank Senator CAPITO for cosponsoring this commonsense legislation. I look forward to working with her and our colleagues in the House to pass the Keep America's Refuges Operational Act and enact it into law.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4202. A bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4203. A bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce two bills aimed at continuing the important progress we have made so far to prevent and effectively treat Alzheimer's disease. I know how devastating this disease is. My father, grandfather, and two uncles all died from Alzheimer's. I am committed to this effort both as a person whose beloved family members have suffered from this disease as well as a Senator concerned about the impact on our families and our healthcare budgets.

When I founded the Congressional Alzheimer's Task Force in the Senate in 1999, there was virtually no focus on Alzheimer's in Washington. Twelve years ago, I coauthored the bipartisan National Alzheimer's Project Act with my colleague Senator Evan Bayh. Before we passed that legislation, there was no coordinated, strategic national plan to focus our efforts to defeat Alzheimer's and ensure that our resources are maximized and leveraged. NAPA

fixed this by convening a panel of experts to create a coordinated strategic national plan to prevent and effectively treat Alzheimer's disease by 2025. The expert council updates the plan annually.

We have made some progress in our efforts to find a treatment, means of prevention, or cure, but Alzheimer's still costs our Nation an astonishing \$321 billion per year, including \$206 billion in costs to Medicare and Medicaid. If we continue along this trajectory, Alzheimer's is projected to claim the minds of 12.7 million seniors and nearly surpass \$1 trillion in annual costs by 2050. It takes a tremendous toll on families, too. In 2021, family caregivers provided 16 billion hours of unpaid care for loved ones with dementia. That job is often 24/7 and often harms the health of the caregiver.

The National Alzheimer's Project Act is set to expire in 2025, so we need to reauthorize this critical legislation to make sure that our research investments remain coordinated, and we can maximize their impact.

The first bill that I will introduce today with my colleagues Senators WARNER, CAPITO, MARKEY, MORAN, and MENENDEZ, is the NAPA Reauthorization Act. It would reauthorize NAPA through 2035 and modernize the legislation to reflect strides we have made understanding the disease, like including a new focus on promoting healthy aging and reducing risk factors.

The second bill that I will introduce, with my colleagues Senators MARKEY, CAPITO, WARNER, MORAN, and MENENDEZ, is the Alzheimer's Accountability and Investment Act. That bill would continue through 2035 a requirement that the Director of the National Institutes of Health submit an annual budget to Congress estimating the funding necessary for NIH to fully implement NAPA's research goals. Only two other areas of biomedical research—cancer and HIV/AIDS—have been the subject of special budget development aimed at speeding discovery, and this “bypass budget,” as it is known, helps us to understand the additional funding needed to find better treatments, a means of prevention, and ultimately a cure for Alzheimer's disease.

Nearly half of baby boomers reaching age 85 will either be afflicted with Alzheimer's or caring for someone who has it. In many ways, Alzheimer's is the defining disease of this generation. We have made tremendous progress in recent years to boost funding for Alzheimer's research, which holds great promise to ending this disease that has had a devastating effect on millions of Americans and their families. The two bills I introduce today will maintain our momentum and make sure that we do not take our foot off the pedal just as our investments in basic research is beginning to translate into potential new treatments. We must not let Alzheimer's define our children's generation as it has ours.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 4209. A bill to require a feasibility study regarding establishing new diplomatic posts in the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Expanding America's Pacific Diplomatic Presence Act, a bipartisan piece of legislation that seeks to deepen our diplomatic relations with Pacific Island countries and territories. I am thankful to Senator COTTON, Senator MARKEY, and Senator HAGERTY for joining me in introducing this legislation.

The United States enjoys strong historical ties, economic relationships, and cultural links with many Pacific Island nations. During World War II, these islands became the frontlines of some of our hardest fought battles of the Pacific campaign. Now, Pacific Island nations and territories are at the frontlines of climate change. Our friendships with Pacific Island nations are deepened by generations of Pacific Islanders whose presence in the United States and contributions have enriched communities throughout our country. We also recognize the strategic importance of Pacific Island nations, as demonstrated by the Compacts of Free Association we have with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau. Unfortunately, while our diplomatic presence in the region has waned in the last decade, the diplomatic and economic presence of the People's Republic of China, PRC, has increased as it seeks to forge closer ties with Pacific Island nations. What happens in the Pacific Islands matters to the United States and we must take steps to demonstrate the strength of our commitment to the region.

Diplomatic engagement in the region is critical for understanding how we can better support our Pacific Island partners. President Biden has worked to elevate the U.S.'s diplomatic engagement by being the first U.S. President to participate in a gathering of the Pacific Island Forum leaders. The President also signaled his commitment to the Freely Associated States by appointing Special Presidential Envoy Ambassador Joseph Yun to lead negotiations over the Compacts of Free Association. Several high-ranking administration officials, including the Secretary of State Antony Blinken, have visited the region to pledge U.S. support for efforts related to COVID-19 response, climate change adaptation, maritime security, infrastructure development, trade, and economic investment. I applaud this level of meaningful diplomatic engagement in the region and would like to see this sustained in the future.

Establishing new U.S. diplomatic posts would support our efforts to build lasting relationships with Pacific Island nations and territories. The United States currently has eight Em-

bassies among Pacific Island nations, with plans to reopen an Embassy in the Solomon Islands. These Embassies play an important role in forging relations with host nations and serve as important symbols of the U.S.'s long term commitment to the region. Opening new embassies, consulate generals, or other diplomatic posts would allow U.S. diplomats to have more regular interactions with the governments of the Pacific Islands and learn more about the challenges and opportunities facing each nation. The year-round presence of more U.S. diplomats would improve our ability to compete with the PRC's growing presence in the region and would enhance our coordination with Australia, New Zealand, and Japan on economic development assistance and humanitarian aid. An expanded diplomatic presence in the region would also improve oversight of U.S. Government-funded programs in the region.

The legislation I am introducing would direct the Government Accountability Office, GAO, to conduct a feasibility study on establishing new diplomatic posts in Pacific Island countries and territories that currently do not have a U.S. Embassy or other U.S. diplomatic post. This legislation recognizes and seeks to understand what potential benefits and challenges may exist for establishing new U.S. diplomatic posts in the region. I hope that the results of an independent study conducted by GAO will inform future decisions by Congress and the executive branch to establish and appropriately fund new diplomatic posts in the region.

I urge my colleagues to pass the Expanding America's Pacific Diplomatic Presence Act to demonstrate our support for greater diplomatic engagement with our partners in the region and reaffirm our commitment to building a shared future with the people of the Pacific Islands.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 631—PROHIBITING THE IMPOSITION OF VACCINATION, TESTING, AND MASKING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COVID-19 FOR SENATE PAGES

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 631

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON COVID-19 VACCINATION, TESTING, AND MASKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SENATE PAGES.

A Senate Page or applicant to be a Senate Page may not be required to—

- (1) show proof of COVID-19 vaccination status;
- (2) receive a vaccination for COVID-19;
- (3) undergo testing for COVID-19 without cause; or
- (4) wear a mask.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—HONORING THE 1,000,000 INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE DIED FROM COVID-19 IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas, on May 12, 2022 the United States reached 1,000,000 confirmed lives lost due to COVID-19;

Whereas the first laboratory-confirmed case of COVID-19 in the United States was recorded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on January 20, 2020;

Whereas the first known death from COVID-19 in the United States occurred in February 2020;

Whereas, in the months following the first recorded death, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted individuals, families, and communities across the United States;

Whereas estimates report that the death toll from COVID-19 has increased the number of orphans in the United States by nearly 200,000 children;

Whereas scientific breakthroughs have been effective at reducing the COVID-19 death toll; and

Whereas it is recognized that mitigation efforts can reduce the number of deaths due to COVID-19 and save lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes and mourns the 1,000,000 known lives lost in the United States due to COVID-19; and

(2) honors the memory of the deceased and offers condolences to their families and loved ones.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have five 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 Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to hold a meeting of the conference committee on H.R. 4521.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is au-

thorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 16, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Monday, May 16; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill to provide aid to Ukraine; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, MAY 16, 2022, AT 3 P.M.

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:22 p.m., adjourned until Monday, May 16, 2022, at 3 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

CARLTON W. REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE CHAIR OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION, VICE PATTI B. SARIS.

CARLTON W. REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE PATTI B. SARIS, TERM EXPIRED.

LAURA E. MATE, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE CHARLES R. BREYER, TERM EXPIRED.

CLAIRE MCCUSKER MURRAY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2025, VICE DANNY C. REEVES, TERM EXPIRED.

LUIS FELIPE RESTREPO, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2025, VICE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON, TERM EXPIRED.

CLARIA HORN BOOM, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2023, VICE WILLIAM H. PRYOR, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

JOHN GLEESON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2023, VICE RACHEL ELISE BARKOW, TERM EXPIRED.

CANDICE C. WONG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE DABNEY LANGHORNE FRIEDRICH, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. JEREMIAH J. CRUZ

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. JASON B. NICHOLSON
COL. PATRICK A. TEAGUE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. ROGER S. GIRAUD
COL. LANCE C. RANEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. SARAH K. ALBRYCHT
COL. GAIL E. ATKINS
COL. AMANDA I. AZUBUIKE
COL. PHILLIP C. BAKER
COL. WAYNE E. BARKER
COL. MAURICE O. BARNETT
COL. MATTHEW W. BROWN
COL. JONATHAN C. BYROM
COL. STEVEN P. CARPENTER
COL. RHETT R. COX
COL. FREDERICK L. CRIST
COL. DALE S. CROCKETT
COL. JASON A. CURL
COL. SEAN P. DAVIS
COL. JAMES K. DOOGHAN
COL. ANTOINETTE R. GANT
COL. BERNARD J. HARRINGTON
COL. DANIEL H. HIBNER
COL. GREGORY S. JOHNSON
COL. MARTINE S. KIDD
COL. KEVIN J. LAMBERT
COL. JOSEPH G. LOCK
COL. FRANCISCO J. LOZANO
COL. JOHN W. LUBAS
COL. REBECCA B. MCELWAIN
COL. MARK D. MILES
COL. SHANE P. MORGAN
COL. KIMBERLY A. PEEPLES
COL. CHRISTOPHER D. SCHNEIDER
COL. MICHAEL J. SIMMERING
COL. JASON C. SLIDER
COL. MARNE L. SUTTEN
COL. GEOFFREY R. VANEPPS
COL. BRIAN D. VILE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. PAULA C. LODI

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL S. CEDERHOLM

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

THOMAS E. ACCUOSTI
FRANCIS ADKINS
BRIANA J. AKAMINE
KAYLEE N. ALLEMAN
KEVIN R. ALLISON
KACIE E. ALLRED
KELLY M. AMADIO
TIMOTHY T. AMBARD
DOMINIQUE M. AMOR
ERIC J. AMOS
GUKTAE AN
ERIK D. ANTHONY
ANDREW P. APSITE
DAVID M. ARGUETTE
RYAN C. ASHLEY
WINSTON L. ASHLEY
CHRISTOPHER D. BARCOCK
VALERIE L. BACHAND
NATHAN D. BADGER
KARA DIANE BAGBY
KATELYNNE R. BAIER
BRANDON M. BAILEY
SEAN C. BAILEY
MARGARITA A. BALISH
JAMES M. BALLENTINE, JR.
JEFFERY ALAN BANNER
JEFFERY D. BAPTIST
MATTHEW CHARLESCU BARNETT
ISMAEL BARRAGAN
JONATHAN E. BEABOUT
CASEY L. BEATY
KEVIN M. BEAUCHEMIN
DANIEL M. BECKMAN
DONALD J. BELLISARIO
MICHAEL D. BENEDETTI

MITCHELL SETH BERGER
JOEL STEPHEN BERTRAND
VICTORIA T. BIENIEK
STEVEN B. BLOSE
ERIC LEE BOLING
DENISSE S. BOLLA PAZ
SARAH J. BOLTON
JOSEPH A. BOOKER
BRYAN J. BOSARGE
CHRISTOPHER L. BOWYERMEEDER
ADAM JOHN BRAKEVILLE
DANIELLE MARIE BRESKE
TYLER SCOTT BRESKE
SARAH M. BROADBENT
KATHERINE BROCK KRUKOWSKI
DYLAN L. BROCK
THOMAS D. BRODHEAD
ANTHONY CHRISTIAN BRUNSON
RACHEL E. BUTRAGO
COREY ALLEN BURAN
MEGAN LEWIS BURK
DAVID M. BURTON
ADAM C. BYNE
RACHEL C. A. CABALLERO
RON A. CADELINA
JENNIFER A. CAINS
WAYNE CODY CALDWELL
MARSHALL C. CALLAHAN
MITZIEHUGH K. CAMPBELL
DARREN R. CANLAS
DANIEL FRANCIS CAPONIO
SARA E. CARPENTER
MARIA C. CARRIEDO
KEELY J. CARRIGAN
RONISHA MEISHA CARTER
MICHAEL A. CARTWRIGHT
CHRISTOPHER R. CASTANEDA
MICHELLE CAZARES
JOSHUA M. CHAMBLISS
STEVEN H. CHON
FRANCESCA I. CHUN
BRIAN M. CICHOWSKI
JAMES ROBERT CLARKE
JUSTIN NATHANIEL CLARKE
CHRISTOPHER SHAWN CLEMONS
CHRISTOPHER AARON COLLINS
CORY D. CONCHA
JUSTIN ALEXANDER CONTE
BRANDON MICHAEL COOK
HEATHER J. COOPER
LINDSAY M. CORDERO
SHANE D. COX
JAKE AARON DAHLKE
ZACHARY D. DANIELS
BLAINE S. DAVENPORT
JESSICA G. DAVIDSON
ANGELA H. DAVIS
JAMES KENYON DAVIS
ANGELO JOHN DEARCO
MARY C. DEMICHIEI
NAWAL B. DENNIS
ANTHONY D. DERRICO
ELIONEL DIAZ
COURTNEY A. DIEKEMA
DERIK P. DIETEL
TAMARA N. DOBSON
RYAN SCOTT DODGE
KRISTIAAN JAMES DOHERTY
BRENDAN K. DONOVAN
WILLIAM C. DOUGLASS
BEAU T. DOWNEY
MATTHEW J. DOWNEY
TANYA N. DOWNSWORTH
LOGAN E. DOYLE
SAMANTHA L. DUFF
BENJAMIN ALBERT DUFFY
MATTHEW P. DUPONT
MONIQUE M. DUPONT
BENJAMIN RUSSELL DURDLE
RICHARD ROSS EDWARDS
JEFFREY S. ELMORE
MICHAEL A. ELIARD
RACHEL CHRISTINE ENGSTER
SOPHIA M. ERPPS
DAVID R. ERTEL
ZACHARY S. ESAU
BLAINE A. ESGAR
DANIEL DRAKE EVANS
JACOB ANTHONY EWING
MATTHEW D. FAGAN
TANNER KYLE FAIN
JEREMY B. FAINE
ALEC S. FERGUSON
ANGELA J. FERREIRA
JOSEPH B. FERRER
ROBERT M. FIELD
ADETUNJI ADEMOLA FISAYO
JAMES M. FISHER
JAMES C. FLORESLOMBAY
JACOB A. FORBES
LUKE ROBERT FORT
RUSSELL A. FOSTER
ALLEGRA HOBBS FROLOW
CHELSA TIARE FROOM
BRADLY LARKIN GAFF
PATRICK JOSEPH GARGAN
JORDAN A. GARZA
NICOLAS F. GARZA
THOMAS J. GATELY
BRIAN LYNN GRIEK
NICHOLAS E. GEORGE
ALICIA C. GOMEZ
JUAN S. GONZALEZ
JOSHUA Y. GOOCH
RUFUS H. GORKHALI
JONATHAN T. GRAHAM
BRADLEY J. GRAVES

MEGHAN M. GRAY
DAVID L. GREENSTREET
LUKE K. GREGOR
WESLEY WILLIAM GRIFFITH
ROBERT B. GUILER
JHANELLE L. HAAG
ASHLEY F. HAGOOD
DONALD BRET HALE, JR.
CHRISTIAN THOMAS HALVORSON
ZACKARY ISAAC HAMILTON
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS HAND
CODY A. HANSON
JOSEPH S. HAP III
GLENN WILLIAM HARRISON
FARRAH H. HASSAN
RICHARD ALBERT HASSAN
BRIAN R. HAUGHWOUT, JR.
BRADLEY S. HAYESRAUGH
NICHOLAS T. HENDERSON
ELISHA B. HENRY
CHRISTOPHER J. HERBERT
STEPHANN HERNANDEZ RUBERTE
ALEXANDRO DURAN HERRERA
SHAWN D. HIBBARD
KENNETH A. HICKS, JR.
LAUREN R. HILL
RAYMOND J. HILL
KARL E. HINES
MICA H. HIRAYAMA
LOUIS VIETLINH HO
RYAN ALAN HOLLISTER
AMARI A. HOLT
THOMAS J. HONG
KRISTIN M. HOOD
JESSALYN B. HORTON
REID ALAN HOTTEL
MATTHEW S. HOWARD
IAN A. HOWELL
MADELINE V. HUNDLEY
TYLER E. HUNT
JAMES L. HUMTER III
ALEXANDER S. HUSKISSON
JUSTIN MICHAEL JETTON
RAMAH F. JOHNSON
TYLER K. JOHNSON
CHANCELLOR A. JOHNSTONE
JEFFREY A. JONES
DAVID MICHAEL JOOS, JR.
ANDREW JAMES KACURAMILLER
KRISTOFF J. KALAU
JUSTIN LEE KAPPENMAN
ERIC D. KENNEY
SAMUEL M. KENT
SU JIN KIM
BUDDY C. KINDER
JEREMIAH W. KING
JOSEPH A. KING
AMANDA D. KISOR
MAIYA PERICH KOMATSU
KOREY C. KREMER
IVAN KRYLOV
DEREK L. KUNARD
HENRY CLAYTON LANCASTER
JOSHUA I. LANE
JONATHAN R. LAPLANTE
SETH I. LARIMORE
MICHAEL THOMAS LARKIN
ALAN F. LAST
STEPHEN DANIEL LAURENCE
BRADFORD E. LAW
JOSEPH A. LEE
MIKHAIL TORRES LEGASPI
DAVID EATON LEININGER
JOHN M. LEROY
NICHOLAS T. LEVINE
MICHAEL D. LIN
BRADY WAYNE LUKAS
ALBERT T. LUNA
WILLIAM R. LYLES III
JACK M. LYNN
PATRICK S. MACIEJEWSKI
MICHAEL H. MADDOX
RAFAEL MAGANA III
ALETTE G. MAGNO
MAX M. MANLEY
ALYSSA J. MANWARING
MELISSA DENISE MARCH
A'YA T. MARGERISON
MATTHEW HUNTER MARLOW
JERRELLE ANTHONY MARSHALL
KIMBERLY R. MARSHALL
JAIRO J. MARTINEZ
LANCE M. MATSUDA
ZACHARY PAUL MATTEE
PAUL J. MAYERS
DANIEL J. MCADAMS
QUINLIN T. MCAFEE
JONATHAN A. MCCULLOUGH
BENJAMIN J. MCGRAW
BRANDON RAY MCIVER
REBEKAH S. MCKENNA
THOMAS B. MCKENZIE III
CONNOR B. MCKOWN
SERGEI D. MCNULTY
OLIVIA B. MCQUILKIN
NATHAN W. MCWHIRTER
MICHAEL JOSEPH MEAUX
BRIAN M. MEEHAN
CHRISTOPHER L. MERIAN
IAN C. MERRITT
RAUN J. MERRITT
CHRISTOPHER J. MIKO
JUSTIN S. MILLER
HENRY RUDOLPH MILLS IV
GAVINO D. MIRANDA
IMAD MOHAMMADI
JAMES W. MOORE

JUSTIN ROBERT MOORE
WILLIAM A. MORGAN
TUCKER J. MORRIS
SAMANTHA B. MORRISON
MEGAN L. MUNIZ
THOMAS JACOB MUNSON
MICHELLE L. MURPHY
RALPH E. NEHRING
ALEX D. NELSON
AMANDA MUNDELL NELSON
KATHERINE M. NELSON
ERIC DANIEL NEVINS
DUNG A. NGUYEN
DARRIN S. NOTTINGHAM
KYLE S. NUPSON
CATHERINE E. O'BRIEN
BROOKE N. O'BRIENMEZA
BRITTANY D. ODIERNO
RY LOUIS OTTULICH
FREDERICK LEVI PACK IV
DANIEL J. PAGAN
SARAH M. PAK
LESLEY M. PALICIA
GRACE Y. PARK
GAGE C. PARROTT
PHILIP S. PATCHOSKI
KEALEY I. PATTERSON
MICHAEL J. PATTERSON
JOHN J. PATTON
BENJAMIN C. PAYNE
MARVIN MONROE PETERS II
LINDSE E. PFANNENSTIEL
MARIA S. PHILLIPS
AARON ROBERT PILKINGTON
DANIEL K. PITTMAN
JAMES R. PLOTT
BRIAN L. PONDER
JONATHAN MICHAEL POOLE
BRIAN W. POPICK
SARA K. PUCKETT
RON L. PUERTOLLANO
JULIE QUACH
ERIN M. RANAWEERA
JOSEPH D. RENNER
RAYMOND Y. REVELL
NICHOLAS DAVID RIASCOS
BRANDON PAUL RICKS
STEPHANIE A. RILEY
BRADY ARTHUR RINKE
ERYN K. ROBERTS
JORDAN K. ROBERTSON
MAX D. ROBERTSON
JORDAN J. RODRIGUES
GUSTAVO A. RODRIGUEZ
JOSEPH M. ROLLI
WILLIAM B. ROLLINS
KEVIN J. ROSSILLON
JOSEPH F. ROUND
JOHN ANTHONY ROURKE III
KYLE TIMOTHY RYAN
KENNETH R. SAMPLE
STEVEN SANCHEZ
MICHAEL ANGELO SANSANO
DARIELLE M. SANTOS
YASMIN I. SARMENTO
DANIEL E. SARTIN
ALEXANDRA B. SCHNEIDER
DANIEL R. SCHONFELD
AMANDA A. SCHULTZ
ALEXANDRIA M. SCHWARTZ
JOSEPH QUINTEEN SEBEY
JASON J. SENTER
NATHANIEL FRANKLIN SHEARER
MATTHEW B. SHELLEY
BRETT M. SHERIFF
DANIEL A. SILVA
JORDEN D. SIMONS
MAX W. SIVerson
MATTHEW T. SMALL
KYLE J. SMATHERS
WILLIAM SMEDLEY
JEFFREY R. SMITH, JR.
MADEINE LAY SMITH
MATTHEW JOSEPH SMITH
CHRISTOPHER C. SMITHSON
MICHAEL RYAN SNYDER
GARRETT V. SOILEAU
WILLIAM A. SORENSEN
MICHAEL P. SORTINO
NICHOLAS SCOTT ST MARIE
JULIAN R. STARK
ADAM W. STARKS
JOSHUA L. STARR
AMANDA L. STEELE
JOSHUA D. STEPHEN
MARSHALL E. STOUT
CHRISTOPHER PAUL SULLIVAN
WILLIAM A. SUYS
RORY J. SWAFFORD
JACOB B. SWINK
BRIAN J. TABARES
JEREMY ROBERT TAYLOR
LNEISHA K. TAYLOR
TYLER ROBERT TENNIES
JOSEPH M. THATCHER
CHARLES THOMAS THOENNES
STEPHAN L. THRUIN
DANIEL A. TIMME
MIKELA A. TOLBERT
ERIN M. TONEY
NATHANIEL I. TOUSLEY
ANTHONY L. TURNER
JAMES ROBERT TURNER
WILLIAM MICHAEL TYRRELL
ELLIOT ANDRE R. UNSETH
DANIEL J. UPTMOR
DANIEL URESTI, JR.

SCOTT DANIEL VANDER VEN
HEATHER C. VARNER
FRANCISCO GABRIEL VENTURA
CARLEN B. VICIAN
RAMON A. VILLANUEVA
TARRA K. VILLANUEVA
CARRIE J. VOLPE
ERIK D. VORON
KRYSTINA D. WATKINS
ANDREW G. WATSON
ANDREW T. WATSON
MATTHEW C. WEISER
MATTHEW JOHN WELCH
JOSHUA M. WESTON
JENNA R. WHETSEL
CHRISTIAN MARCUS WHITE
AARON R. WILLIAMS
ANDREW E. WILLIAMS
ANNALESE I. WILLIAMS
JEFFREY D. WILLIAMS
CHARLES W. WILLIAMSON IV
ALEXANDER NOLAN WILSON
SETH T. WILSON
MICAH D. WINKLEY
LINDSAY AILEEN WINNINGHAM
CHRISTOPHER WITTER
JOSEPH C. WOBSEY
KYLE LEE WOMACK
BROCK ANTHONY WOOD
DEVON GREGORY YATES
JONATHAN D. YOUNG
JOSEPH J. YOUNG
KAITLYN J. ZIMMITTI
SEAN L. ZOUFALY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

DANIEL STEPHEN ADAMS
DAVID M. BARNHART
ANDREW J. BECKNER
CARLOS GUSTAVO BERRETEAGA
JENNIFER R. BISHOP
PAMELA BLANCO COCA
DALTON L. BOATRIGHT
MARY B. BOATRIGHT
JORDAN MICAH BROCK
MAXWELL A. BURNS
MARK A. CAIAZZA
RANDELL LAZO CALMA
GRAZIA M. CASTAGNA
KENNETH CHASE CLEMENT
SAMUEL T. DARNELL
DAVID G. DAUSMAN
WILLIAM J. DEVEAU
DAVID MATTHEW DEYOUNG
MARIAN S. DINKHA
JEFFREY SCOTT DOBROW
BRANDY E. DORROUGH
COLE JENKINS EVANS
ANTHONY BARRICE FERRELLI
ANDIN J. FISHER
KENDRICK K. FITZGERALD
ADRIANA M. FOREMAN
SAMUEL J. FOSTER
EMILY B. GAYLE
EMILY K. GILL
TODD MATTHEW GLACE
KELLY ANNE GORHAM
DERRIN JERARD GOULD
SIMON MATTHEW GRAVELLE
JORDAN E. HALL
MARK EDWARD HARMON
STEVEN JAMES HEIZER
BARBARA E. HOGINBOTTOM
ROBERT F. JAGER
CARLOS JUAREZ
KAMERON D. KANTOR
DANA L. KATAI
JAMES E. KELLEY
MELINDA DAWN KERR
JEREMY L. KITTLE
SHEILA B. KOEBEL
MAURICE EMMIT LEFEVER
ALLISON R. LODOLO
VINCENT A. LODOLO
DENNIS AL LYNN, JR.
BRANDON J. MAGTALAS
IVAN X. MARCANO
MATTHEW D. MARQUETTE
ALLIA GRACE GUTIE MARTINEZ
ALEX STEPHEN MAYBERRY
MATTHEW A. MAYNARD
AARON T. McLARTY
CHRISTOPHER A. MESKAUSKAS
DANA J. MEYERS
STEVEN D. NARDONE
JOHN E. PHIFER
RYAN E. POTTS
NELL J. PRISBE
CAMERON P. REESE
ANNALISA M. RICHARDSON
CARLOS A. RUIZ
ERIC JAMES SCHOENHALS
AMANDA E. SCHUYLER
LENA R. SINGLETON
CALEB GABRIEL SQUIRES
CHARLES GARRETT STANLEY
JARED M. SYKES
JENNIFER CATHERINE TENUMAH
JAMES H. TO
NICHOLAS RYAN VAUGHN
CHRISTOPHER J. VELEZ
NICOLE R. WARREN
CHRISTOPHER ALEXANDER WESSNER

PATRICK JACOBY WILLIAMS
SPENCER G. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

CODY L. ADKINS
DAVID RAMIREZ ALVARADO
BROCK CHAS ANDREWS
ERELYN ATIENZA APOLINAR
STEPHAN MCLOUD ATRICE
FIDEL A. AVILESMINYETTY
TORY S. BEAUCHAMP
BRYAN B. BENTZ
ANDREW D. BETTINGER
AARON T. BONILLA
MATTHIASERICH N. BORN
LESHAWN A. BOYD
JOSEPH HANS BRANDT
LOGAN J. BRANDT
GORDON P. BROADBENT
DANIEL JOSEPH BROYLES
ANDREW C. BUDAY
KATHRYN M. BUGG
TONISHA MELISSA BYRD
ANDREA R. CALLIES
STEPHEN C. CAREW
JAMES D. CARPENTER
FELIX CARRILLO III
CECILIO ELOY CARTER, JR.
KEN ANTHONY CERRETA, JR.
LUIS A. CINTRON
LUCAS J. CLELLAND
STEPHEN J. COLANGELO
BRIAN J. COLLETT
MONTANA W. COLLIE
EDWIN COLON, JR.
JAVIER J. COLON
JOSEPH M. CONNELLY
JOHN I. COVERT
KRISTIN A. CROMWELL
JAMES B. CRUMPACKER
CHRISTOPHER ROSS DAVIDSON
NATHAN C. DAVIES
SCOTT EDWARD DAY
BENJAMIN A. DEARDORFF
WILLIAM T. DEBERRY
JEFFREY A. DESROCHES
ROBERT MICHAEL DEWITT
CARLOS D. DIAZ
JOSEPH ANDREW DIXON
SCOTT CHRISTIAN DOLD
DAVID V. DONNDELINGER
LUKE J. DORLAC
RYAN PATRICK DOTSON
MICHAEL W. DUFF
MARK B. EISENHUTH
JAMES C. ELLIS
JOSHUA C. EMBRADOR
ERIC C. FAIRCHILD
CHRISTOPHER CARL MAR FAXON
BRANDON A. FELDMAN
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WILLIAM ERIC FERGUSON
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JASON A. GOINS
MARIBEL GONZALEZ ARTEAGA
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BEAU SPENCER HAERTLING
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JOSEPH S. HAGGBERG
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ALEX J. HERMES
TOMMY R. HERNANDEZ
SIDNEY J. HERNTON, JR.
MICAH J. HIGNHT
MICHAEL L. HILDEN
HEATHER CRYSTAL HOANG
ZACHARY W. HOFFNER
DALLAS CAREY HOGAN
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LELEIA A. HSIA
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DALLAS MATTHEW JAEGER
TANESHA L. JOHNSON
SCOTT M. KARAS
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HEATHER UDELL KELLY
CURTIS K. KERVIN, JR.
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TERESA B. KIM
JEFFERY CLIFFORD KING
KEVIN R. KNAPP
TRISTEN J. KRESIN
BETHANY R. KROESE
BENJAMIN MI KUESTERSTEFFEN

RICO EUGENE LANE
JOSEPH X. LARSON
RAHN MATTHEW LASSITER
OLAWALE BOLARINWA LAWAL
NICHOLAS S. LAZOS
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LAWRENCE J. LEE
ANDREW C. LEIGHNER
ALEXANDER R. LESIEUR
WILLIAM M. LOWDER
LEON LOWMAN
KEDDY C. MALCOLM
MICHAEL P. MALEC
FRANCIS ARARACAP MARGES
CHRISTINE M. MARTINEZ
GABRIAN F. MARTINEZ
WAYNE L. MASTELLER
ZACHARY J. MATTHEWS
CHRISTOPHER ALAN MAVRON
RICHARD MCMURRY
BRITNI N. MECADON
DALTON J. MILLER
KELSEY L. MILLER
TRAVIS CODY MILLER
TROY J. MOBLEY II
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KYLE T. MONSMA
KENNETH K. MONTEL
MARK A. MONTGOMERY
ALICE K. MOORE
PAUL J. MORAN
LEE R. MORRIS
LAUREN A. MOUNT
BRANDON A. MUELLER
GRANT T. NAFZIGER
KELSEYLEE H. NARO
PATRICK M. NEWTON
AUSTIN JOSEPH NIKLAS
JULIANA J. NINE
ALAN S. OLEJNIK
MARCIN Z. OWCZARCYK
PAUL C. OWENS
KARI L. PARKE
UDDIT H. PATEL
STEPHANIE L. PATTERSON
TAYLOR A. PATTERSON
JOHN J. PERRINE, JR.
GLENN R. PETERSON
CHRISTOPHER R. PITKINS
MICHAEL H. POWELL
BRADLEY N. PRUITT
TORIN C. QUICK
JENNIFER N. RAMOS
WRENDY K. RAYHILL
HAYDEN K. RICHARDS
JENNIFER ELISE ROE
CARLOS XAVIE ROSADO GARCIA
BRIAN J. ROSE
STACI A. ROUSE
MATTHEW RONALD RUDEN
JOHN J. RUNCO
RICHARD BENJAMI RUTHERFORD
RAYMOND PATRICK SALVANO
ANDREW L. SARINO
TAYLOR R. SCHULMEISTER
MARK ROBERT SHAKER
ALBERTO SIGALA
JASON K. SLOVER
KAION R. B. SMITH
CHARLIE JUNGMIN SONG
JOSHUA S. SPRANG
ALEXANDER L. STANGA
BRIAN R. STENGER
SAMUEL J. STEVENS
DIMITAR MARIYANOV STOYANOV
STEPHEN MICHAEL STUMPF, JR.
NICHOLAS WAYNE TANKERSLEY
RALPH K. TATUM
SKY B. THAI
AMANDA R. THIEL
ERIC CHRISTOPHE THOMPSON
RYAN J. THOMPSON
MICHAEL L. TIBBS
JAMES T. TIPTON
ANTHONY M. TROMBLEY
AUSTIN ALEXANDER TROYA
JEREMY J. TYSINGER
DEAN VALENTINI
CHRISTOPHER EDWARD VELLA
CHRISTOPHER A. VENTULLO
BRUCE A. VONNIEDERHAUSERN
TYLER A. WALLIS
MICHAEL T. WALSH, JR.
KRISTIAN E. WARNER, JR.
ZACHARY R. WESTERFIELD
JARED L. WESTHOFF
CHELSEA L. WIGHT
LANCE T. WILHELM
PAUL B. WILSON
LEE F. WISE
ISRAEL W. WOODARD
HONGHAO WU

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TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MONICA C. ABONGAN
CHRISTOPHER E. ABRAHAMSEN
FERNANDO A. ABREU PEREZ
DANIEL T. ACETI
RYAN PATRICK ACEVES
DANIEL T. ACKERMAN
EDGAR D. ACOSTA
ELISSA MARIE ADAMS
JOHN SCOTT ADAMS

RYAN CLARK ADAMS
 RYAN E. ADAMS
 WILLIAM PETER ADAMS, JR.
 ZACHARY H. ADAMS
 ALFRED BARON AGEE, JR.
 JAMES M. AGEE
 ERIC J. AGLUBAT
 AARON AGUILAR
 ALEXANDER S. ALBERTSON
 EVAN C. ALDINGER
 JOSE ALEJO
 LIONEL D. ALFORD III
 CHRISTIAN TODD ALLEGOOD
 EVAN J. ALLEN
 ISALIAH MICHAEL ALLEY
 JAMES L. ALTENBURGER
 JOSEPH F. ALVERSON
 SAMUEL ISAAC AMEDIA
 STEPHEN D. AMENT
 BRYAN E. ANDERSON
 CODY M. ANDERSON
 MATTHEW D. ANTHONY
 MAXWELL C. ANTHONY
 JOSHUA L. ARCHER
 KATE E. ARCHER
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 TREAVOR B. ARIAS
 THOMAS J. ARNETT
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 JEFFREY D. ASPER
 NICHOLAS DAN ATKINS
 JUSTIN SHANE ATKINSON
 ETHAN J. BABINGTON
 DAVID GEORGE BACCASH
 TAYLOR J. BAHAM
 LOGAN G. BAILEY
 MATTHEW C. BAILEY
 REBECCA M. BAILEY
 ALEXANDER CHARLES BAKER
 DARIEL R. BAKER
 NICHOLAS J. BAKER
 ROBERT THOMAS BANICKI
 STEVEN B. BANNAT
 TIMOTHY R. BANNISTER
 TORRANCE JOHN BARACH
 MATTHEW G. BARBAZON
 EVAN A. BARGER
 STEPHEN R. BARLOW
 SAMUEL T. BARNES
 ROSS L. BARR
 NICOLAS S. BARRAGAN
 ELIAS FRANCIS BARRY
 ZACHARY M. BARRY
 ASHLEY R. BARTMAS
 ANDREW C. BASANTA
 AARON J. BASSUT
 BENJAMIN H. BAUMANN
 CHAD ANDREW BAUR
 EVAN D. BAYNEL
 CHRISTOPHER C. M. BECK
 DANIEL R. BECKING
 CALEB M. BELDEN
 MATTHEW J. BELL
 JEROME A. BELLIS
 JOHN J. BELLOMO
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 ASHLEY NICOLE BENNETT
 KYLE R. BENNETT
 DERRICK WILLIE BENSON
 JOHN G. BENTON
 JOSEF DARNELL BENTON
 PATRIC D. BERGMAN
 BENJAMIN C. BERTELSON
 BRIAN K. BERTKA
 THEODORE J. BERTSCH
 ALEXANDER C. BEVERIDGE
 JOSHUA DAVID BIEDEBACH
 CURTIS DANIEL BILLIG
 MICHAEL RENALDO BILLUPS
 HENRY W. BINZER
 BRENDON J. BIRDSSELL
 ALEXANDRA R. BISSEY
 STEPHAN W. BITNER
 REESE D. BLACK
 ROBERT BLACK
 NATHAN RYAN BLAIR
 EVAN D. BLAZEVIC
 JAKE S. BLISS
 JAMES R. BLOCH
 ERIC A. BLOOMQUIST
 KENN R. BOECHLER
 RYAN F. BOEDEKER
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 JORDAN K. BOLSTER
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 RICHARD LAWRENCE BONIZZII
 SPENCER H. BOONE
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 BEN PAUL BOURGEOIS
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 CODY E. BOWN
 SHAYNE J. BOYD
 BENJAMIN N. BOYLES
 DAVID J. BRADFIELD
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 ADAM ROSS BRAMMER
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 VICTOR E. BREAUULT
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 JARED E. BREWER
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 ANGEL BRISENO
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KEVIN J. BROHAUGH
 RICHARD SETH BROOKES
 WILLIAM WIRT BROOKS V
 ALEX D. BROSE
 BENJAMIN L. BROWN
 NIAL P. BROWN
 RICHARD A. BROWN
 SETH JAMES BROWN
 TYLER A. BROWN
 COLBY T. BROWNING
 DANIEL C. BRUCE
 NICHOLAS R. BRUNKHORST
 ROBERT CLYDE BRUNO II
 DAVIS T. BRUSH
 KELSEY M. BRUSH
 BENJAMIN DAVID BUCKLEY
 COLTON L. BUECHEL
 KYLE J. BUEHLER
 BENJAMIN D. BUNZEL
 TERRY W. BURKE
 ERIKA RUTH BURKHARDT
 JUSTIN L. BURRIER
 CANDITA L. BURSAR
 KEVIN M. BURSAR
 KOJI G. BUTTERBAUGH
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 CHRISTOPHER C. CALDERONE
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 JAMES R. CALLEN
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 ADELA E. CAPLE
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 CAESAR IVAN CARDENAS
 JOSHUA J. CARLSON
 MISTER CARLTON
 ROBERT A. CARP
 IAN MC KINLEY CARPENTER
 ADAM J. CARR
 JORDAN L. CARR
 WILL D. CARROLL
 CHRISTOPHER L. CARTE
 ALEXANDER B. CARTER
 JARED DUANE CARTER
 JOSHUA DEAN CARTER
 MATTHEW ALLEN CARTER
 NICHOLAS CARVER
 KYLE A. CASCI
 LONDON A. CASEBOLT
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 SEAN MICHAEL CATALFAMO
 JOSHUA C. CERIMELLE
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 CHASE M. CHAPMAN
 PAMELA BOURQUE CHAVIRA
 DANIEL H. CHEN
 DARRELL J. CHERF
 ANTHONY J. CHIARO
 CHUN PONG CHOI
 ERIC H. CHRISTENSEN
 ANDREW K. CHUN
 CHELSIE M. CIARAVINO
 ERIK D. CLARK
 NOAH A. CLARK
 CHARLES W. CLAYTON
 SEAN PATRICK CLEARY
 ANDREW J. CLIFF
 DAVID E. CLINE
 WESLEY PETER COBB
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 BENJAMIN J. COFFEY II
 DAVID A. COLE
 KRISTINA L. COLEMAN
 WILLIAM A. COLEMAN
 XAVIER JAMALL COLEY
 KYLE F. COLLINS
 ALEXANDER J. CONGRAM
 SEAN E. CONNORS
 PHILIP A. CONTE
 COLIN E. COOK
 ADAM M. COOPER
 CHASE J. COOPER
 MARY C. COOPER
 MATTHEW M. COOPER
 SHELBY J. COOPER
 CHRISTOPHER G. CORLEY
 SALVATORE A. CORRADO
 NEIL T. CORRAN
 MATTHEW S. COSMO
 COBY T. COSTA
 TREY G. COTTINGHAM
 BERNARD E. COX
 FORREST J. CRAVEN
 PETER R. CRAWFORD
 ETHAN C. CROSS
 MATTHEW E. CROWELL
 STEPHEN A. CRUMP
 IAN J. CULPEPPER
 ANTHONY J. CUMMINGS
 NICHOLAS LEE CUMMINGS
 JUSTON ISALIAH CURRY
 DILLON ROSS CURTIS
 JOSHUA A. DAHLENBURG
 ERIC J. DAHLIN
 SCOTT C. DAMRON
 ALLEN B. DANG
 BRADLEY S. DANIEL
 JONATHAN S. DANIELS
 JONATHAN W. DANIELS
 KATHERINE M. DANNO
 HENRY S. DARR II
 MATTHEW EVAN DAUGHERTY
 CAREY R. DAVIS
 COREY M. DAVIS

JOSEPH NICHOLAS DAVIS
 GARY WAKEFIELD DAY
 RYAN J. DECARLIS
 JOHN H. DECKER
 JACOB R. DECKLEVER
 ROBERT C. DEEBEL
 MARKUS LEE DELELLO
 ANTHONY C. DELGADO
 MELANY A. DELGADO
 JOHN RYAN DELLA PIA
 ANTHONY F. DEMASI
 KYLE STEELE DEMPSEY
 KEVIN C. DENNIS
 DAN C. DERBY
 MERCEDES D. DERBY
 BENJAMIN R. DESCHAMINE
 MATTHEW L. DESTITO
 ADAM J. DEVALON
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 BRENT GAVIN DILLARD
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 NICHOLAS W. DONA
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 MATTHEW R. DRAGG
 MATTHEW KENNET DRANGSTVEIT
 MATTHEW GREGORY DRIVER
 CHRISTOPHER LEON DUKETT
 JEREMY J. DUNBAR
 DAVID A. DUNKEL
 JOSHUA B. DUNN
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 RYAN S. DUSAK
 JOEL R. DYER
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 BRENT A. EBERLE
 TAYLIN SHAY ECKOLS
 STEFAN MICHAEL EDMISTON
 MEGAN S. EDSON
 DANIEL DONOHUE EDWARDS
 JUSTIN M. EDWARDS
 JESSE T. ELKJER
 IAN T. ELLINGTON
 CLAYTON J. ELLIOTT
 GRANT LESLIE ELLISON
 SCOTT THOMAS ELLISON
 CHRISTOPHER S. ELLSWORTH
 ADAM W. ENGELHARDT
 ANDREW J. ENSOR
 PAUL MATTHEW ERICKSON
 BENJAMIN MATTHEW ERNST
 STEPHEN F. ESCOFFIER
 CHRISTOPHER S. ESPINOSA
 NICHOLAS E. ESPINOZA
 NICHOLE M. EVANS
 RYAN J. EVANS
 IAN W. FAULKENBERRY
 DYLAN M. FAUVER
 CHRISTOPHER GRAYSON FEENEY
 RILEY A. FEENEY
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 IAN P. FERGUSON
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 MATTHEW P. FIGLIOTTI
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 MICHAEL IAN FISCHER
 MICHAEL B. FISH
 NICKLAUS A. FISHER
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 DENNIS J. FLORENCE
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 GARRETT J. FLY
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 JAMES CLAY FRANCIS
 BRENDEN CHARLES FRERCK
 AARON DAVID FRIEDMAN
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 RYAN B. FROERER
 MYLES A. FULLERTON
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 TOBIAS JAMES PHEL GABRIEL
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 GREGORY RANDAL GAI
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 MICHAEL S. GIROLAMI

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 MICHAEL GONZALEZ
 KERRIANNE A. GORDON DAVY
 CHRISTOPHER T. GOSSEEN
 SEAN J. GOSSNER
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 CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL GRANT
 FRANCIS JEREMIAH GRASSO
 JOHN J. GRAVES
 BYRON L. GRAY
 PIA K. GRAY
 ALEX D. GRAYSON
 KYLE RAYMOND GREEN
 DANIEL P. GREGORY
 MICHAEL G. GRIFFIN
 PETE LEE GRIFFIN
 ZACHARY R. GROVE
 JEFFREY GUANCH
 JESSICA MARIE GUERRA
 MIA E. GWIRTSMAN
 MARK WILLIAM HABERMEYER
 WILLIAM KENNETH HAFKER
 JONATHAN G. HAGAN
 LANCE CHRISTOPHE HAGAN
 MEGAN I. HAINLINE
 BRYAN C. HALL
 DYLAN C. HALLUMS
 HUNTER G. HAMER
 CHELSEY L. HAMILTON
 SCOTT PRESTON HAMILTON
 CHRISTOPHER DAVID HAMPSON
 CHANTAL RENEE HAND
 KEVIN J. HANIGAN
 MARK W. HANSEN
 MICHAEL DAVID HANSEN
 RICHARD M. HANSON
 WILLIAM L. HANULA
 GABRIEL L. HARDEN
 AMANDA L. HARMAN
 SAMUEL R. HARMS
 PAUL J. HARRINGTON
 BRADLEY S. HARRIS
 JONATHAN P. HARRIS
 ERIC ROBERT HARRISON
 PATRICK M. HARRISON
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 NICHOLAS LLOYD HARTSOCK
 RYAN L. HARTZ
 ALEXANDER H. HARVEY
 ADAM J. HAUSMANN
 SHELBY N. HAWES
 PHILIP A. HAWKINS
 WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAY III
 TANNER JORDAN HEATON
 ANDRE L. HEBERT
 ANDREW J. HECHINGER
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 KYLE DOUGLAS HILL
 LAWTON EDWARD HILL
 SEBASTIAN D. HILL
 SEAN BAO SON HOANG
 DAVID J. HOFFMAN
 NATHANIEL BOC HOFSCHEIDER
 NATHAN W. HOLDAWAY
 KYLE R. HOLIFIELD
 JOSEPH A. HOLLWAY
 KYLE MARK HOLTER
 ARAN NIKLAUS HOOK
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 JOHN D. HOPKINS
 KYLE P. HORMANN
 ZACHERY L. HORROCKS
 YANNIE HORTH
 JOHN K. HOURIN
 AARON CHRISTIAN HOWARD
 ADAM HOWARD
 BRIAN P. HUDANICH
 JAMES D. HUFF
 KEVIN R. HUFF
 JORDAN ROBERT HUGHES
 CORY M. HUME
 KATIE C. HUNSADER
 JAMES A. HURLEY
 LANCE MCPHAIL HUSTON
 ANDREW M. HYDE
 KINDER MCCULLOUGH HYDE
 WILLIAM E. HYDEN
 JOSHUA C. INGELS
 BRIAN D. INGHAM
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 JARON C. JABLONSKI
 KEVIN P. JACKSON
 KIMBERLY ANNE JACKSON
 MISTER J. JACKSON
 NATHAN T. JACKSON
 ZACHARY S. JACKSON
 ELIZABETH P. JATESCHKE
 BRADLEY D. JANTZ
 TIMOTHY J. JARONIK
 COREY MACKINNON JARVIS
 KALEB M. JENKINS
 KALEY ANN JENKINS
 TYLER G. JOHNS

DAVID RYAN JOHNSON
 FREDERICK JAMES JOHNSON
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 JEFFREY D. KEATING
 JOSHUA ROY KEELER
 DERRICK YOUNG KELLEY
 BRIAN A. KELLY
 RYAN D. KELLY
 RYAN T. KELLY
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 BRENDAN A. KERR
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 LAUREN S. KRAM
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 CHRISTOPHER ROBERT LATHAM
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 MARCELA R. LEANO
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 KYLE W. LENZ
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 ZACHARY J. LEWIS
 MIGUEL ANGEL LINARES
 CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS LIRO
 ERIC KEN LIVDAHL
 SCOTT C. LONEY, JR.
 BREANNA L. LONG
 PATRICK MATTHEW LONG
 VICTOR J. LOONEY
 KEVIN GRAHAM LOWDERMILK
 MORGAN SUZANNE KU LOWERY
 MATTHEW P. LUCAS
 SEAN A. LUCAS
 NATHAN L. LUCHINI
 RYAN PAUL KAZUO LUERSEN
 GERALD LUNA
 KYLE P. LUND
 PATRICK CALVIN LUSSIER
 BENJAMIN Z. LYNCH

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 ANDREW P. LYONS
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 CARLO A. MANCINI
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 RICHARD B. MARGERISON
 CODY N. MARTIN
 DUSTIN LANE MARTIN
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 DEREK T. MATERKOWSKI
 HUSTON G. MATHEUS
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 COLIN R. MATSON
 SETH I. MATTSOON
 BRANDON N. MATY
 CHRISTOPHER SHAWN MAUREN
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 MICHAEL J. MCCOLISTER
 JACOB M. MCCOY
 MICHAEL T. MCCOY
 GANNON P. MCDONALD
 JACOB ALAN MCDONALD
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 SHANE M. MITCHELL
 CHRISTOPHER I. MITTELBERG
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 KURT S. MOEHLING
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 CHAD H. MOORE
 CHANDLER C. MOORE
 RICARDO MORALES
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 HENRY MORENO
 AMANDA CARROLL MORGAN
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 PATRICK S. MORGAN
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 MICHAEL JOHN MORRIS
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 NICHOLAS N. MURPHY
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 JOSHUA JAY NARVESON
 ANTHONY GAETANO NAVAROLI
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 JOSHUA A. NEACE
 DENZEL L. NEAL
 ROLAND B. NEAL
 JAMES W. NEAT
 WILLIAM GERALD NECKER
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 JONATHAN M. ONEILL
 RYAN J. OPAT
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 PHILIP D. OSULLIVAN
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 WILLIAM J. PETERSEN
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 BENJAMIN M. PETERSON
 KEMPER K. PETERSON
 KYLE J. PETTIT
 CAMERON C. PETRIE
 KYLE CHARLES PEYTON
 HOWARD B. PHILAN
 PATRICK J. PHILLIPPI
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 SCOTT T. PIPPIN
 STEVEN D. PIZZI
 WILLIAM J. POCHRON
 MICHAEL W. POLITO
 AUREA E. POMALES MARTINEZ
 DJORDON L. PORTER
 TITIN YASH PRASHAR
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 NICHOLAS R. PROULX
 IAN D. PRYCE
 LILLIAN S. PRYOR
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 MONTANA J. PUCKETT
 ANDREW J. QUALLIO
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 DANIEL D. RASMUSSEN
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 CHRISTOPHER R. ROLON

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 MICHAEL STEPHEN ROMMEL
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 JORDAN R. RUTLEDGE
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 CHARLES M. SACKETT
 KAO CHOW SAETEURN
 ALEXANDER J. SAKOVICH
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 KEVIN ANTHONY SAMPLE
 JAIME MARCUS SANCHEZ
 NICOLE L. SARGENT
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 ASHTON GREGORY SI SAWYER
 ADAM KENT SCARBOROUGH
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 PHILLIP ANDREW SMITH
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 SHANNON C. SMITH
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 ZACHARY T. SMITH
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 ALAN CHRISTOPHE SOSEBEE
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 CHRISTINA JOY STEPHEN
 TAYLOR K. STEPHENS
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 JONATHAN RANDALL STEVENS
 MONIQUE STEVENS
 JOHN ARIS STEVENSON
 MARK G. STEWART
 TRISTAN EDWARD STEWART
 CODY WILLIAM STITES
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 BRENNAN J. SWEENEY
 THOMAS A. SWINCHOSKI
 SCOTT F. SZALEJKO
 WAYNE C. SZEHNER
 KENDRICK V. TALAMANTEZ
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 ZACHARY J. TAYLOR
 ALEXANDER M. TENNEY
 LOUIS N. TENEBRUSO
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 DANIEL J. THOMPSON
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 MARK EUGENE THOMPSON
 RANCE A. THOMPSON
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 DAVID B. TIPTON
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 MARY K. TRAVIS
 DOMENIC W. TREVETT
 DONALD A. TRILLANESMESSIG
 JAYMES E. TRIMBLE
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 ERIKA K. TUCKER
 ZACHARY BROOKS TULLEY
 BREANN MARIE TURNER
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 MATTHEW D. UNDERWOOD
 LUKE A. UNRATH
 SCOTT C. UNRATH
 MARK D. UNTISZ
 PATRICIA ANNE URBICK
 ZACHARY JAMES VADNAIS
 CHRISTOPHER VALADEZ, JR.
 RICHARD EUGENE VALENTINE
 DAVID C. VALENTINO
 ILMA VALLÉE
 BENJAMIN J. VAN HORN
 BRYAN J. VANCE
 CHRISTOPHER VANDER ZANDEN
 PETER L. VANDERBEEK
 CHOR VANO
 JASON ARIC VANOVER
 AINSLEY VANROOYEN
 ZACHARIAH D. VAUGHAN
 BRIAN SCOTT VAUGHN
 GERI R. VELLEUX
 CHRISTOPHER SOL VERHULST
 MEGHAN E. VERNIER
 KURT ANDREW VESOSKY
 CAMERON D. VICKROY
 LUKE A. VILLALOBOS
 SEAN G. VINCENT
 TYLER A. VINCENT
 JAY B. VOGTSBERGER
 ETHAN A. VOKES
 JAMES HARRISON VON DUYKE
 LANCE A. WACH
 CHAD E. WALDORF
 LUCAS S. WALKER
 RYAN MATTHEW THOMAS WALLICH
 AUSTIN D. WALLS
 JOHN THOMAS WALTERS
 CHRISTOPHER RONALD WALZ
 HANNAH SHAREE WARD
 JEREMY ROBERT WARE
 PATRICK F. WATERS
 MARCUS S. WATSON
 NICHOLAS S. WATWYNIAK
 STEVEN W. WEDAN
 JONATHAN R. WEED
 DUSTIN SCOTT WEEKS
 SPENCER G. WEIDE
 JEREMY JACOB WEINSCHELBAUM
 JONATHAN M. WEIR
 LESLIE M. WEISZ
 STEPHEN C. WELCH
 KEATON R. WENZEL
 LUKE ANDREW WERNER
 KATHRYN H. WEST
 CHRISTOPHER J. WESTLUND
 BRADLEY R. WETOVICK
 COLTON G. WETZEL
 KEVIN ROBERT WETZEL
 JOHN M. WETZIG
 SHARON ROSIE WHITCOMB
 DEVIN P. WHITE
 JARROD OWEN WHITE
 QUINCY T. WHITHAM
 BRETT F. WIECHMANN
 ERIC T. WILDE II
 TYLER JEAN WILL
 STEPHEN A. WILLARD
 JEREMIAH G. WILLIAMS
 JONATHAN EDWARD WILLIAMS
 JOSHUA V. WILLIAMS
 LOGAN WALKER WILLIAMS
 RICHARD AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS

RYAN W. WILLIAMS
ERIC S. WILLUWEIT
AUSTYN LAURYNMARIE WILSON
DUSTIN R. WILSON
JUSTIN LEE WILSON
TYLER R. WILSON
THOMAS D. WINTER
REID A. WITT
JOSEPH L. WOLFER
GARRETT D. WOMACK
BLAKE ANDREW WOODHAM
JOSHUA D. WOODRUFF
GRANT E. WORDEN
TRAVIS D. WORRELL
MICHAEL F. WURTH
MICHAEL RAY WYLIE
ANDREW XIAO
RYAN KIYOSHI YAMAUCHI
ALEXANDER C. YOUNG
ALAN YUEN
JUSTIN D. ZABILANSKY
SEAN A. ZARSKY
BRIANNA L. ZETTLER
JORDAN MICHAEL ZIEGLER
COOPER J. ZIELINSKI
NICHOLAS A. ZIMMERMAN
ALEXIS B. ZUNIGA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ZAHY Y. ABI CHAKER
GALEN C. ABRAMS
DANIEL ADAME
GARY LEE ADAMS
JACQUELINE P. ALEQUIN
LAUREN C. ALTO
TRENT C. AMERSON
ALLISON M. ANDERSON DUPUIS
KAYLA M. ANDREWS
ADRIEN D. AQUINO
COREY MICHAEL ARRUDA
ERIC M. ARTSMAN
TRACI M. ASHCRAFT
TERRY LEONARD BAKER III
PAUL D. BAKER
JOSEPH ARTHUR BANASZEK, JR.
CHRISTIAN R. BARNES
LYNETH ANN LABUGUEN BATTLE
SAMANTHA R. BAUMGARTNER
JAMES M. BAYLESS
ADRIAN L. BECKER
NATHAN D. BECKLER
DREW L. BELCHER
ANTOINETTE A. BENNETT
WILLIAM C. BERNER
JONATHAN RICHARD BERRY
NOLAN R. BET
JOHN J. BLAESS
HANNAH J. BODEMAN
RENEE R. BOHAC
COREY JAY BOOKER
SAVARD T. BOONE, JR.
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ASHLEIGH E. BRETT
TAYLOR JAMES BROEKHUIS
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DOUGLAS MICHAEL BROWN
NICHOLAS M. BROWN
RANDI M. BROWN
KATHERINE STUWE BRUGLER
LINDSEY C. BRYANT
RYAN DOUGLAS BULLARD
KIRSTEN BUNECKE
KENNETH DWIGHT BURNS
BRIAN M. BUSCHELMAN
LEE G. BUSSEY
AMANDA L. BUTTITTA
GABRIEL D. BYRD
SHAWN A. CAGLE
CARRIE J. CAIN
MONIQUE E. CARAGHIAUR
JOSHUA G. CARPENTER
MATTHEW RYAN CARROWAN
JOSHUA P. CASEY
JUSTIN PAUL CASEY
JAMES A. CASSELMAN
ANA MARCELA CASTILLO
DANIELLE K. CAUDILL
MELISSA A. CECIL
OMAR BARAJAS CERVANTES
JOSHUA C. CHAMBERS MILLS
JOSEPH M. CHAPMAN
LOREN N. CHARGUALAF
SHAUN D. CHAUTA
CHRISTOPHER J. CIESLAK, JR.
AUSTIN B. CLARK
SAMUEL M. CLARK
AMANDA K. CLASEN
BRIAN JAMES COCKROFT
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CHARLES D. CROOKS, JR.
JACOB M. CROSS
EDDIE L. CRUZ
BLAKE A. CUSHING
GARRETT J. CUSTONS
BLAKE T. CYKALA
DANIEL J. DALE
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BRADFORD J. DAVIS
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MARTINUS RODERRICK DAVIS
ZACHARY THOMAS DEATS
COREY RYAN DEGROOT
NICHOLAS JAMES DEJULIO
RYAN O. DEMING
PAUL PATRICK DENNISON
RACHAEL S. DENNISON
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BENJAMIN R. FONTE
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VICTORIA J. GAINES
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ROBERT C. GIBSON
KYLE R. GLADNEY
TABITHA JEAN GOMEZ
AMANDA L. GONZALEZ
MICAH K. GRAHAM
CHRISTOPHER J. GRESHAM
BETHANY A. GROSS
JOSHUA MICHAEL GROVER
BRETT A. GUDIM
MOISES GUZMAN
JOSHUA R. HAGER
CODY E. HALL
JESSE WAYNE HAMPTON
EVAN R. HANSON
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JEFFREY DAVID HARTSHORN
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CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW HESTER
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STEPHEN D. HUNTER
YURI J. INNIS
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STACYLEE JOHNSON
SU J. JOHNSON
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DEANNA J. KERKHOFF
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ANTHONY J. KING
SOPHIA MARIE KONOPKA
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ZACHARY SCOTT MARTIN
VICTOR MANUEL DIA MARTINS
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KELLIE PATRICIA D. MILLER
CHRISTOPHER DOUGLAS MOE
DONIELL P. MOJAZZA
DARI L. MOORE
KATHERINE E. MOORKAMP
PAULINA RAE MORALES
KATLYNN LINDSAY MORAN
KRISTA M. MOREAU
ELIZABETH A. MOYER
KRISTAL K. MUDDAMALLE
ALEXANDER M. MUHLENBECK
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JOHN PATRICK ROSSON
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CASEY L. SCHINDLING
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ANGELA F. SOEUN
LAURA L. SOUDER

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HANNA S. SPARKS
NICHOLAS L. SPIVEY
NATHAN GORDON SPRADLEY
TIMOTHY M. STAMPER
JONATHAN M. STEINAGEL
CHRISTOPHER C. STEPHENS
WILLIAM H. STEPHENSON, JR.
ELIZABETH S. STEVENS
JAYSON A. STEWART
ROBERT L. STONE
LEILA J. SULAIMON
JANIE G. SULLIVAN
KELSEY ABBOTT SUMNER
NETHANIA H. SWANSON
CONOR SWEENEY
BRYAN D. SZUCS
BRITTNAY LIN TABOADA
RAYMOND TABOADA
JUWAYNE MICAH TANNER
LEWIS WILLIAM TARTT IV
KELSEY LYNN TARVER
NATHAN M. TAYLOR
ZACHERY BURTON TEAGUE
STEPHANIE J. TEEPLE
DARYL LEE THOMAS
JOSEPH B. THOMAS III
LAURYN J. THOMAS
ROILANA E. THOMAS
WESTON M. THOMSEN
EVAN S. TILTON
CHRISTIAN D. TORRES
LESLEY TOUSSAINT
JESSE ADAM TRAWICK
ANDREW J. TRIPLETT
ANTHONY T. VAHLING
ARI BEEN VALDEZ ENCINAS
CHRISTOPHER J. VALENCIA
KEITH D. VAN DYCK
MEGAN E. VANHORN
MARK F. VERBRUGGEN
MARISOL VIERRA
ENRIQUE VILLEGAS GONZALEZ
KATHRINE JANE VOIROL
GENE M. WALKER
SERENA WALKER
JOHN WAYNE WALLNER
ZACHARY D. WATKINS
NICOLAS OWEN WATSON
TIMOTHY DANIEL WEBSTER
STEVEN T. WEIPPERT
WILLIAM EDWARD WERNER
BRENT P. WHITE
CAMERON CURTIS WHITE
PRITTANY DANIELLE WHITE
ESTHER DAWN WILLETT
GRANT RUSSELL WILLIAMS
JESSICA M. WILLIAMS
LAUREN PARK WILLIAMS
JUSTINE ANNE WOLFF
JONATHAN W. WOOD
VICTORIA R. WYLER
ROSALIE A. YASSINE
SHELBY K. YOAKUM
JENNIFER LYNN YOUNG
JACE P. YUHAS
MATTHEW T. ZETTLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ABIGAIL M. AKYEAMPONG
JOHNATHAN A. ANSPACH
MEGAN MICHELLE ANTOLIN
ABRAHAM ARAUJO
HANS CHRISTOPHE ARCAD
ANDREW R. AUERBACH
ANDREW M. BEDWELL
CHRISTINA N. BLITCH
FRANK E. BROWN II
HEATHER L. BROWN
RICK M. BROWN
SARAI LASHAWN DE BROWN
RYAN W. BUCK
JOSEL M. CATES
JAMES LEE CAZORT
KALLA CARLTON DIEHL
TYLER P. DIEZ
DAVID ASHER HUNT ELLISON
ALICIA J. GEBELE
JAMES THOMAS GODAR
ZACHARY JOSEPH GOOCH
CHRISTIAN J. GRAVES
JOHN R. HEISNER, JR.
LESLIE PAUL HEIDENANDEZ
MARCUS A. HINCKS
SHAWNA MARIE HOUSTON
TERRY J. HOUSTON II
STEPHANIE SCHNOSE JOHNSON
CHRISTIAN ALLEN KAFEL
TIANA L. KIMURA
AMARO P. MASCARENHAS
CHRISTINA RENEE MCMILLEN
LEAH M. MCNELL
NOEL MORENO
JASON LEVERNON PIGG
DERRICK W. QUEZADA
GABRIELA S. ROSAS
EBONY A. SHANNON
WILLIAM L. SHONK
KIMBERLY R. SMITH
AARON T. SPORRER
CODY J. STANCZYK
DANIEL C. STRICKLAND
NADINE SUH

SPENCER JAY TACKTILL
RICHARD WELLS III
ERIC B. WILLSON
NICHOLE L. YANG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MYRON G. ACOSTA
JOSEPH V. ACQUAFREDDA
CARRIE I. ADKINS
JOSEPH K. A. AFREH
KENDRA L. ALANIS
STEVEN D. ALDAMA
NEAL JONATHAN ALEXANDER
BENJAMIN J. ALLEN
JAY CHRISTOPHER ALLEN
JOSEPH ALVAREZ II
JENNA L. ANDERSON
LINDA R. ANGOTTI
ERIN T. ANTHONY
RACHAEL E. ANTONE
SHANTE A. ARNETT
PRECIOUS D. ARNETTE
ERNESTO A. AROSEMENA
JUSTIN ANTHONY BAGGETTE
DERRICK L. BAILEY
MATTHEW M. BALDWIN
ERIN ALEXANDRA BANKS
KATIE RAIL BARNACK
JEANETTE N. BARNETT
HEATHER MARIE BATT
JESSICA DYAN BERTKE
ERIN C. BLANCHI
CHRISTOPHER B. BICE
MICHAEL A. BLANK
TRACY L. BOGART
SARAH BOLLINGER
RYAN H. BOOTHE
MARK V. BORAK
HEATHER A. BREWSTER
SARAH K. BROWN FERNANDEZ
KESHIA R. BROWN
PATRICK A. BURNS
KRISTINA A. CAJAMARCA
NICOLE D. CANDELA
KATHRYN A. CAPPLE
SUSIE CHAIREZ RINCON
ANDREW J. CHRISTENSEN
KARA L. CHRISTENSEN
KATHERINE M. CHURCHWELL
AMANDA L. CO
JESSICA K. COCKSHAW
KYLE S. COLOCAR
ANGEL MANUEL COLON, JR.
MAGDALENA M. COOK
RACHEL M. COX
MARIA CRISTINA E. CRUZ FEHR
ELISE R. CUNNINGHAM
ALICE DADSON
ANDREW T. DAMICO
JEFFREY WENDELL DAVEY
JENNY M. DAVIS
MICHAEL R. DE JESUS
JUSTINE C. DECHARA
ISRAEL DAVE ISRAEL DEGOMA
NATHAN C. DEL RIO
FRANCISCO J. DIXON
WALTER E. DONOGHUE
KATELYN E. DONAHOE
EMMA J. EDSON
PATRICK FIAMORDZI
JENNIFER J. FIELDING
JENNIFER GRACE FLEMING
HOLLY ANN FLETCHER
LISA J. FRANKLIN
MICHAEL EDWARD FUSARO
SHELLA A. GAINES
MARK W. GAMBY
DENISE DOPSON GARVIN
GINA GEORGES
MELISSA A. GIGL
CASSANDRA LYNN GILLARD
ALESHA E. GIVEN
SUSSAN L. GOLDSWORTHY
STEPHANIE GREER
KERRYANN N. HALL
CHRISTINE E. HARGRAVE
SARAH M. HARRIS
DENISE S. HICKS
ENESHA J. HICKS
SHENA D. HOLMES
JOSHUA F. HOOKNESS
JANICE A. JEWELL
CHRISTOPHER L. JONES
CHELYNN MARIE KELLAM
EUNICE H. KIM
ROBERT J. KOHLER
HEATHER L. KOSTERMAN
KAITLYN R. KRAEMER
KATHRYN J. KRISINGER
THERESA J. KRUIZE
CATHERINE C. KUNYOSHI
NANCY CAROLIN LASSITTER
JERRY K. LAWRENCE
CAROLYN N. LEE
RAQUEL RENEE LEIVA
SHANTAL M. LEVERSEDGE
CHELSEY B. LINGER
ANDREA L. LISSEN
KATERINA M. LOEFFLER
KRISTEN M. LOFU
MADELEINE S. MCPAUL
AMOS J.R. MERCADO
KAYLEIGH E. MIGALEDDI

LAKENDRA M. MINNIFIELD
TIM A. MITCHELL
JORGE MONTEQUIN
ROHEEM A. MOORE
SHERRILL LAJUAN NASH
ERIC R. NELSON
JEREMY J. NELSON
ALEXIA RT NIX
JESSICA R. NOTT
DANIELLE N. OGLE
ELISSA D. OLSEN
AARON M. ORZEL
KRISTIN ELIZABETH OSBORNE
ASHLEY M. OSTROWSKI
ELIZA SALVADOR PACIS
JINI K. PAEK
ANDREA L. PAGLIARA
GERYN LEE P. PAGUIO
STEPHEN T. PEARSON
ERIC M. PERRON
KATIE E. PETERS
JON D. PILGER
WESLEY AARON PIPPENGER
MELISSA A. PROCTOR
FALLAN L. PRYOR ANDERSON
ERIN E. REPKO
AHRYLL MCKELLER ROBERTS
NICHOLAS P. ROBERTSON
BRITTNEY N. RUFUS
FRANCES RONA SANTIAGO
KRISTEN N. SCANLON
RAQUEL M. SERRANO
JENNIFER D. SHOEMAKE
KEYSTER E. SILVA
RUTH M. SNOWDEN
SARAH C. SORIANO
JUSTIN PAUL STEIN
DYNASTY I. STOKES
MICHAEL T. K. STRONG
BENJAMIN J. STROZZO
LARRY G. SUTTERFIELD, JR.
LABAN KIPKURUI TABARTET
MEGAN D. THIEME
ALICIA M. TOWNSEND
ALISSA A. VIGIL
DANA TORTUGA VOLESKY
MARISSA N. WADER
UNIQUE SHERAE WALLACE
JUSTINE B. WELLS
ANGELA R. WESTPHAL
CHRISTINA N. WETTA
JOHNNY E. WHITAKER III
ERIC J. WILKINS
JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
DAISHA B. WILSON
VESPER J. WILSON
MICHAEL B. YEARSLEY
MOSHOO A. YINUSA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

DWAYNE A. BACA
ROBERT D. BARRIENTOS
RICHARD C. EVORS
CHRISTOPHER G. GONZALES
TARA E. LOVELL
SEAN E. MARSHALL
ROBERT J. ORLANDO
AMANDA M. PHLEGAR
JAMES D. ULRICH
RAMON L. VEGLIO
LIANA LUCAS VOGEL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MEGAN E. ANDERSON
MARCUS B. BOONE
DANIELLE L. BRADFORD
JENNIFER L. CHENOWETH
JAMIE TERRELL CLARK
BROOKS H. CRANE
KIMBERLY A. EDWARDS
LOUIS C. EDWARDS, JR.
WILLIAM M. FRECHETTE
THOMAS ANTHONY GANGI
JASON M. GLITZ
NATHAN TRAVIS GREEN
TY JOSHUA HANSON
RACHEL S. JACKSON
JASON R. JARECKE
CHERRIZA S. KELLOGG
DAVID M. LUTZ
THERESA ANN MOZZILLO
FREDRIC M. ORCUTT II
ONEEKA R. RIVERS
SEAN D. ROTBART
THOMAS S. SHADD
JIMMIE DALE SOUTHWOOD
TAVEYA TAMARR WARE
BENJAMIN J. WILSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

VICTORIA D. ABLES
DAVID R. ALANIZ
LESLIE L. BALCAZAR
MONIQUE NATASHA BATTLE
RHETT A. BLUE
STEPHANIE J. CAMPOS

REBEKAH J. CARLISLE
LEWIS J. CARVER, JR.
MIN CHOI
JASMINE D. COOK
DENISE R. COVERT
CARLA S. COX
MELISSA M. DASSINGER
TONI M. DAVIDSON
LISA M. DEEP
EDWARD S. EAST
ADAM C. FALTERSACK
REBECCA A. FARMER
APRIL D. FRANKLIN
AMANDA M. FULMER
FALANA C. GIDEON
HELENA H. GUERRA
ANNA M. HALTER
ANDREW P. HANSEN
SHELLY S. HANSON
MELISSA HENDRICKS
RACHEL E. HODGE
CANDICE R. HOLBROOK
RAMONA F. HUNTER
ANTHONY INTERRANTE III
SARA A. JANSCH
WANDA I. JIMENEZ
EDWARD R. KISSAM
NINA M. LINNEHAN
JESSICA LINTON
CHRISTINA FAYE LOVE
ROMMEL B. LUBANG
ANGELA D. MAASS
RAY P. MAMUAD
LINDSEY N. MARQUEZ
THERESA A. MAVITY
BRENDAN E. MCQUOWN
DANIELLE N. MERRITT
SARA R. MIRGHANI
CHANEL N. MITCHELL
JENNIFER LEIGH MITCHUM
SYRAH E. NICAISSE
ALEXANDRA D. PARKER
JAMES B. PUTNAM
KIRSTAN J. PYLE
STEPHANIE J. RAPS
NICHOLAS PATRICK REEDER
ADRIAN C. RODRIGUEZ
MEGAN A. SHERWOOD
JENNIFER D. SMITH
TEISHA S. ST ROSE
REGINA A. TAI SEE
FAIZ M. TAQI
SYDNE M. B. TOBIAS
MARIA ROCIO CHAVES VAZQUEZ
PAIGE A. WARREN
LENA MARIE WILLIAMS COX
ANN M. ZENOBLA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

ARIF NASIR ALI
BRYAN ROBERT AMARA
PETER JOHN AMENT
DAVID MCDONALD ANDERSON
SOTERA LEJOY ANDERSON
CARRIE A. BARDO
JASON RYAN BARRASS
GROVER H. BAXLEY
MARELLA TOBOLT BIGMOUNTAIN
DANIEL SHAUN BOWES
ANTONY MICHAEL BRAUN
NICHOLAS RYAN BREFFITT
WILLIAM D. BROHARD
MANAAL IBRAHIM BURGE
SARAHA DELINA CARPENTER
DAVID KEITH CARRICK
BILLY JAMES CARTER, JR.
DAVID LUNA CHAVIRA
DAVID JOHN CHRISTENSEN
MICHAEL DAVID CLOW
THOMAS ANTHONY CONLEY
CRAIG MICHAEL COOPER
JAOSON RYAN COOPER
DAVID P. COOPER
SUSANA CONSUELO CORONA
MICHAEL EDWARD CUMMINGS
RYAN F. DANNEMANN
NICOLE DYAN DAVIS
JONATHAN MITCHELL DREW
SHELBY LYNN DREYER
JASON MATTHEW FIGLEY
TASHA L. FOLDS
CHRISTOPHER LYLE GANT
ADAM JOHN GAUDINSKI
GARRETT E. GILMORE
WILLIAM J. GLENN
CYDRIDGE N. GRAY
JASON H. GREEN
DANIEL EDWARD GUY
JAMES CASEY HALL
RYAN W. HAMPTON
ERIC G. HAYES
MARSHAL TYLER HAYLETT
DOROTHY NGUYEN HINKLEY
MICHAEL LEE HINRICHSEN
KEITH DANIEL HODSDEN
ERIC R. HOOPES
ROGER JEREMIAH HOWARD
TROY DON HOWERTON
WALTER CRAIG HUMMEL
CARLA JEANNE HUNSTAD
JEREMIE STEVEN HUOT
ROBINSON CHARLES IHLE

MICHAEL K. JEFFERS
SARAH JOYCE JOHNSON
SAMUEL KENNETH JOPLIN
XOLANI KACELA
PAUL ANDREW KANNING
SHAWN PATRICK KELLER
PATRICK ANDREW KELLY
CHARLES DAVID KERNS
ALAN WADE KILBOURNE
ERIC PATRICK KILBURG
JASON DONAVON KNEUER
ROGER WILBER KOEHLER, JR.
ROBYN T. KRAMER
BRUCE J. LEWIS
MICHAEL SCOTT LINEBERGER
MICHAEL PAUL MARTIN
WILLIAM JONATHAN MARTIN
ERNEST GREENE MAYFIELD III
MARIA NICHOLE MCLEROY
TORREE M. MCGOWAN
JOHN H. MCKINLEY, JR.
STEVE ALLEN MILLS
STEEN D. MILNE
DANIEL MOLINA
WADE ALEXANDER MUELLER
VINCENT M. NAVARRO
DANIEL E. NELSEN
DEVI M. NEWCOMB
DALE PATRICK NUNNELLEY
SARAH IRENE OBANION
EDWARD JOSEPH OUELLETTE, JR.
JEREMY R. PARKER
SHAWNA LEE PAVEY
DAVID DANTE PERRONE
TRAVIS J. PERRY
DAVID EMORY PHILLIPS
JAMIE ALLYSON PIEPER
STEPHEN PHILIP PIERCE
TODD DOUGLAS PIERCE
JAIME EDUARDO RAMIREZ
STEPHEN ANTHONY RATH
STEVEN MICHAEL REYNOLDS
ROBERT MICHAEL ROGERS
MICHAEL NOLAND ROMP
REBECCA NICOLE RUDY
CARRIE ANN RUSCOE
BRIAN N. SABOWITZ
ANDREW JOSEPH SANCHEZ
BENJAMIN JAMES SCHILL
PATRICK JOSEPH SCHNIEDER
TRAVIS LEE SCHURING
JASON D. SCOTT
JASON MICHAEL SCOTT
BRIAN DAVID SHERRY
FRANKLIN E. SHEWBERT
KELLY L. SHIFFLET
KAREN KUEI SHOOK
THOMAS GERALD SIERAKOWSKI
ANTHONY LEE SKEESICK
ERIC S. SMITH
ERIC JAMES STRINGER
LAWRENCE RAYMOND SULLIVAN
DOUGLAS TOM SUMMERFIELD
LUKE NICHOLAS SWANSON
BROOK COMPEAN SWEITZER
CLIFFORD MICHAEL TAYLOR
KAROLYN MARY TEUFEL
PAUL DANIEL THORNTON
ERNEST SCOTT TOMASI
ELIUD E. TORRES
JEFFERY S. TOURTILLOTT
SAMUEL DAVID TRAPASSO
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS TRIPLETT
ERIC DALTON VINSON
ETHAN MICHAEL WAITTE
DENNIS BRIAN WARBURTON
AMANDA JEN WARD
GLYN BRENNAN WEIR
JASON EMERY WESTMEYER
JAMES E. WHALEY
MARC ANTHONY WIMMER
TROY ELWOOD WING
BRIAN CHRISTOPHER WINTER
JEFFREY SCOTT WOOLFORD
JEFFREY BRIAN YEATES
JOHN THOMAS ZUPANCIC

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

TIMOTHY M. AANERUD
RYAN P. ABEL
JUSTIN M. AILOR
SEAN R. ALLEN
RUBEN R. ARREDONDO
CHAD M. ATKINSONADAMS
CHRIS S. BAHRJI
WILLIAM F. BARRETT
DIANA C. BERKELAND
THOMAS S. BIHANSKY
TIMOTHY T. BILLS
YVETTE CRUZ BIVINS
DEVON A. BLEDSOE
MILESTYSON I. BLOCKER
DANIEL L. BLOMBERG
SARAH L. BODENHEIMER
TRENT L. BOLTE
ROBERT K. BOOTH
AARON T. BOWENS
JESSE S. BOYTER
DANIEL M. BRADFIELD
TONY D. BRIDGEWATER
BRETT BURDYSHAW
ALYSON E. BUSCH
KEVIN S. BYRAM

TIMOTHY E. CABANA
SANTIAGO CAMACHO, JR.
ALECIA CELESTE CAMPBELL
MICHELLE M. CAMPBELL
KENNETH J. CANTY II
JOSHUA J. CARROLL
ROBERT C. CARTER
JARED D. CASEBOLT
HOYOON CHUNG
ROBERT W. CLARK
THOMAS M. CLARK, JR.
JOSHUA J. CLIFFORD
CHARLES A. COFFMAN
SEAN A. CONLEY
ANDREW B. CORTESIO
RYAN P. COUGHLAN
MORGAN J. COWLE
ERIC M. CRANFORD
LOUIS A. CROOMS
ABIGAIL S. CURTIS
JUSTIN P. DAGOSTINO
RACHEL S. DANIEL
RANDON S. DAVIS
THEODORE N. DEBONIS
BRANDEN DELONG
MARY E. DIAMOND
PAUL D. DINKINS
TIMOTHY R. DOSTER
ROBERT E. DRUMM
ADAM C. DYKE
WESLEY A. EKWALL
AMANDA LEE ELLIOTT
JONATHAN C. ELLIOTT
JEFFREY JOHN ERWIN
PARAWEE EUAVITTEAROON
CORY M. EUBANKS
MONTANNA J. EWERS
AMANDA L. FEMANO
DOUGLAS R. FLETCHER
MICHAEL B. FORCE
JOSHUA D. FRIZZELL
ROBBY J. GALLECOS
DANIEL H. GARTLAND
MARK E. GEORGE
JULIANNE J. GILLESPIE
BRANDON R. GLASS
PRESTON L. GOODRICH
TYRONDA L. GORE
SEAN V. GRANIER
JESSICA R. GREATHOUSE
JAMES S. GREENWOOD
COLLETTE A. GROSSELLIN
MICHELLE E. GROUND
AUSTIN ANTHONY GRUBER
ROBERTO A. GUERRA
TREVYN A. GUCIELMO
KARRIE J. HADAD
JOSHUA A. HAGER
JESSICA L. HAVALA
KATHERINE E. HARMON
MARIE T. HARNLY
JORDAN D. HAYES
AMMON L. HENNESSEE
AMANDA LEIGH HENRY
GARRETT A. HERNANDEZ
CHAD D. HERNER
REY A. HERON
JOSEPH T. HILLIARD
CHAD D. HOGUE
COREY J. HOLDEN
ERIN K. HOLLAND
CALEY S. HORTON
VERONICA L. HOSKINSON
MARY E. HOSSIER
MATTHEW R. HOUSER
RYAN B. HUDSON
THERESA KIMBERLY J. IZELL
SHERRY L. JACKSON
CARNELL WESLEY JAMES, JR.
JACOB C. JENSEN
CESAR JUNIOR JESUS
TANNER M. JONES
BRIAN M. JORGENSEN
STEPHANIE A. JULY
MELISSA D. JUMPER
SEANMICHAEL T. KELLY
SARAH E. KELTER
LISA C. KEMPKER
SARAH E. KERCHER
YARA ALI KHALIL
ESTER KIM
JOHN Y. KIM
SARAH L. KLINE
DAVID W. KNOX
DAVID A. KOHLHEPP
KATHERINE C. KUC
BRETT H. KUERT
BARTON A. LAND
DANIEL R. LAND
NATHANIEL M. LESHNER
JOSHUA R. LEVINE
SAMUEL XAVIER LEWIS
JENNIFER M. LINDBERG
ARTHUR R. LITCHFIELD III
DEBRA K. MALONEY RAMOS
JOHN THAN D. MARBURGER
REMINGTON M. MARSDEN
ZACHARY R. MASON
KELLIANNE L. MATSUOKA
DEANNA MEGAN MCCOY
MEGAN B. MCDONOUGH
JOSEPH A. MCINTOSH
KEVIN R. MCKINLEY
VINCENT K. MCLEAN
BRETT J. MESSER
DANIELLE C. MICHEL
KATHRYN J. MILES

ANDREW J. MILLER
JEREMY E. MILLER
MARCUS A. MILLER
AUTUMN BROWN MOORE
OKASON ABORE MORRISON
MICHAEL E. MORRISS
CHARLES H. MORTON III
JOEL M. MURPHY, JR.
BENJAMIN D. MUSE
TIEU M. MYERS
NICHOLAS C. NABORS
ANNA L. S. NARDUZZI
DAVID S. NELSON
LINDSEY RENE NICHOLS
RYAN C. ODEA
GEORGE AZUBUIKE OKORODUDU
BRANDON DON ONEIL
JODI A. OSBECK
PATRICIA A. OSBORN
RICHARD JOHN PALZ
SEAN J. PASIETA
FIONA Y. PELEHAC
AMANDA J. PELKOWSKI
SHARI D. PERKINS
RACHEL JANINE PETRIROSE
JEREMY LEE PHIFER
JOSEPH G. PICKENPAUGH
DAWN R. PIEPER
TRIVENDHIRAN PILLAI
EUGENE S. PINCKNEY, JR.
JAMIE MONTYL PORCHIA
JUDE ROMEL PORTER
CRAIG R. POULIN
SETH N. POULSEN
CAROLYN R. PRICE MOORE
RYAN T. PRICE
BENJAMIN W. PRILL
BRETT ANTHONY RAMNARINE
DAVID S. RATTE, JR.
BRANDON J. RAY
ELLIOT N. REED
ERIK T. RINGSTAD
JUSTIN D. ROBERTS
BRIANNA L. RODRIGUEZ
FERNANDO ROLON
LUIS D. ROSADOMEDINA
STEPHEN G. ROSE
TRAVIS W. RUSH
JETHRO IAN N. SADORRA
FRANK SCHIAVONE
DAVID D. SCHOENHARDT
DANIEL R. SCOTT
TIFFANY STARR SELLERS
PATRICK M. SHEEHAN
JONATHAN EDWARD SHEPARD
STACEY MARIE FAIR SHERRILL
ROBERT H. SHULER
TRISTA DANIEL SMALENBERGER
TANNER V. SMITH
KEVIN B. SMYTH
KURTIS D. SNYDER, JR.
NICHOLAS A. SPEAR
MARC R. STANCO
NATHANIEL STEWARD III
MATTHEW C. STILLMAN
ALYSSA S. TETRAULT
ADAM J. THOMAS
NICHOLAS J. THOMAS
JEFFREY A. VAN HORN
CHRISTOPHER BRYAN VARNIER
CLAIRE A. VAZQUEZ
AARON L. VOGELER
JONATHAN VON AHNEN
ROBBIE L. WALSH
LEE E. WASHINGTON
JONATHAN M. WELCH
CHARLES E. WENIGER
RYAN J. WHITE
JEREMY D. WILLIAMS
KELLY C. WOMBLE
CHRISTOPHER M. WOOD
BENJAMIN A. WRIGHT
STEVEN H. YOUNG
JESSICA L. ZAMPARINI
KRISTEN M. ZEIGLER

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHARLES E. KNIGHT II
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOSHUA C. LIPPS
RYAN M. MUDD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RICHARD T. OVERKAMP, JR.
JAY E. STOCKLEY
KJELL A. TENGESDAL
WELDON B. WILLHITE, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

STEPHAN M. BUSSELL

WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JULIO E. PATRON, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MICHAEL J. MARTIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MATTHEW E. BREEDLOVE
RONALD J. CARPINELLA
THOMAS T. GORDY
CHARITY C. HARDISON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RALPH E. HULBERT, JR.
JONATHAN S. KEFFER
ERIC T. MCDERMOTT
ROBERT C. PARKE
KEVIN R. PLUNKETT
JOSEPH A. WILLIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRIAN C. ARENA
ANTHONY R. ARENDT
DEREK L. ASHLOCK
CHRISTOPHER J. AULT
ARMANDO AVILES
MARISSA L. BLAZEK
KEVIN D. BOSSE
CASEY R. BRUCE
CHRISTIAN M. BYERS
MICHAEL C. CAGULADA
ASHLEY E. CHURCH
ANDREW D. CRAIG
ROY B. DALTON III
SARAH L. DAVY
ADRIAN P. DAWSON
ERIC M. DEBOLT
CASEY K. DELCOUR
MICHAEL R. DILLON
ANGELA DOERR
TERRENCE S. DOYLE
SEAN P. FISHER
MICHAEL D. GALDIERI
ROYAL P. GORDON IV
MICHAEL D. GROSE
TIMOTHY W. HARVEY
NATHAN S. HORNOR
JEREMY M. JUDERNATZ
CHRIS M. KIESEL
KRISTI M. T. LAUGHLIN
ALEXANDER B. LUTZKY
ELIZABETH A. MALECHA
NATHANIEL C. MAVER
SHANE J. MCKINNIE
NATHAN P. MELICHAREK
SCOTT D. MERICLE
JASON A. MOTES
DONALD H. MULLER, JR.
BRYAN E. MURPHY, JR.
STEPHEN B. ORAKER
PAUL C. OYLER
VANESSA A. PARADINE
SCOTT W. PAUL
MICHAEL J. PETRONIS
WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS
WILLIAM R. REED IV
LAURA C. REEVES
CYRUS B. REYNOLDS, JR.
LAURA S. RICHARDSON
KEVIN P. ROONEY
CAMERON M. ROUNTREE
BRADFORD V. SHARPLESS
CHRISTOPHER P. SILLMAN
BENJAMIN F. SIMONES
JESSE T. SKIDMORE
MAGGIE E. SPIVEY
TIMOTHY E. STEIGELMAN
NICHOLAS M. TRAMONTIN
DAVID P. TRANOTTI
TIMOTHY F. TUCK
ALEX R. TURNER
MARK D. VENNEKOTTER
GEORGE W. VERNIA
AENON J. WALLACE
STEVEN F. WARDEN
CHARLES R. WATKINS
JONATHAN D. WELLINGTON
BRIAN O. WHEATON
SCOTT A. WILLIAMS
NATHAN M. WOLF
PETER J. ZELLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DARREN N. BESS

GREGORY R. COOKE
PETER M. LAUDER
JOHN M. LOOMIS
ANDREW M. MCGINLY
CHRISTIAN R. PARILLA
ALEKSEI RAZSADIN
CHRISTIAN M. ROBERTSON
ARLEN B. ROSE
ROBERT B. SCHWENZER
JEFFREY M. SHANAHAN
MATTHEW A. TOTORO
CHRISTOPHER E. WEAR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

HEATH J. BRIGHTMAN
TYSON K. HILL
DANIEL W. KROWE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ROBERT A. POWELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JAMES C. BOYT
MICHELLE M. DIETRICH
PATRICK S. DUFFY
MICHAEL T. MANSFIELD
ANTHONY G. MATT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MITCHELL R. JONES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

SUZANNA G. BRUGLER
SHIVAN SIVALINGAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JODI C. BEATTIE

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

MARY T. BOYLE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2018.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 12, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JOHN EDWARD PUTNAM, OF COLORADO, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SUSAN TSUI GRUNDMANN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JULY 1, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

VICTORIA MARIE BAECHER WASSMER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

JEROME H. POWELL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

DEREK KAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2028.

DANIEL MARK TANGHERLINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2027.