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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Most holy and gracious God, who turns the shadow of night into the glory of morning, shower our lawmakers with Your mercy this day. Lord, calm troubled thoughts, and guide their feet in the way of peace. Let Your strength be more than sufficient to help them build a better nation and world. Make them instruments of Your Grace and goodness as You renew in them the joy of belonging to You. Let Your eyes rest upon our Senators and become for them a bulwark, never failing. Guard their feet so that they will not deviate from the path of unwavering integrity.

We pray in Your blessed Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, April 17, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WELCH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Radha Iyengar Plumb, of New York, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

MITCH MCCONNELL AND JOHN FETTERMAN

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, let me begin by welcoming back our friend, Leader MCCONNELL, to the Senate. It is great to have him back here in this Chamber. We are all happy to see he is recovering well.

I also want to welcome back our colleague from Pennsylvania and friend, Senator FETTERMAN. We are all glad he got the support he needed, and he is sending an important message to millions of Americans that asking for and getting help works.

DEBT CEILING

Now, Mr. President, on the debt ceiling, today is the start of a consequential work period here in Congress, but instead of getting to work in our Nation's Capital, House Republican leadership took a field trip to New York City. It was sort of a circus. Today's big spectacle, of course, was Speaker MCCARTHY's speech at the New York Stock Exchange, where he recycled the same old talking points but failed to provide anything new or anything of substance.

One thing is clear from this morning's theatrics: While Democrats want to preserve America's full faith and credit, Speaker MCCARTHY continues to bumble our country toward default, which would cause the economy to crash, cause jobs to crater, and drastically raise costs across the board for American families.

Amazingly, one of the few specifics MCCARTHY did present was his terrible idea to kick the can down the road for just a year and undergo this same default crisis all over again a year from now. Would anyone agree to undergo this fiasco again next year? Give me a break.

I will be blunt. If Speaker MCCARTHY continues in this direction, he is heading us toward default. Do you know what will avoid default? Republicans working with Democrats to avert this crisis altogether, just as we did under Donald Trump.

Speaker MCCARTHY, in his speech, invoked President Reagan, but Ronald Reagan was never reckless like MCCARTHY is being. In fact, it was Reagan who said:

[Debt ceiling] brinkmanship threatens the holders of government bonds and those who rely on Social Security and veterans benefits. . . . The United States has a special responsibility to itself and the world to meet its obligations.

And despite the Speaker's stated concerns about costs, nothing—nothing—would do more to raise costs for American families than default.

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



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Now, for months, Speaker MCCARTHY has insisted on cuts in exchange for avoiding a default. We all know the best way to avoid default is with no brinkmanship, no hostage-taking. Do it clean. President Trump did it twice with Democrats and Republicans working together, and President Biden did it once with Democrats and Republicans working together. That is the way to do this.

MCCARTHY is insisting on cuts, but, to boot, he doesn't say what those cuts are. As I have said previously, there is a time and place to discuss cuts, but that is not part of this conversation. It belongs in the discussion about the budget, not as a precondition for avoiding default.

Again, let me repeat that so they might hear it on the other side, in the House Chamber: The discussion about cuts belongs in the discussion about budget, not as a precondition for avoiding default.

The solution here is straightforward. Republicans should work with Democrats in good faith to avoid default altogether just as we did with Donald Trump: no blackmail, no brinkmanship, no default.

Speaker MCCARTHY, show us your plan.

President Biden and I are happy to meet with Speaker MCCARTHY when he has something to talk about—a plan—as most Democratic leaders are, but we need to see his plan first so we can start from there and work to avoid a catastrophic default altogether. If we go to meetings without Speaker MCCARTHY having a plan, what are we going to do—talk about the furniture? the weather?

Finally, Speaker MCCARTHY, today, quoted a great Yankee, the great Babe Ruth, saying:

You just can't beat the person who never gives up.

Well, first, Speaker MCCARTHY, don't quote a Yankee to me in New York City. Second, the Speaker is right; he has never given up. However, that is only because he has never started: no plan, no progress, no persistence.

So, to make sense of today's speech, I think it was another great Yankee, the great No. 8, Yogi Berra, who hit the nail on the head. "It's *deja vu* all over again," Yogi said. It applies exactly to Speaker MCCARTHY's speech today—no plan, no progress, nothing.

Speaker MCCARTHY, show us a plan. Work to deliver for the American people.

To sum it all up, Speaker MCCARTHY plays a risky and dangerous game when insisting on imposing severe cuts which would hurt the American people and threaten our economy before we avoid default. In addition, to boot, he can't even reveal what those cuts are. This is a sad truth, but it is the truth. If Speaker MCCARTHY doesn't change his course, he could well take this country over the cliff to default for the first time.

HOUSE REPUBLICAN AGENDA

Mr. President, on Republican extremism, at the start of the year, I warned that Republicans in Congress faced a critical choice: Abandon MAGA extremism for the good of the country or double down on the road to radicalism. Four months later, too many Republicans have made the choice clear. Instead of coming to the middle, they have sprinted to the extremes. Instead of abandoning MAGA, too many Republicans have doubled down; especially look at the last few weeks. Look no further than what happened last week in Florida, where the Republican Governor signed one of the most extreme anti-choice bills in the entire country, a near total ban on abortion after 6 weeks.

Let's not kid ourselves: A 6-week ban is practically a total ban. Many women don't even know they are pregnant by 6 weeks. Most Floridians fiercely oppose such a draconian provision, one that will endanger not only millions of women in Florida but tens of millions of women across the entire south who, tragically, have fewer and fewer options for accessing reproductive care.

And lest anyone think Republicans oppose abortion because of States' rights—oh, no. The decision by a Federal judge in Texas issuing a nationwide suspension of mifepristone should make it clear what this is about: a national ban on abortion. That is where the Republicans seem to be.

Republicans seem to be caught—these 2 weeks made it clear—in a self-destructive dynamic: The more that Americans reject their extreme views at the ballot box, the more these MAGA Republicans seem to double down.

We have seen this played out on choice, but we are seeing it play out on gun safety. Let me be clear: Most Americans support some commonsense gun safety. Parents are tired of worrying about whether their kids are safe at school. But when tragedy struck at a school in Nashville, TN, Republicans reacted not by voting new gun safety laws but, instead, by expelling two representatives of color who dared commit the sin of speaking out against the inaction. That is the anthesis of democracy. That is the road to outright autocracy.

Even today, Republican extremism was on full display in New York City. Today, the Republican House Judiciary chairman held what he claimed was a field hearing about public safety. But to date, Chairman JORDAN and his colleagues have refused to denounce President Trump's call to defund the FBI and the DOJ.

Defunding the FBI is truly unhinged, and every single Member of the House and Senate—Democrat and Republican alike—should unequivocally condemn former President Trump for pushing this idea. Very soon, the Members of this Chamber will have a chance to go on record and denounce the former President's call to cut funding to our

Federal law enforcement. I hope everyone in the Chamber does the right thing.

The FBI—many of them risk their lives to protect us from drugs, from guns, from terrorism. Defund it just because President Trump, in his self-serving moment, said so? Where are our Republican friends, or are they just moving so far to the right they can't even reject something as clear as this?

As I said moments ago, Republicans are caught in a self-destructive dynamic: The more that Americans reject their extreme views at the ballot box, the more they seem to double down. If they continue down this road, not only will our country suffer, but the GOP themselves will suffer as Americans keep rejecting them at the ballot box. If they continue down this road, our country will suffer and so will the GOP as Americans keep rejecting them at the ballot box.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. President, finally, on upcoming Senate business, today, the Senate gavels back in for the start of a busy week, a very busy work period.

There is so much we must do on lowering costs and improving lives of American families, strengthening healthcare, lowering prescription drug costs, preserving America's competitiveness, and protecting America's fundamental rights. We will get to work on these issues, particularly starting off with the fire bill, which will come before us this week.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is welcomed back.

SENATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is good to be back.

I want to thank all of my colleagues for their warm wishes shared over the past few weeks. Suffice it to say, this wasn't the first time that being hard-headed has served me very well.

We are truly lucky and blessed to get to serve in this remarkable institution, represent our home States, and serve our country. Needless to say, I am very happy to be back.

There is important business for Congress to tackle. We should be working to undo this administration's mistakes. We need to secure the border, reduce crime, fight inflation, and invest in America's strength and our security.

On an even more basic level, President Biden and his administration are literally "on the clock" to negotiate a debt ceiling solution with Speaker MCCARTHY and the Republican majority over in the House. The President's economic advisers say the deadline for a solution is not far off, but his political advisers apparently think the White House's position should be—listen to this—no talks and no reforms.

This extreme position is not even holding up in their own party. Even Washington Democrats are breaking

ranks from the administration's position of no talks and no reforms.

One of our Senate Democratic colleagues wrote an entire Washington Post op-ed calling on the President to sit down with Congress and reform spending. Reports indicate that a whole group of House Democrats are already talking about negotiations and about compromise.

Just a few years ago, the Democratic leader, Leader SCHUMER, said this about the debt ceiling:

[It] gives another ample opportunity for bipartisanship, not for one party jamming its choices down the throats of the other.

So President Biden does not get to stick his fingers in his ears and refuse to listen, talk, or negotiate, and the American people know that. The White House needs to stop wasting time and start negotiating with the Speaker of the House.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois.

MITCH MCCONNELL AND JOHN FETTERMAN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I welcome back my self-described, hard-headed Republican leader in the Senate.

It is good to see you, MITCH. I'm glad you are back.

I want to welcome Senator MCCONNELL as well as Senator FETTERMAN, who will be here today as well.

I spoke to him by Zoom several weeks ago, and I was really heartened by his message. He had the courage to step up and ask for help when he faced depression, to seek professional and medical advice, and I could tell by his responses and the tone of his voice that that decision had already made a difference in his life for the better.

I told him at the time I was so happy to speak to him personally, that what he had done publicly to address the issue of his own personal depression and the overall issue of mental health would save lives across America. I believe people will be inspired to follow his example and seek help.

We are, fortunately, living in a time and an age and a generation where the attitude toward mental health is much different than it was many years ago.

There was a time when mental illness was considered not just an illness but a curse, and people didn't speak about it. I know I had similar examples in my own family of people who were just speaking in whispers about the issues that related to my relatives.

That is changing for the better. Our honesty and openness in dealing with mental health makes us a better nation, and people will have better lives as a result of it.

I thank my colleague Senator FETTERMAN for stepping up and making the right decision in his life, and I am looking forward to his return.

VLADIMIR KARA-MURZA

On another topic, Mr. President, today, a Russian puppet court sentenced opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza to 25 years in prison. For

what? What did he do to merit a 25-year sentence in Russia? He had the nerve to criticize Vladimir Putin's invasion of Ukraine.

This is his photograph, incidentally. He visited my office several times before he made the incredible decision to go back to Russia and to confront the Putin administration. Now he is facing a 25-year sentence.

It comes on the heels of reports that Russian authorities may be trying to slowly poison another opposition leader, Alexey Navalny, after a failed attempt on his life in 2020.

Previously, Vladimir Putin tried twice to poison Mr. Kara-Murza as well. This kind of extrajudicial, extralegal process has become all too common in Russia.

Apparently, Putin's fear of Russian patriots like Navalny and Kara-Murza, who have only advocated for an open and democratic Russia that is at peace with its neighbors, knows no ends.

Vladimir Kara-Murza, Alexey Navalny, and so many other Russians are courageously pursuing a better future for their country. They deserve our support and solidarity.

MIFEPRISTONE

Mr. President, this week, the fate of women's healthcare rests with the Supreme Court of the United States. In the coming days, the Justices are expected to decide whether one activist judge in Texas can singlehandedly disregard decades of medical and professional consensus, whether he can create chaos for doctors and women seeking abortion and cut off access to reproductive healthcare nationwide.

Remember when Justice Alito announced that the Dobbs decision would just give each State the authority to regulate abortion? It sounded so simple: 50 different standards for abortion, but then each State can make the decision.

Well, it has been less than a year since the Court's rightwing majority issued that decision overruling *Roe v. Wade*. Here we are, faced with the very real possibility that mifepristone—a pill, a drug, a medicine the Food and Drug Administration approved more than 20 years ago—could be banned or severely restricted all across the Nation—so much for each State's experiment on the issue. This decision would affect the medication nationwide, even in States where abortion has been judged legal.

So how did we reach this point? It starts with one Federal judge in Texas, Judge Matthew Kacsmaryk, and his original attempt to upend our Nation's drug approval process and ban mifepristone. You see, this drug has been on the market for over 20 years, approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

This story really reveals the fallacy at the heart of the Dobbs decision. Justice Alito and the rightwing majority claimed that they were just going to settle the controversy over abortion by returning the issue to each State, but,

in truth, they just replaced controversy with chaos. The Dobbs ruling didn't resolve anything. It merely paved the way for activist judges like Judge Kacsmaryk to impose their radical agenda on everyone else, even in States which had voted to protect the right to abortion.

Earlier this month, that is what happened. Judge Kacsmaryk, in Amarillo, TX, defied decades of scientific evidence to revoke the FDA's approval of the medical abortion drug mifepristone. The medication is used in more than half the abortions in America. It is safe, it is extremely effective, and studies show that it is safer than Tylenol and presents fewer risks than routine medical procedures like colonoscopy. In the past 20 years, millions of American women have used this drug to terminate an early pregnancy or to help manage a miscarriage with minimal complications. So this attempt to ban this medication isn't grounded in science, and it certainly isn't grounded in any concern about the safety of women.

You see, Judge Kacsmaryk is a long-standing, outspoken critic of abortion. Just this weekend, the Washington Post revealed that this very same judge in Amarillo, TX, failed to disclose to the Senate Judiciary Committee an article that he had cowritten criticizing abortion rights when he was nominated to the Federal bench.

So why exactly did this judge, a known anti-choice radical, end up deciding this case with implications in the entire United States of America? Well, it wasn't a coincidence, believe me. On the contrary, it was a classic case of judge shopping. That is when plaintiffs game the legal system to bring their case before a favorable judge.

In this case, the plaintiffs, a group of rightwing MAGA activists, filed a lawsuit challenging the FDA's approval of mifepristone in the Amarillo division of the Northern District of Texas. Under the district court's rules, all cases filed in the Amarillo division are assigned to one judge. You can guess his name: Judge Kacsmaryk. So these rightwing activists knew, if they filed an antiabortion lawsuit in Amarillo, their case would be decided by a friendly judge who shares their views and his ruling would have an impact not just on Amarillo and Texas but the entire United States of America.

Well, the plaintiffs got exactly what they wanted. Judge Kacsmaryk delivered. The scheme worked. He delivered the biggest blow to reproductive rights since last year's Dobbs decision—so much for each State making a decision.

His decision didn't return this issue to the States. It replaced the will of the people in the States with this judge's point of view. By attempting to ban mifepristone nationwide, the judge tried to impose new national restrictions on abortion that have no basis in science and are extremely dangerous.

Now, there have been a number of developments in this case over the past

week, and, as a result, the Supreme Court will take up the issue of abortion again, twice in less than 1 year. This lawsuit against mifepristone is only the latest example of the never-ending chaos and confusion women and medical professionals have experienced since the Supreme Court threw out *Roe v. Wade*.

All across America, activist judges and rightwing lawmakers are working hand in hand to impose increasingly onerous restrictions on reproductive care, and they won't stop until abortion is banned in every form in every part of the country. It is not about each State deciding it at all.

Of course, there is only one reason this relentless assault has accelerated: the Dobbs decision. By erasing a constitutional right that had been on the books for 50 years, the rightwing majority opened the floodgates for new laws and new rulings and even criminalizing abortion. And the laws seem to be changing almost every week. Doctors have no idea if the care they provide today will be legal tomorrow.

Recently, Florida decided that they would not allow pregnancies to be terminated after 6 weeks of pregnancy. It is just a fact of life—and every person knows it—that it usually takes much more than 6 weeks for a woman to be certain that she is pregnant.

So instead of ending the ban on abortion, the Dobbs decision has really opened a different debate: How far will we let this brand of political radicalism go?

Look at how these attacks on reproductive healthcare have escalated. First, the Supreme Court overturned decades of legal precedent to revoke a constitutional right. That is the first time it has ever happened in the history of the Supreme Court, revoking an established constitutional right.

Now, less than a year later, one judge in Texas has decided to escalate the situation. He wants to take drug approval decisions out of the hands of doctors and scientific experts at the FDA and violate decades of congressional and Agency precedent.

So, naturally, the American people are wondering: What is next? How far will the rightwing extremists go in destabilizing our rights and the rule of law? What is next? Birth control? Vaccines? Medicine for HIV/AIDS?

It is a genuine question. Just ask healthcare providers in Illinois who are wondering if they are going to face criminal charges for providing vital and potentially lifesaving care.

Let me tell you about one of them. Her name is Andrea Gallegos. She operates a clinic in Carbondale. She opened her clinic last October after the Dobbs decision. She wanted to provide resources to women traveling from other States. Today, roughly 95 percent of her patients travel from outside of Illinois.

She tells us that the recent rulings on mifepristone have created chaos. Every day, she receives calls from ter-

rified patients who are wondering if they will even be able to receive care. The question she hears the most is: "Will someone come after me?" when I ask for assistance? And while Andrea tries her best to reassure her patients, the truth is, she is even struggling to understand the state of the law in America. She says the chaos and confusion are "putting pregnant [women] even more at risk."

Andrea and her patients are living with the real-world consequences of anti-choice radicalism, and it shows how the Dobbs opinion is entirely detached from reality.

Andrea said:

The Dobbs decision did not resolve any controversy . . . it has forced pregnant [women] to flee their home[s] . . . for health care. . . . It has forced citizens of this country to become medical refugees [in their own] states. . . . [And it has] forced health care providers to put their patients in dangerous, potentially life-threatening situations.

She said:

The Dobbs decision goes against what we . . . stand for in America . . . a person's fundamental right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

These are the words of a healthcare professional trying to operate within the law and wondering, as it changes by the week, if Dobbs returned the question of abortion back to the States, what about my State? What about their elected leaders? Our voters spoke, and our leaders took action to reflect their will to strengthen access to abortion. So why does one judge in Amarillo, TX, have the last word when it comes to medical abortions in my State or any other State?

This war on women's healthcare has gone too far. That is why the Senate needs to do its job: Stop the chaos and return and establish the "Roe v. Wade" woman's right to choose once and for all by passing the Women's Health Protection Act.

In the meantime, here is what Senate Democrats are doing. I joined 49 of my Senate colleagues in filing an amicus brief to the Supreme Court urging them to immediately overturn the Amarillo decision banning and restricting access to mifepristone.

Additionally, in the coming weeks, the Senate Judiciary Committee, which I chair, will hold a hearing on the state of abortion rights. This will be a followup to the hearing we held last year immediately after the Dobbs decision.

We have learned what happens when you revoke a constitutional right from the American people. We can never let this happen again. We need to respect the rights of women to make this choice, to make their own healthcare decisions, and to do it in consultation with medical professionals—doctors and medical professionals who are not living in fear that they are going to be imprisoned by making the right medical decision. And Democrats won't rest until we have restored access to these constitutional rights nationwide.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The Senator from Texas.

SENATOR FEINSTEIN

Mr. CORNYN. Well, Mr. President, we are now back in session after a busy 2-week recess where I know many of us were traveling in our States or parts of the world and attending to our duties here in the Senate in various capacities. But now we are back here in Washington, DC, and it appears to me that we have a whole lot we need to do before the Fourth of July recess.

But before we begin the day-to-day task of legislating, the majority leader, it is reported, is expected to ask for some personnel changes in the Senate.

Senator FEINSTEIN, our colleague from California, has been out for a couple of months due to some health issues—not an uncommon occurrence here in the Senate, and I know the entire Senate joins me in wishing her a quick recovery and a speedy return here to the Senate.

But given the tight margins in this Chamber, her absence has created some complications for Senator SCHUMER within the Senate Judiciary Committee on which I serve.

Without her vote, our Democratic colleagues are simply unable to advance the most controversial and partisan judicial nominees whom the President has selected.

Given the lack of Republican support, these partisan nominees simply cannot move to the Senate floor for a vote. To get around the issue, Senator SCHUMER has come up with a unique proposal. He wants to temporarily replace Senator FEINSTEIN on the Judiciary Committee.

The idea is to remove her from the committee for an unspecified period of time, name a replacement, and then reinstate Senator FEINSTEIN when she returns. This is, it turns out, unprecedented. Over the years, Senators from both sides, as I indicated a moment ago, have needed time away due to various health issues. Never, not once, have we allowed temporary substitutes on committees, and now is not the time to start.

Republicans are not going to break this precedent in order to bail out Senator SCHUMER or the Biden administration's most controversial nominees. Yesterday evening, the majority leader said he spoke with Senator FEINSTEIN, and she hopes she will be back soon. We all hope that she comes back soon.

But it is another reason not to go along with Senator SCHUMER's ploy for temporary appointment of a member of the Judiciary Committee. Senator FEINSTEIN has been a mainstay of this body for more than three decades, and I hope to see her back in these Halls soon.

But until then, President Biden's most controversial partisan judicial nominees will have to wait.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. President, as I said, this Chamber has a lot to do—the 100 of us who

serve in this Chamber. One of the most critical tasks we have is to avoid a debt crisis. Back in January, the United States hit its debt limit, and the U.S. Treasury Department has begun using what they call extraordinary measures to prevent the government from defaulting on its debt.

Since then, we have been operating, literally, on borrowed time. We don't know exactly when those measures will be exhausted. It depends, in part, upon tax returns or tax revenue being generated, and that can be a little bit unpredictable. But experts have said that it could occur as soon as June, which is a little less than 2 months away.

As we know, nothing happens very quickly here in the Senate. It takes time to negotiate, to write, debate, and pass legislation; meaning, it is time to get serious about preventing a fiscal crisis. From the get-go, President Biden drew outrageous red lines and ruled out any negotiations over spending reforms.

Clearly, that was not a realistic nor a responsible position to take. President Biden has signed partisan spending bills totaling \$2.7 trillion just in the last year or so alone, and now he says it is up to the Republicans in the House to deal with the debt ceiling, and he is not going to negotiate. That is not a responsible position for the President of the United States to take.

Moreover, the national debt is now \$31.6 trillion and counting. Congress cannot just raise the debt limit and continue to borrow and spend like there is no tomorrow.

Yes, this is like your child maxing out their credit limit and then asking you or the bank, perhaps, to raise the credit limit without regard to repaying the debt or at least some of the debt that they owe. No responsible actor acts that way, and the President knows it.

So President Biden needs to get off his high horse. He needs to come to the negotiating table, and I am sure Speaker MCCARTHY will more than meet him halfway.

Yes, we all agree, we need to avoid a debt crisis. No one wants the United States to default on its debts, but we also need to enact broader reforms to rein in spending, and that has traditionally been what happens when the debt ceiling is increased.

We can't just slap a bandaid on the problem and call it a day. We can't just continue to indefinitely raise the debt limit and burden more and more of future generations with the responsibility that we ourselves should embrace because it is our responsibility and not those future generations.

It is time for Congress to buckle down and get government spending in check, and this is a prime opportunity to have that debate and those votes. Of course, this is just one piece of the Senate's work to promote financial responsibility. We also need to pass regular appropriations bills on time and through the regular order. Move them

out of committee, across the floor, give Senators a chance to offer amendments, and then vote. That is what we call regular order around here.

Instead, what we have gotten, at least last year, was a \$1.7 trillion bill, I think that was the final pricetag, an omnibus bill, which denied the opportunity for any Member of Congress or the Senate to offer amendments or debate different portions of it, to either add to or reprioritize some of the spending or—Heaven forbid—to cut some of the wasteful spending.

Instead, we were given the choice of an up-or-down vote, and that, of course, is the way the leadership likes it. That is the way Speaker PELOSI and Senator SCHUMER, the Senate majority leader, likes it because it maximizes their authority, while it casts the rest of us who have been independently elected to this body on the sidelines as spectators, only to be called into action once the final vote is called.

Well, unfortunately, Congress hasn't had much of a success record when it comes to regular order for appropriations bills. The Senate and House Appropriations Committees, as we know, are charged with writing 12 separate bills to fund different components of the Federal Government.

They are supposed to pass, as I indicated, both Chambers, the House and the Senate, and then those differences are reconciled and then signed into law before September 30 of every year. But that didn't happen last year, as I said. The Democratic-led Senate did not pass a single regular appropriations bill. And, again, that is not by accident; that is by design.

But it doesn't serve the interest of our constituents; it doesn't serve the interests of rank-and-file Members of the Senate to be relegated to the sidelines like a potted plant; and it doesn't give the American people what they are entitled to, which is the kind of robust debate, prioritization, and, yes, some spending restraint and cuts, particularly in areas where we can all agree that that spending is not a high priority or is, indeed, wasteful.

Instead of that regular order, we saw a temporary continuing resolution, which doesn't help the Pentagon or any other element of the Federal Government actually make plans for a year-long spending appropriation, but rather has to deal with stopgap spending bills, pending this big Omnibus appropriations bill at the end of the year.

And, of course, all of this happens in a rushed fashion, completely out of the public's view. We simply cannot accept this as the new normal. We need to abandon this habit of continuing resolutions and last-minute omnibuses and return to regular ontime appropriations bills.

In order to plan and prepare for the future, Federal Agencies and certainly our military are looking at daunting challenges all across the globe. Whether it is in Europe or in Asia, in North Korea or in the Middle East, we have

daunting national security challenges facing us. And this kind of inappropriate power play, frankly, by the leadership of the House and the Senate we saw demonstrated last December does not serve the interest of our military, our national security, or the public interest.

And it results in big, bloated, spending bills that Congress simply doesn't have the opportunity to parse. Well, we know that it takes time to do that so it shouldn't be put on the back burner until we are approaching the end of the fiscal year, which is coming at the end of September. We need to get that process moving now.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. President, it is not just financial problems that need to be addressed, there are also big security issues on our plate. In the coming months, we need to pass an annual defense authorization bill to strengthen our military and our security around the world and, hopefully, to maintain the peace.

But we also have big security issues here at home that need to be addressed. As the Presiding Officer has heard me say many times from this position, the border crisis is still raging. Thousands of migrants are crossing the border every single day and completely overwhelming our capacity to respond. It is honestly not a question of capacity, it is really a matter of will, and so far the Biden administration has demonstrated no will to deal with this border crisis of its own making.

Law enforcement, border communities, nonprofits, and local businesses along the border region are feeling the strain. Our immigration system is now so backlogged that some migrants have to wait as long as 10 years before they can even begin immigration court proceedings.

And then we know from the track record of successful claims for asylum that only—let's say generously—85 percent of those cases will not be acknowledged. Only 15 percent will be granted because only 15 percent of that huge backlog of cases that ultimately end up in front of an immigration judge qualify for the very high legal standard for asylum.

Well, over the last couple of years, the administration has shattered every record when it comes to border crossings because there is a welcome mat out and a green light on for anybody and everybody who wants to come to the United States from literally anywhere around the world.

But as bad as the crisis has been the last 2 years, I am afraid the administration is about to break their own very bad record. Title 42, which is a public health law which says we can limit immigration to the United States in the interest of protecting our population against a public health crisis like COVID-19—that title is going to end in less than a month, and the Border Patrol will lose its authority to quickly expel migrants who simply have no legal basis to remain in the United States.

In February alone, more than 72,000 migrants were removed under title 42. Admittedly, it is a small number, but it is a significant number when you consider what happens when title 42 goes away because once it disappears, we will have to process, house, and care for every single one of those individuals.

When we inevitably run out of space, which will happen quickly, I expect the administration will start releasing migrants into the interior of the country at an unprecedented pace, and once that happens, even more migration will follow. This is simply one of the pull factors or the message that is sent; that if you violate our immigration laws, as long as you make it to the border—because the cartels, the transnational criminal organizations, have figured out if they can overwhelm our border patrols, they can make more money, and more and more people will be able to illegally migrate into the United States.

The transnational criminal organizations that continue to get rich because of the Biden border policies know that frontline officers and agents are busy processing and caring for migrants and in many cases unaccompanied children, which creates a golden opportunity for the cartels to move dangerous drugs into the country. They are moving drugs like fentanyl, synthetic opioids, heroin, and other dangerous drugs across the border and into communities all across the country, from Maine to Texas, to California, to New York—all across the country.

We lost about 70,000 Americans last year alone to fentanyl, and the U.S.-Mexico border is the primary gateway for fentanyl and these other illicit drugs. Securing the border is the key to stopping this overdose epidemic, and restoring some sense of order when it comes to migration. This needs to be a top priority here in the Senate, and, as I said a moment ago, with the expiration of title 42, a bad situation is getting ready to get worse.

These are just a few of the major tasks on the Senate's to-do list, and unfortunately this Chamber has wasted a lot of time. But since the beginning of this year, the majority leader hasn't allowed the Senate to actually spend much time legislating. We have confirmed a number of nominees and passed a few resolutions to nullify outlandish rules that were rolled out by the Biden administration. We unanimously passed a resolution designating January as "National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month." The Senate passed a bill to repeal the Iraq war authorization, as if President Biden can be expected to use that authorization to declare some sort of military conflict or war someplace in the Middle East or elsewhere—something I doubt he would do.

Given Congress's long to-do list and the fact that we are 3½ months into the year, what I just recounted is a very slim list of accomplishments. I

hoped this work period would prompt a change and we could start working on important, time-sensitive tasks that need to be completed. Unfortunately, here again, we are not off to a great start.

Rather than bringing up legislation to address the debt ceiling or the border crisis or any one of a number of other problems facing American families, Senator SCHUMER has announced that this week, we will vote on a partisan resolution. The majority leader tried to frame this resolution as a way to defend the rule of law, but it is a nonbinding resolution. It fails to do anything other than send a political message.

The majority leader has been a fierce critic of similar resolutions in the past. During the summer of 2020, our colleague from Arkansas, Senator COTTON, authored a straightforward resolution to clarify that the Senate called for justice for George Floyd and opposed efforts to defund the police—both simple and straightforward points of, I would think, nearly unanimous agreement. But unfortunately the resolution didn't pass because it was—guess what—blocked by Senator SCHUMER. At the time, he said:

The resolution by my friend will do nothing. Nothing. It is rhetoric.

Well, that was Senator SCHUMER less than 3 years ago when he blocked a nonbinding resolution that denounced efforts to defund the police. Now that he has the power to set the schedule in the Senate, Senator SCHUMER could bring any bill to the floor that he wanted. That is the prerogative of the majority leader. He could schedule votes on actual bills. We could actually have votes on amendments to those bills and a fulsome debate, and we could take real action to support our law enforcement officers and defend the rule of law. But he refuses to bring that sort of bill to the floor—instead, just an empty statement or political message.

If the majority leader wants to issue statements on his own time, that is his prerogative, but he shouldn't continue to waste valuable floor time on purely partisan messaging that does absolutely nothing. The American people sent us here to work on their behalf, and it is high time the majority leader decided to take that responsibility seriously and bring important legislation that will solve real problems to the floor of the United States Senate.

As our friend Lamar Alexander, the former Senator from Tennessee, liked to say: It is not easy to get here, and it is not easy to stay here—because we have elections every 6 years—but while you are here, you might as well do something important. You might as well make a difference.

I fear we are not doing that by the sort of agenda setting and political messaging that the majority leader is endorsing, but it is something I dare say the vast majority of Senators would relish—doing exactly that kind

of work and solving real problems for the American people.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, just before Easter, the Biden administration released a report that they claim vindicates their role in our disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan, but rather than laying out the facts and embracing accountability, the Biden administration returned to its default setting of blaming Donald Trump for their problems. They claim that because Trump did not provide them with a plan for every contingency, the Biden White House should be allowed to wash its hands of the mess they have made.

Now, you would think that anyone who witnessed mothers throwing their children over barbed wire fences and into the arms of our soldiers would at least hesitate before making excuses for the terrible decision making that led to those images. Biden and his team are kidding themselves if they think we have forgotten what happened. But the American people are not fooled. They remember that it was Joe Biden who chose to close Bagram Airfield; that it was Joe Biden who set an arbitrary evacuation deadline even though his military generals begged him not to do this; and that it was Joe Biden who surrendered control of Karzai International Airport and handed over the names of American citizens, green card holders, and our Afghan partners—handed this information over to the Taliban.

We saw the catastrophe unfold at the airfields and in the cities, and we see what the Biden administration has done. They have ignored it ever since. Afghanistan fell back into the Dark Ages. Twenty-three million people are going hungry. Twenty million Afghan women are subjugated under the Taliban's medieval boot.

On the day the evacuation officially ended, there were at least 4,000 Americans left behind—that is right, left behind—in Afghanistan. Today, our best guess is that there are around 175 still stranded there. Some of them are being held captive by the Taliban. Seventy-eight thousand of our Afghan partners remain in hiding, many being hunted by the Taliban. Yes, that is the mess that this administration and Joe Biden made.

And on his way out the door, Biden also left behind at least \$7.2 billion of American weaponry, including aircraft, vehicles, and guns, some of which have cropped up in the hands of militants in other countries. That is \$7.2 billion of

equipment, part of the \$80 billion investment there at Bagram Airfield.

And what did Joe Biden do? Here you go, Bagram—the investment in training, the investment in the troops, the investment in infrastructure, and all of that equipment.

Just imagine for a moment that you are one of our allies watching all of this unfold. It would cause you to be worried—and rightfully so.

Biden's disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan damaged America's image on the world stage and sent once-strong alliances into a tailspin. Some of our most important allies now believe that the United States is weak, that we are unreliable, and that we are undependable.

This is what has emboldened what I term the new axis of evil—China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea. They think they have got running room because of the way the Afghan withdrawal was conducted.

Beijing wasted no time normalizing relations with the Taliban by offering multimillion-dollar investments through the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative. The CCP knows what it is doing here. Afghanistan has \$1 trillion in untapped resources that communist China has already signed a deal to extract. Since then, they have increased their aggression against Taiwan and elsewhere around the globe, and the Biden administration has had very little to say about it—an emboldened China going after the \$1 trillion in lithium in Afghanistan—rare-earth minerals, Afghanistan. That is why the Chinese Communist Party has inked that deal.

Oh, what did they do with it? Let's make chips. Let's make batteries.

Oh, what are we making those batteries for? Electric vehicles.

How about that? How about that? This is what has emboldened the CCP.

Afghanistan was a disaster. It was based on the decision making of this administration. So the CCP is encouraging Russia, Iran, and North Korea to join them in that axis of evil and push to global dominance.

The CCP even let a spy balloon sa-shay all the way across this country. We know it pulled intelligence. We know it went across much of our critical infrastructure.

What did my colleagues across the aisle have to say? Not much. Not much. They don't want to challenge the CCP and communist China, and Russia and Iran and North Korea. It makes you wonder.

Meanwhile, North Korea has leaned into their ballistic missile program, and Iran has openly celebrated a dangerous milestone: They are now technically capable of building multiple nuclear weapons. That is right. They are pushing their nuclear development program.

Not to be outdone, just 6 months after Biden surrendered to the Taliban, Vladimir Putin attacked Ukraine and launched the biggest land war in Eu-

rope since World War II. This is not a coincidence.

Biden knows he has no one to blame but himself and his officials for this. This is the mess they have made because of the decisions that they have made.

But there has been no accountability. There has been no justice for the 13 servicemembers murdered by terrorists during those final chaotic days in Kabul. I think it is clear that, if things keep going the way they are, there won't be accountability because this administration will not admit they made a mistake.

If there is any truth to be gleaned from the administration's report, it is that Joe Biden hasn't learned any lessons from what will certainly be remembered as one of the worst foreign policy disasters in our Nation's history.

The Biden administration will go down in history for failing our allies and our partners. They are questioning—they are questioning—if they should be our ally and partner.

The Biden administration will be remembered for destroying what was a robust economy, kowtowing to social justice warriors, and, of course, committing to outrageous policy proposals that insult the intelligence of the American people.

The Department of Homeland Security's recent budget request is no exception to the rule. This year, instead of asking for more money to equip law enforcement and secure our southern border, Joe Biden and Secretary Mayorkas decided to undercut that mission by \$600 million. That is right. The border is wide open. We have a Secretary of Homeland Security who does not believe in securing the homeland. So what does the Secretary and the President do? They cut the budget for securing the border by \$600 million. This is something that is so unfair to our Border Patrol.

We are only halfway through the fiscal year, and already Customs and Border Protection has recorded more than 1 million migrant encounters at the southern border. That is right—1 million that they have encountered. That is not counting the "got-aways"—the ones they can see but can't get to, or the ones that later they find where they have been but they could not get to them, didn't know about them. This is 1 million encounters on that border.

They have also seized 105,000 pounds of drugs, including enough fentanyl to kill several cities—almost 11,000 pounds of fentanyl in 5 short months. And get this: They caught 268 gang members, more than 11,000 criminal noncitizens, and almost 300 terrorists trying to sneak into this country.

Those are not my numbers. Those are not some pundit's numbers. Those are the stats that are coming from the Department of Homeland Security and the Border Patrol. Those are their numbers. They are telling us this.

Do people agree with this? Do they think this is secure border policy?

Listen to these numbers again: 105,000 pounds of drugs, 11,000 pounds of fentanyl, 268 gang members, and 11,000 criminal noncitizens. Those are people who have been convicted of crimes. These are the people who are being turned out of the jails in countries. Last year, 176 different countries had people present at that southern border. This year, so far, you have got 11,000 criminal noncitizens and almost 300 terrorists trying to come into this country.

Ask yourself a question: What in heaven's name do you think they are coming here for? Why are they sneaking into the country? Do you think it is because they know they wouldn't be able to come in? Do you think they are coming for a job, or are they coming to do us harm?

We should be outraged—outraged—and concerned.

Alarms should be blaring at the Department of Homeland Security. Right now, the Biden administration is just rolling out the red carpet. They are issuing an open invitation. Indeed, they said: We have got an app to make it easy for you to come. Go on your iPhone. Sign in on the app. We will be waiting for you when you get here.

Does that sound like securing the country? Criminal noncitizens, terrorists, gang members—these are the people who are coming in, cartel smugglers who are taking this administration up on their invitation: Come on in.

Every year, in Tennessee, I visit with each one of our 95 counties. I am on the ground in every county in the State. And this year, without exception, there are mayors and sheriffs and other officials who I am speaking with, talking with principals, talking with citizens. And do you know what? Border security comes up in every single one of these meetings, and the reason it comes up is because of this administration's policies turning every town into a border town and every State into a border State. And now it is the local officials and local law enforcement officers who are left to deal with the broken policies of this administration.

If you ask them what the biggest problem is, they are going to tell you: Well, MARSHA, it connects back to the border because the drugs we are apprehending are coming across the southern border, and 95 percent of those drugs, they are fentanyl, and that drives crime in our communities. There are gang members coming into these communities.

Now, here is a great example of this: Hamilton County, TN. That is Chattanooga, a great city. And their district attorney, Coty Wamp, and Sheriff Garrett there in Hamilton County were showing me some pictures from one of their drug busts. Well, these are rainbow fentanyl pills that were specifically manufactured to look like OxyContin—rainbow fentanyl.

Now, officers there in Chattanooga found more than 1,000 of these pills in a single search. That is enough to take

out the entire city of Chattanooga, TN. They weren't expecting to find fentanyl when they were executing that warrant, but that doesn't mean they were surprised. This is a persistent problem in Chattanooga.

Thank goodness, a great sheriff and a great DA working together—great officers—they conducted this bust, and this is what they found. And we have great local law enforcement all across the State of Tennessee. And they will tell you that fentanyl overdose deaths are occurring at such a rate that law enforcement does not have all the resources they need to investigate all the cases.

Now, this is just one story from one law enforcement entity in one city; but the danger is, this is occurring in every city, in every county, in each of our States. And it is happening because President Biden and my Democratic colleagues have refused to support securing the border, and they refuse to hold themselves accountable for the humanitarian crisis that this has created.

When Secretary Becerra testified before the Finance Committee about the Department of Health and Human Services budget request, he betrayed the same disregard for basic human decency as Secretary Mayorkas had. He used the opportunity to push his woke agenda items rather than focusing on poor operations of the Agency. Frankly, it is sad that there is even a question about whether a Senate-confirmed secretary is familiar with his own job description, especially when he can't answer basic questions about what is happening at the Agency he, supposedly, controls.

At the end of February, the New York Times reported that over the course of Joe Biden's Presidency, his administration has lost—that is right, lost—more than 85,000 children who were under the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement. You heard me right. This administration has lost 85,000 children who were under the care of the Office of Refugee Resettlement. To be clear, this is the office within the Department of Health and Human Services that is directly responsible for unaccompanied children who come across the border. And now we know that this Agency has lost immediate contact with one third of the children they are responsible for.

The Times also reported that the Office of Refugee Resettlement may have approved sponsors who were under investigation for labor abuses and that case management officers may have been aware of children in dangerous situations but chose to do nothing.

During his hearing, I asked Secretary Becerra about this, frankly, horrifying revelation, and he did exactly what his compatriots have done when confronted with their failures: He feigned ignorance. He claimed he had never heard of those 85,000 missing children.

Joe Biden and the Democrats might be happy to pretend that we don't have

a problem down on the border, but the American people are not pretending that this is not a problem. They watched President Biden throw away border security policies that were working in favor of an open-borders agenda that benefits no one except the drug cartels; the sex trafficking rings that are abusing women and girls; the human traffickers that are smuggling people, preying on people, and physically, mentally, emotionally, drugging and sexually abusing them as they make their journey.

It is time to put politics aside and get serious about securing this border, and I encourage my colleagues: Please, join us in securing this border. Join us in saying let's enforce the laws we have on the books. Join us in saying let's eliminate the policies that incentivize breaking the law. Let's stand for the rule of law.

Earlier this year, I introduced the Stop Taxpayer Funding of Traffickers Act, which would prohibit anyone charged with drug or human trafficking from receiving Federal government benefits while they await trial. We could pass this bill today, and we should pass it because it would make a difference.

When I talked to local law enforcement, when I said, "What would be a way to help?" this is the idea they gave me. It is a problem that they have because many of these traffickers are getting government benefits, and we need to stop that today.

We should also return to the "Remain in Mexico" policy. We should end catch-and-release. And last but not least, let's get back to building that barrier. Border Patrol has told us for 30 years they need a physical barrier where they can have a barrier, and where they can't, they need better technology, they need more officers, more agents, more manpower and resources so that they can do their job, so they can protect this Nation's sovereignty, so they can protect our citizens.

That is it. These are the things that would be a solution to helping rid this country of this fentanyl crisis, to helping rid this country of the gangs, the terrorists that are flooding into our country, the criminals coming into this country. This is something that should have bipartisan agreement. We should do this.

Now, the Biden administration has touted its various White House staff and Cabinet nominees as being the most diverse in our Nation's history, but they all have one thing in common: Their priorities are at odds with what the American people are saying they want.

Secretary Mayorkas refuses to do his job and secure the border, even though local law enforcement officials are begging him for help. Secretary Becerra can't be bothered to offer so much as a talking point on behalf of 85,000 missing children. Attorney General Garland has weaponized the law against con-

servatives and created two tiers of justice: one for the liberal elites and one for everybody else.

Biden's nominee to lead the FAA withdrew in disgrace. His most recent nominee to the FCC has dedicated her career to violating the First Amendment. His Transportation Secretary is perpetually missing in action. And the Pentagon has yet to hold anyone accountable for one of the worst foreign policy disasters in American history. And, yes, that would be Afghanistan.

The mainstream media loves to complain that the American people have lost all faith in institutions, but I would ask that media to just stop, look at what Joe Biden's government has done to the country, and ask themselves: Are we safer and more secure than we were 4 years ago?

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 19, Radha Iyengar Plumb, of New York, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Martin Heinrich, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Duckworth, John W. Hickenlooper, Amy Klobuchar, Jeanne Shaheen, Brian Schatz, Benjamin L. Cardin, Edward J. Markey, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Radha Iyengar Plumb, of New York, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. MCCONNELL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) would

have voted “nay” and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted “yea.”

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 61, nays 26, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 83 Ex.]

YEAS—61

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Romney
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rounds
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Boozman	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Capito	Lujan	Stabenow
Cardin	Manchin	Tester
Carper	McConnell	Thune
Casey	Menendez	Tillis
Collins	Merkley	Van Hollen
Coons	Moran	Warner
Cramer	Murkowski	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Welch
Ernst	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Fetterman	Padilla	Wicker
Fischer	Peters	Wyden
Grassley	Reed	
Hassan	Ricketts	

NAYS—26

Blackburn	Hagerty	Mullin
Braun	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Tuberville
Cruz	Lummis	Vance
Daines	Marshall	

NOT VOTING—13

Barrasso	Graham	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Heinrich	Sullivan
Cotton	Markey	Young
Feinstein	Risch	
Gillibrand	Schatz	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The yeas are 61, the nays are 26.

The motion is agreed to.
The Senator from Michigan.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which

have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21-27, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Morocco for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$524.2 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21-27

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Morocco.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$445.4 million.
Other \$78.8 million.
Total \$524.2 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Eighteen (18) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) Launchers.

Forty (40) M57 Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS).

Thirty-six (36) M31A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (GMLRS) Unitary.

Thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead.

Nine (9) M1152A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV).

Eighteen (18) International Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (IFATDS).

Non-MDE: Also included are forty (40) M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket Pods (LCRRPR); radios with similar “SINGARS” capability; thirty-five (35) Vehicular Dual Long-Range Radio Systems w/ GPS; twenty-four (24) Single Radio, Long Range Vehicular System w/GPS; eighteen (18) M1084A2 cargo truck, Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Resupply Vehicles (RSV); three (3) M1089A2 wrecker truck, FMTV, RSV; eighteen (18) M1095 5-ton trailer, FMTV; twenty-three (23) Simple Key Loader (SKL), AN/PYQ-10; fifty (50) Defense Advanced Global Positioning System Receivers (DAGR); camouflage screen and support systems; support equipment; communications equipment; spare and repair parts; test sets; laptop computers; training and training equipment; publications; systems integration support; technical data; Stockpile Reliability, Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance teams; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (MO-B-UUA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 11, 2023.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Morocco—High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS)

The Government of Morocco has requested to buy eighteen (18) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) launchers; forty (40) M57 Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS); thirty-six (36) M31A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (GMLRS) Unitary; thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead; nine (9) M1152A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV); and eighteen (18) International Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (IFATDS). Also included are forty (40) M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket Pods (LCRRPR); radios with similar “SINGARS” capability; thirty-five (35) Vehicular Dual Long-Range Radio Systems w/GPS; twenty-four (24) Single Radio, Long Range Vehicular System w/GPS; eighteen (18) M1084A2 cargo truck, Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Resupply Vehicles (RSV); three (3) M1089A2 wrecker truck, FMTV, RSV; eighteen (18) M1095 5-ton trailer, FMTV; twenty-three (23) Simple Key Loader (SKL), AN/PYQ-10; fifty (50) Defense Advanced Global Positioning System Receivers (DAGR); camouflage screen and support systems; support equipment; communications equipment; spare and repair parts; test sets; laptop computers; training and training equipment; publications; systems integration support; technical data; Stockpile Reliability, Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance teams; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$524.2 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in North Africa.

The proposed sale will improve Morocco's capability to meet current and future threats and will contribute to Morocco's ability to detect threats and control its borders, contributing to the maintenance of regional stability and security. It will also enhance the interoperability of the Royal Armed Forces (FAR), which routinely exercises with U.S. forces, focusing on countering terrorism and Violent Extremist Organizations (VEOs) in the Maghreb and Sahel region. Morocco will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control, Camden, AK; L3 Harris Communications, Inc., Rochester, NY; Raytheon, Waltham, MA; COBHAM Aerospace Connectivity, Buckinghamshire, UK; Oshkosh Defense, LLC, Oshkosh, WI; AAR Corporation AAR Manufacturing, Inc., Cadillac, MI; and AM General LLC, South Bend, IN. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of U.S. Government and U.S. contractor representatives in Country: one (1) Contractor Field Service Representative (HIMARS) for a period of two years; two (2) U.S. Government personnel;

and seven (7) U.S. contractor representatives (13M HIMARS Crewmember Training) for a period of five (5) months; one (1) Contractor Field Service Representative (IFATDS) for a period of one year; one (1) Contractor Field Service Representative (FMTV) for a period of one year; and one (1) Contractor Field Service Representative (HMMWV) for a period of one year.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21-27

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

The M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) launcher is a C-130 transportable wheeled version of the M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launcher. It integrates the launch system on a five-ton Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) chassis. The system is capable of firing all of the MLRS Family of Munitions. The Universal Fire Control System (UFCS) provides the command and control interface, man-machine interface, weapon interface, launcher interface and embedded training; the UFCS enables the launcher to inter-operate with compatible national fire direction systems to navigate to specific fire and reload points, compute the technical firing solution, and orient the Launcher Module on the target to deliver the weapon accurately and effectively. The UFCS also provides position navigation and processing necessary to direct and maintain control of the launcher system to allow for accurate firing and loading of weapons.

2. The Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System—Unitary (GMLRS-U) is a solid propellant artillery rocket fires from the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS). GMLRS uses GPS-aided inertial guidance to accurately and quickly deliver a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets. The GMLRS-U has an operational range of 15-70km.

3. The Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System—Alternative Warhead (GMLRS-AW) is a Department of Defense alternative munition for a "cluster-type" effect of the GMLRS munition, which is in compliance with cluster munitions statute and policy. The AW carries a 200-pound fragmentation assembly filled with high explosives which, upon detonation, accelerates two layers of preformed tungsten penetrators toward a target location. This provides an effective capability against imprecisely located targets over a wide area without the risk of leaving behind the unexploded ordnance associated with legacy cluster munitions. The GMLRS-AW is a material change to the GMLRS-U, but the two systems share a greater than 90% commonality.

4. The M57 Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS)—Unitary is a conventional, semi-ballistic missile which utilizes a 500-pound high explosive warhead which can be fired from the HIMARS. ATACMS is a guided by GPS-aided inertial navigation systems to provide precise targeting over ranges of up to 270km.

5. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

7. A determination has been made that Morocco can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Morocco.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 21-57 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Morocco for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$250 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO 21-57

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Morocco.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$100 million.
Other \$150 million.
Total \$250 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty (40) AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOW).

Non-MDE: Also included are Dummy Air Training Missiles; Captive Flight Vehicles (CFVs); Free Flight Vehicles (FFVs); containers; mission planning, integration support, and testing; munitions storage security and training; weapon operational flight pro-

gram software development; transportation, tools and test equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (MO-P-AAM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: Navy (MO-P-LBI, MO-P-AAL), Air Force (MO-D-SAH).

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 11, 2023.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Morocco—Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOW)

The Government of Morocco has requested to buy forty (40) AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOW). Also included are Dummy Air Training Missiles; Captive Flight Vehicles (CFVs); Free Flight Vehicles (FFVs); containers; mission planning, integration support, and testing; munitions storage security and training; weapon operational flight program software development; transportation, tools and test equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$250 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in North Africa.

The proposed sale will improve Morocco's capability to meet current and future threats. Morocco intends to use the missiles on its F-16, multi-role fighter aircraft and will provide enhanced capabilities in effective defense of critical sea lanes. The proposed sale of these missiles and support will increase the Royal Moroccan Air Force's maritime partnership potential and align its capabilities with existing regional baselines. Morocco will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missiles & Defense Company, Tucson, Arizona. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to Morocco involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight for approximately seven (7) years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21-57

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AGM-154 Joint Stand Off Weapon (JSOW) is used by Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, and allows aircraft to attack well-defended targets in day, night, and adverse weather conditions. The AGM-154C carries a BROACH warhead. The BROACH warhead incorporates an advanced multi-stage warhead.

The JSOW uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) Precise Positioning System (PPS), which provides for a more accurate capability than the commercial version of GPS.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Morrocco can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Morrocco.

GEORGIA MILITARY HOUSING OVERSIGHT

Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I have conducted further oversight into the treatment of military families in privatized housing at Fort Gordon, GA. The report summarizing the findings and conclusions of my oversight can be found at <http://Ossoff.senate.gov/MilitaryHousingOversight>.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN D. "IKE" FESLER

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I rise today to honor a fellow Tennessean, a great American, and an exceptional member of the U.S. Air Force.

Lt. Col. John D. "Ike" Fesler has distinguished himself through his professional character and dedication by serving this Nation in uniform. A leader and expert communicator, he has provided distinguished service to our country while assigned to the Air Force Senate Liaison Office. He is an outstanding leader and the perfect airman to represent the Air Force on Capitol Hill. Ike has honorably served in the Air National Guard and Navy for over 27 years in both the enlisted and officer ranks; during this time, he has led hundreds of airmen in support of U.S. Air Force missions worldwide.

Throughout his career, Ike has demonstrated exceptional, unrivaled officership. During his time as director of operations, course director, and flight commander at the Academy of Military Science, Maxwell AFB, AL., he commissioned more than 150 Air National Guard officers. Ike spent 4 years in the White House Military Office, his last title being Director of Staff, Policy Plans and Requirements, a position where he led the human resource operations for a 250-person organization

comprised of five military services, five billet sponsors, and numerous contract client partners, ensuring execution of Presidential continuity of operations were uninterrupted. Additionally, in direct support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, Ike was the deputy chief, public affairs at the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations Center, ensuring our fallen heroes were provided the dignified treatment they deserved.

As a legislative liaison in the Air Force Senate Liaison Office from April 2021 to April 2023, Lieutenant Colonel Fesler performed his duties well and without reservation supporting the 117th and 118th U.S. Congresses. His strategic thinking and foresight helped to strengthen and improve our national security. Ike accomplished this utilizing his in-depth Air Force knowledge with numerous engagements between Congress and the Department of the Air Force. Ike expertly conveyed Department of the Air Force positions on the Air Force Future Design that included the future bomber, tanker, and fighter force. Ike's direct support provided the U.S. Senate critical information necessary for two National Defense Authorization Acts. His efforts helped solidify the U.S. Space Force, ensure the confirmation of the 26th Air Force Secretary and ensured the Department of the Air Force's support of the National Defense Strategy in our return to great power competition.

Lieutenant Colonel Fesler planned and led numerous delegations for members of Congress on visits all over the world. In fact, I became acquainted with Ike in the run up to my recent official visit to Europe. Anyone who has attended one of these delegation trips knows that while the planning is stressful, the execution is downright arduous. But Ike persevered with a smile, gave 100 percent, and the trip went off without a hitch. Due to his direct involvement and stewardship of this delegation and others like it, Members of Congress were able to make informed decisions on issues of national defense, tech policy, and other culturally significant questions and of course ensure the Department of the Air Force was properly resourced and funded, along with their brothers and sisters in arms across the Armed Forces.

After serving in this crucial role for the past 2 years and becoming a fixture on Capitol Hill, Lieutenant Colonel Fesler will retire from Active-Duty service. Ike has sacrificed much in service to our Nation. I am thankful for Ike's service and his work with my office and the Senate over the past 2 years on issues of vital importance to the United States. I salute this American patriot whose selfless service has kept our country safe and strong.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING DIRT ROAD CANDLE COMPANY, INC.

• Ms. ERNST. Madam President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Dirt Road Candle Company of Atlantic, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

What started as a hobby for Michelle Myers has turned into a full-time business through passion, a quality product, and rural Iowa inspiration. In 2016, Myers and her husband Steve Myers bought a farm on a dirt road. The farm was a dream come true for them. At first, creating candles was Myers' hobby, but as demand for her candles increased, she began to make it her second job, which led to the creation of her small business. Soon after, Myers sold her candles on consignment at a local boutique and started selling her candles online. The growth has led Myers to hire six employees to join her at Dirt Road Candle Company.

The vision statement of the company is "happiness does have a smell." Each candle is named after different moments or ideas that are inspired by rural Iowa. Myers started giving her candles fun names when she discovered that her customers engage more with the meaning of candles. She has had candles named "Call Your Mom," which was inspired by Myers' time at Iowa State University, candles named "Iowa Nice" or even "Backyard Lilacs," which embodies the Iowa spring spirit. All of the candles are hand poured on the farm and are made with 100 percent USA-raised soy wax. Myers has even expanded her product line to include room sprays, car freshies, counter sprays, wall diffusers, wax melts, hand soap, and pet products.

Dirt Road Candle Company continues to look out for the community. Candle proceeds have been donated to various charities. A couple of years ago, she had a county-fair inspired candle. Proceeds went to support a child to go to the county fair or to buy a child a chicken. She also had a candle called "Love Your Neighbor," with profits supporting the 2019 Iowa flood victims. Further, Myers opens up her candle workshop twice a year to sell her products in person. On those days, she also invites other entrepreneurs to sell their products in her shop.

Dirt Road Candle Company's commitment to its values has paid off. In 6 years, Myers and team have been able to grow from a hobby to a thriving

small business that brings the joy of rural Iowa to many satisfied customers. Myers' farm life is her inspiration, and she has been able to use this muse to create a truly one of a kind Iowa experience from the comfort of your home. I want to commend Michelle Myers and the entire team at Dirt Road Candle Company for their continued dedication to spreading joy through their candles. This business exemplifies the perseverance and grit of the Iowa entrepreneur. I look forward to seeing your continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING GEOTHERMAL ECO OPTIONS, INC.

● Ms. ERNST. Madam President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Geothermal Eco Options, Inc., of Cresco, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

With over 60 years of construction experience, owners Larry Leliefeld and Frederic "Reed" Carlson provide a one-stop shop for geothermal heating and cooling. Geothermal Eco Options, Inc., was founded in 2011, serving Iowa and the surrounding States with drilling and installation of geothermal loops. Geothermal loops, a unique technology using the thermal temperature below the frost line to regulate temperature, can be used for year-round indoor climate control in buildings.

The company boasts equipment and personnel that can provide drilling to even the most closely packed areas. Each project is different for the team. They offer different types of loop options including those that run vertical, horizontal in the ground, adjacent to a pond, or even retrofitting an existing geothermal loop to provide adequate heating and cooling. Due to the expertise of the Geothermal Eco Options team, a geothermal loop installed by the team can last decades and require little to no maintenance.

Geothermal Eco Options is an established leader in the industry and has an impressive list of certified staff. They have both State and national certification for the drilling and installation of heat pump loops.

Geothermal Eco Options, Inc.'s commitment to innovation and hard work is clear. In 12 years, Leliefeld and Carlson have been able to provide an innovative way to heat and cool commercial, residential, and new properties. Their years of experience in the construction industry has culminated in owning a thriving small business that has grown throughout the region. I want to commend Larry Leliefeld, Reed Carlson, and the entire team at Geothermal Eco Options, Inc., for their work. This business exemplifies the innovative spirit and leadership skills of the Iowa entrepreneur. I look forward

to seeing your continued growth and success in Iowa.●

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SMOKY VALLEY ROLLER MILL

● Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I rise today to honor, recognize, and celebrate the 125th anniversary of the Smoky Valley Roller Mill in Lindsborg, KS.

On October 14, 1897, the Smoky Valley Roller Mill went up in flames, and while the communities' efforts to fight the fire saved the town, the mill was lost. One week later, Theodore Teichgraeber, owner of the mill, vowed to rebuild. By May of 1898, the mill was back in operation turning wheat into flour. The Smoky Valley Roller Mill would serve as a vital agricultural and commercial hub to Lindsborg and the surrounding region for over a half century, as the mill was in operation from 1898 to 1955 under the leadership of the Teichgraeber, Hagstrom, and Runbeck families.

Through the efforts of community members and the leadership of Malcom Esping, Mary Borg, and George Teserek in particular, the historic mill and original equipment were restored and preserved throughout the 1960s, '70s, and '80s. Through their hard work, Smoky Valley Roller Mill was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. The mill continues to be in good, working condition under the ownership of the Lindsborg Old Mill and Swedish Heritage Museum and continues to serve as a historical treasure, cultural center, and landmark of the community. In fact, it is the only operable flour mill in the Midwest still using roller mills.

This year marks the 125th anniversary since Smoky Valley Roller Mill was rebuilt, and the city of Lindsborg will be celebrating the Mill's quasiquicentennial anniversary at their annual Millfest on May 6, 2023.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 125th anniversary of the Smoky Valley Roller Mill, as well as celebrate all those who have contributed to the mill's 125 years of history and success.●

TRIBUTE TO NICHOLE CAMPBELL

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to commend Nichole Campbell, a leader in the Augusta community working to empower women in business and give back to others.

In 2018, Ms. Campbell founded The Sisters Social, Inc., a nonprofit organization that aims to unite women of different backgrounds and provide entrepreneurial education, professional networking, and community outreach. After seeking out an organization of women business owners and failing to find one in her community, Ms. Campbell stepped up to found The Sisters Social, Inc., for women in Augusta and the Central Savannah River Area, CSRA. During the pandemic, the group

provided countless business owners with invaluable advice during a challenging time for many.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I commend and recognize Nichole Campbell on her leadership and great successes empowering women business owners and giving back to her community.●

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR J.H. FLAKES III

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise today to commend Reverend Dr. J. H. "Johnny" Flakes III for his mentorship and leadership in the Chatahoochee River Valley.

Like his father before him, Pastor Flakes III has become a mainstay at Fourth Street Missionary Baptist Church and in the greater Columbus faith community. As a student, Pastor Flakes III earned the distinction of being one of 21 students chosen by the Interdenominational Theological Center at Morehouse School of Religion for inclusion in "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities" across the United States. Alongside his work as a local spiritual mentor, Pastor Flakes' work has also made an impact nationally and internationally, delivering the keynote address at the American Baptist College convocation in Nashville and speaking at the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation's event on Black health and wellness, where he celebrated the legacy of Black scholars and medical practitioners in Western medicine with other leaders from the faith and medical communities.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Pastor J.H. Flakes III for his mentorship, leadership, and enduring commitment to the people of Columbus.●

TRIBUTE TO SISTER THERESA SULLIVAN AND RECOGNIZING THE MACON DAYBREAK DAY RESOURCE CENTER TEAM

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise today to commend Sister Theresa Sullivan of Macon, GA, and her entire team for their dedication and commitment to serve those in need across Middle Georgia.

As Director of Daybreak Day Resource Center Macon, Sister Sullivan oversees the organization's mission to ensure that everyone has a place to call home and a stake in their community. Growing up on the North Side of Chicago, Sister Sullivan found a passion for volunteering as a member of the Daughters of Charity, dedicating her time to helping people experiencing mental illnesses. From housing placement, to food and transportation assistance and a free health clinic, Sister Sullivan brings members of the community together to help those experiencing homelessness receive vital services to help them overcome their current situation. Their partnerships with religious organizations, businesses, and

community leaders keep the mission alive to support people experiencing homelessness.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Sister Theresa Sullivan and her team for their dedication and service to the Macon community.●

TRIBUTE TO EVELYN "MIMI" WOODSON

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise today to commend Ms. Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson for her lifetime of public service on behalf of her beloved Latino community and her constituents in Columbus, GA.

A native of Puerto Rico, Councilor Woodson became the first Latina elected to office in Georgia and went on to serve on the Columbus Council for over 28 years. Councilor Woodson's public service career extends beyond her remarkable leadership on the Columbus City Council. For 15 years, she served our country honorably in the U.S. Army and was one of the last members of the Women's Army Corps.

The contributions of Georgia's Latino community have brought people across Georgia together to address some of the greatest challenges facing our State, and Councilor Woodson's career is a testament that positive change is possible if you believe in yourself and open doors of opportunity for others.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I recognize and commend Councilor Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson for her dedication to Georgia and the Columbus community.●

RECOGNIZING NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

● Mr. TILLIS. Madam President, I rise today to honor 57 students in North Carolina for their commendable decision to enlist in the U.S. Armed Forces. Of these 57, 31 have elected to join the U.S. Army: Andre Hall, Angie Lopez, Antonio Graham, Chicoria McKeithen, Corbin Thompson, Corwin Pedersen, Daniel Spear, Emily Vera, Emma Steward, Eric Bravo, Ervin Martin, Evan Wesolowski, Gordon Castleberry, Jacob Martin, Jaheim Wade, Jayden Romani-Alamo, Jazyre Clark, John Pippin, Johnathan Atherton, Jonathon Taylor, Joshua Arnette, Joshua Sims, Julia Perez, Landen Nelson, Mauricio Vera-Brito, Nicholas Brewington, Nimrod Castillo, Omarion McCune, Warren Avery, Xavier Mathis, and Zachary Viburs. Fourteen have elected to join the U.S. Navy: Angelina Allen, Madison Thomas, Micah'Ra Granum, Teigen Passage, Indigo Scott, Nakiya Burch, Eric Jones, Kaylee Neff, Elizabeth McNeill, Phillip Vincent, Gustavo Guevara, John Hitchcock, Najae Brown, and Brihanna Bryant. Four have elected to join the U.S. Air Force: Erykah Bordeaux, Mari Collins, Kasey Quick, and Mateo Ray. One has elected to join the United States Marine Corps: Daylon

Lewis. One has elected to join the North Carolina Army National Guard: Oscar Soto Flores. Six have elected to join the Army Reserve: Cristal Ventura, Dillon Knight, Jayden Romani-Alamo, Jimella Ameyaw, Landen Nelson, and Raul Fuentes-Garcia.

All 56 students will be recognized today, April 17, at the 2023 Our Country Salutes High School Enlistee Recognition Ceremony in Fayetteville, NC. These North Carolinians represent the very best of America, and they should rest assured that they are backed with the full support of the Senate as well as the American people.

Their decision to serve our country is extremely admirable. I want to personally thank these graduating seniors for the courage and honor that they have shown by volunteering to defend our Nation. We owe them, along with all members of the U.S. Armed Forces, an immeasurable amount of appreciation.●

TRIBUTE TO JASON GUYTON

● Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, this month, I am proud to recognize U.S. Army Veteran Jason Guyton of Toney, AL.

Some of Jason's favorite childhood memories were trying on his dad's Navy uniform and flipping through photo albums from his grandad's time in the Navy. Even as a young boy, he recognized the importance of their military service and admired their sacrifice.

After a successful wrestling career at Howard University, where he became the first freshman in school history to compete for a NCAA Division I Championship, Jason decided to follow in his dad and grandad's footsteps. But instead of joining the Navy, Jason enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserves as a chemical operations specialist, while also keeping his day job as an operations manager at West Corporation. During his time in the Reserves, Jason was deployed to Operation Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom, where he ensured sites were safe from nuclear chemicals and biological threats.

Like many veterans, the challenges of serving our country did not end after Jason's 12 years in the military. He experienced several personal setbacks, causing him to fall on hard times financially and become homeless. But thanks to his military training and support from veterans' groups, Jason overcame his situation and channeled his experience into a career in financial services.

Now, Jason serves as a member experience advocate for Avadian Credit Union at its Huntsville location. He is very open about his struggles because he wants other veterans to know that they, too, can overcome any challenges they face after their military service.

Additionally, Jason is very active in Madison County, where he is involved in several local outreach efforts. Although he is not an Alabama native,

after finding out Huntsville was the home of the U.S. Space and Rocket Center through an Internet search, Jason decided he wanted to call Madison County home. So he moved to the area nearly 30 years ago, and has been giving back ever since.

He uses his talents to coach wrestling for students between ages 5 and 12, serving as a positive influence for hundreds of athletes whom he has mentored throughout the years. Jason says his greatest success is watching those he has coached compete at a higher level.

And his influence doesn't end with being a coach. Jason's son, Tre, also decided to join the Navy and become a fourth-generation servicemember in the Guyton family. Jason's story is an example of overcoming hardship and using it to help others, and we salute his service to the Madison County community.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the following enrolled joint resolutions, previously signed by the Speaker of the House, were signed on April 3, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. PETERS).

H.J. Res. 7. Joint Resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020.

H.J. Res. 27. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Department of Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'".

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:47 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 104(c) of title I, division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116-260), and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Speaker appoints

the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum Council: Mrs. Martha Hill of Little Rock, Arkansas.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China: Ms. WEXTON of Virginia, Ms. WILD of Pennsylvania, and Ms. SALINAS of Oregon.

The message also announced that pursuant to the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 955(b) note), the Minority Leader reappoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the National Council on the Arts: Ms. CHELLIE PINGREE of Maine.

The message further announced that pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2081, the Minority Leader reappoints the following Member to the United States Capitol Preservation Commission: The Honorable MARCY KAPTUR of Ohio.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196), the Minority Leader appoints the following Members to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN of New Jersey, and Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 4703(b) of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Act (20 U.S.C. 4703), the Minority Leader appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation: Mr. JOHN B. LARSON of Connecticut.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR, from the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Special Report entitled "Review of Legislative Activity during the 117th Congress" (Rept. No. 118-8).

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 Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1165. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to make medical assistance available to inmates during the 30-day period preceding their release; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 1166. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report on the public health mitigation mes-

saging and guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 1167. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to allow additional funds to be provided under the airport improvement program for certain noise mitigation projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 1168. A bill to amend title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide program eligibility for distance education programs offered by foreign institutions of higher education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1169. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to address disclosures by directors, officers, and principal stockholders of foreign private issuers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 1170. A bill to reauthorize and update the Project Safe Childhood program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1171. A bill to amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to prevent Members of Congress and their spouses and dependent children from trading stocks and owning stocks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. Res. 158. A resolution condemning the deportation of children from Ukraine to the Russian Federation and the forcible transfer of children within territories of Ukraine that are temporarily occupied by Russian forces; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 39

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 39, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to modify work requirements under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes.

S. 89

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr.

VANCE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills.

S. 132

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 132, a bill to require a pilot program on activities under the pre-separation transition process of members of the Armed Forces for a reduction in suicide among veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 133

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 133, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 134

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 134, 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.

S. 173

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 173, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 323

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 323, a bill to ensure the privacy of pregnancy termination or loss information under the HIPAA privacy regulations and the HITECH Act.

S. 359

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 359, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 375

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 375, a bill to simplify the grant process for nonurbanized areas, and for other purposes.

S. 391

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 391, a bill to amend the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring an issuer to disclose information relating to certain greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes.

S. 416

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 416, a bill to designate the Russian-based mercenary Wagner Group as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

S. 546

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 546, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, and for other purposes.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 552

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 552, a bill to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

S. 596

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 596, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 622

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 622, a bill to improve services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs for veteran families, and for other purposes.

S. 626

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 626, 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. 647

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 647, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to support the use of hydrogen- or ammonia-fueled equipment at ports and to require the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to conduct a study, together with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Transportation, regarding the feasibility and safety of using hydrogen and ammonia as fuels in maritime applications.

S. 649

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 649, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a hydrogen infrastructure finance and innovation pilot program, and for other purposes.

S. 707

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 707, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to allow for the retirement of certain animals used in Federal research, and for other purposes.

S. 791

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 791, a bill to increase access to agency guidance documents.

S. 844

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 844, a bill to authorize the declaration of a hazardous train event, and for other purposes.

S. 882

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 882, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to clarify the use of certain taxes and revenues.

S. 981

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 981, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to define the term natural cheese.

S. 1034

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1034, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a competitive grant program for projects for commercial motor vehicle parking, and for other purposes.

S. 1068

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from

North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1068, a bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement officers are permitted to cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

S. 1111

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1111, a bill to enhance United States civil nuclear leadership, support the licensing of advanced nuclear technologies, strengthen the domestic nuclear energy fuel cycle and supply chain, and improve the regulation of nuclear energy, and for other purposes.

S. 1116

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1116, a bill to prohibit firearms dealers from selling a firearm prior to the completion of a background check.

S.J. RES. 22

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 22, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Waivers and Modifications of Federal Student Loans".

S.J. RES. 23

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 23, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Marine Fisheries Service relating to "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat".

S. RES. 115

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 115, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month" and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction.

S. RES. 145

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 145, a resolution calling for the immediate release of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza, who was unjustly detained on April 11, 2022.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 158—CON-
DEMNING THE DEPORTATION OF
CHILDREN FROM UKRAINE TO
THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND
THE FORCIBLE TRANSFER OF
CHILDREN WITHIN TERRITORIES
OF UKRAINE THAT ARE TEMPO-
RARILY OCCUPIED BY RUSSIAN
FORCES

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 158

Whereas, on January 12, 1951, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (commonly known as the “Genocide Convention”), of which the Russian Federation is a signatory, came into effect;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, the Russian Federation launched an illegal and unprovoked further invasion of Ukraine;

Whereas, on March 22, 2022, the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry announced that the Russian military had forcefully and illegally kidnapped 2,389 Ukrainian children from temporarily occupied areas of Ukraine;

Whereas forcibly transferring children of one group to another group is a violation of Article II(e) of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted and opened for signature in 1948 and entered into force in 1951 (commonly known as the “Genocide Convention”);

Whereas the unlawful deportation or transfer of people constitutes a breach of Article 147 of the Convention (IV) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, done at Geneva August 12, 1949 (commonly referred to as the “Fourth Geneva Convention”);

Whereas, Maria Lvova-Belova, Children’s Rights Commissioner for the President of Russia, admitted to kidnapping Ukrainian children and facilitating forced adoptions to Russian families;

Whereas Ukrainian authorities have stated that a number of the kidnapped Ukrainian children have families who remain in Ukraine, but have been separated due to the Russian invasion;

Whereas, on May 30, 2022, the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, signed a decree simplifying the procedure of obtaining Russian citizenship for Ukrainian orphans and children without parental care, thereby expediting the process of illegal adoption of deported Ukrainian children by Russian families;

Whereas, on June 2, 2022, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated that 200,000 children are among the Ukrainians who have been forcefully resettled in Russia;

Whereas on June 16, 2022, Russian authorities announced that children born in occupied Ukrainian territories after the February 24, 2022, invasion will be deemed Russian citizens;

Whereas, on July 11, 2022, United Nations Secretary General António Guterres ordered an investigation into the deaths and injuries of Ukrainian children;

Whereas, on July 13, 2022, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken issued a statement calling upon Russia to “immediately halt its systemic filtration operations in Ukraine”, which have caused the disappearance, deten-

tion, or forcible deportation of between 900,000 and 1,600,000 Ukrainians (approximately 260,000 of whom are children);

Whereas, on December 5, 2022, Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights, Dmytro Lubinets, announced that at least 2,800,000 Ukrainians have been deported to Russia;

Whereas on March 17, 2023, the International Criminal Court issued warrants of arrest, relating to the war crimes described in subsections (a)(vii) and (b)(viii) of section 2 of article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, for—

(1) Vladimir Putin, for—

(A) the unlawful deportation of population (children); and

(B) the unlawful transfer of population (children) from occupied areas of Ukraine to the Russian Federation; and

(2) Maria Lvova-Belova, Presidential Commissioner for Children’s Rights in Russia, for—

(A) the unlawful deportation of population (children); and

(B) the unlawful transfer of population (children) from occupied areas of Ukraine to the Russian Federation; and

Whereas, as of March 27, 2023, the official platform “Children of War”, which was created by the Ministry of Reintegration and the National Information Bureau on behalf of the Office of the President of Ukraine reported that—

(1) at least 465 Ukrainian children have been killed and 942 Ukrainian children have been wounded since Russia’s renewed invasion of Ukraine began; and

(2) there has been 16,207 verified cases of Ukrainian children being deported to Russia out of a possible 744,000 cases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) holds the Government of the Russian Federation, under the leadership of Vladimir Putin, responsible for the wrongful and illegal kidnapping of children from Ukraine and officially condemns these actions in the strongest terms;

(2) declares that the facilitation of illegal adoptions is contrary to Russia’s obligations under the Genocide Convention and amounts to genocide;

(3) claims that the Russian Federation is attempting to wipe out a generation of Ukrainian children, thereby crippling Ukraine’s ability to nurture the next generation of Ukrainian citizens and leaders and to rebuild their country after Russia’s unprovoked war, with the purpose of demolishing Ukraine’s unique language, culture, history, and identity; and

(4) asserts that the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation has significantly increased the risks of children being exposed to human trafficking and exploitation, child labor, gender-based violence, hunger, injury, trauma, deprivation of education and shelter, and death.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND
PROPOSED

SA 68. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 69. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 70. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 71. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 72. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 73. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 74. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 75. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 76. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 77. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 78. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 79. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 80. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 81. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 82. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 83. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 84. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill S. 870, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 68. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 8. MANDATORY USE OF E-VERIFY.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 39. MANDATORY USE OF E-VERIFY.

“No funds authorized under this Act may be awarded to an eligible entity unless such entity—

“(1) has enrolled in the E-Verify Program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 8 U.S.C. 1324a note); and

“(2) is in full compliance with all of the procedures described in such section relating to hiring workers for employment in the United States.”.

SA 69. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS.

Section 2004(e)(1)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605(e)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “2008” and inserting “2024”;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking “0.365” and inserting “0.385”; and

(B) by striking “2009” and inserting “2025”;

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking “0.36” and inserting “0.395”; and

(B) by striking “2010” and inserting “2026”;

(4) in clause (iv)—

(A) by striking “0.355” and inserting “0.405”; and

(B) by striking “2011” and inserting “2027”;

and

(5) in clause (v)—

(A) by striking “0.35” and inserting “0.415”; and

(B) by striking “2012 and in each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting “2028”.

SA 70. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **REDUCTION IN CALCULATED AWARD.**—A grant awarded to a high-risk area under this section in a fiscal year shall be reduced by 50 percent of the funds that remain unobligated for that high-risk area in any previous fiscal year.”.

SA 71. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LIMITATION ON USE OF GRANT FUNDS TO PURCHASE ELECTRIC VEHICLES WITH CERTAIN BATTERIES.

No Federal assistance may be provided under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) to an eligible recipient or subrecipient to purchase an electric fire department or public safety

vehicle if the primary battery of that electric vehicle is made in China.

SA 72. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM REORGANIZATION.

(a) **EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM NATIONAL BOARD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 301 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **MEMBERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The National Board shall consist of—

“(A) the Director;

“(B) 2 members appointed by the Director in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(C) 1 member appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security;

“(D) 1 member appointed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

“(E) 1 member appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(F) 1 member appointed by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(2) **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In appointing the members described in paragraph (1)(B), the Director shall select from applications of individuals seeking to serve as a member on the National Board.

“(B) **CRITERIA.**—In selecting applications of individuals under subparagraph (A), the Director shall select the 2 most qualified individuals who—

“(i) have not less than 10 years of experience working on public policy relating to housing and homelessness; and

“(ii) are not from the same geographic region of the United States.

“(3) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—An individual may not serve as a member of the National Board if, during the 5-year period preceding the first day of service on the National Board, the individual was an employee of an organization, or an affiliate of an organization, that, during the preceding 5 fiscal years, received funding under this title.

“(4) **REVOLVING DOOR.**—During the 2-year period following the final day of service of an individual as a member of the National Board, the individual may not serve as an employee of an organization, or an affiliate of an organization, that, during a fiscal year during which the individual served as a member of the National Board, received funding under this title.

“(5) **TERM LIMIT.**—An individual may not serve as a member of the National Board for a period of more than 2 years.”; and

(B) by striking subsection (e).

(2) **CURRENT NATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS.**—With respect to an individual serving as a member of the Emergency Food and Shelter Program National Board established under section 301 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331) as of the date of enactment of this Act, for the purpose of section 301(b)(5) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of that Act, as amended by this Act, the individual shall be deemed to have begun service on the Board on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **LOCAL BOARDS.**—Section 302 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

(42 U.S.C. 11332) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each locality designated by the National Board shall constitute a local board for the purpose of determining how program funds allotted to the locality will be distributed. The local board shall consist, to the extent practicable, of—

“(A) agencies of State and local governments that serve functions similar to the functions of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Agriculture, and the Office of Management and Budget;

“(B) the mayor or other appropriate heads of government; and

“(C) representatives of nonprofit organizations that aid individuals and families who are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, hunger or homelessness.

“(2) **PROGRAM FUNDS FOR RESERVATIONS.**—Each local board administering program funds for a locality within which is located a reservation (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (25 U.S.C. 1452), or a portion thereof, shall include a board member who is a member of an Indian tribe (as such term is defined in section 102(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)). The chairperson of the local board shall be elected by a majority of the members of the local board. Local boards are encouraged to expand participation of other private nonprofit organizations on the local board.”.

SA 73. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 1, strike “5 days” and insert “6 days”.

SA 74. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 75. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “1 day” and insert “2 days”.

SA 76. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations

for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 1, strike “2 days” and insert “3 days”.

SA 77. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 4 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 78. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “4 days” and insert “5 days”.

SA 79. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON AWARD OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A fire service shall be ineligible to receive any Federal funds made available under this Act and the amendments made by this Act if the fire service dismissed or discharged from employment any individual based solely on—

(1) the failure of the individual to obey an order to receive a vaccine for COVID-19; or

(2) the exercise by the individual of any rights protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to speak against the implementation of any mandate to receive a vaccine for COVID-19.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the fire service has offered reinstatement to all individuals dismissed or discharged based solely on a reason described in paragraph (1) or (2) of that subsection to the position and rank held by the individual on the date of the dismissal or discharge with full back pay calculated from the date of the dismissal or discharge.

(c) FIRE SERVICE DEFINED.—The term “fire service” has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2203).

SA 80. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STATE AND TRIBAL USE OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FUEL BREAKS IN FORESTS AND OTHER WILDLAND VEGETATION.

Section 40806 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (16 U.S.C. 6592b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) STATE AND TRIBAL PROJECT DELIVERY PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On request of a State or an Indian Tribe, the Secretary concerned shall enter into an agreement (which may be in the form of a memorandum of understanding) with the State or Indian Tribe, under which the Secretary concerned assigns, and the State or Indian Tribe assumes, the responsibilities of the Secretary concerned with respect to—

“(A) 1 or more projects under this section using the categorical exclusion established by subsection (b), including—

“(i) environmental review, consultation, and any other action required under any Federal environmental law with respect to the review or approval of a project, including the preparation of a supporting decision memorandum in accordance with subsection (b); and

“(ii) carrying out the forest management activities described in subsection (c) on public lands or National Forest System land in the State or under the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe, as applicable; or

“(B) any other project on public lands or National Forest System land in the State or under the jurisdiction of the Indian Tribe, as applicable, using any other categorical exclusion that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate for use by the State or Indian Tribe, as applicable, to protect communities from wildfire.

“(2) COLLABORATION.—A State or an Indian Tribe may enter into an agreement under paragraph (1) in collaboration with a unit of local government, a private entity, or a community organization and associated contractors.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or an Indian Tribe that assumes responsibilities under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the same procedural and substantive requirements as to which the Secretary concerned would be subject.

“(B) RETENTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—Any responsibility of the Secretary concerned that is not explicitly assigned to and assumed by a State or an Indian Tribe under an agreement under paragraph (1) shall remain the responsibility of the Secretary concerned.

“(C) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary concerned may not require a State or an Indian Tribe, as a condition on entering into an agreement under paragraph (1), to forgo any other means for carrying out the applicable project that is otherwise permissible under applicable law.

“(D) VERIFICATION OF RESOURCES.—As a condition on entering into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned may require a State or an Indian Tribe to verify that the State or Indian Tribe has the financial and personnel resources necessary to carry out the responsibilities described in that paragraph.

“(4) AGREEMENTS.—An agreement under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be executed by the Governor or the top-ranking official of the State or Indian Tribe that is charged with responsibility for the applicable project;

“(B) be in such form as the Secretary concerned may prescribe;

“(C) provide that the State or Indian Tribe—

“(i) agrees to assume all or part of the responsibilities of the Secretary concerned;

“(ii) expressly consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the compliance, discharge, and enforcement of any responsibility of the Secretary concerned assumed by the State or Indian Tribe;

“(iii) certifies that State or Tribal laws (including regulations) are in effect that—

“(I) authorize the State or Indian Tribe to take the actions necessary to carry out the responsibilities being assumed; and

“(II) provide that any decision regarding the public availability of a document under those State or Tribal laws is reviewable by a court of competent jurisdiction; and

“(iv) agrees to maintain the financial and personnel resources necessary to carry out the responsibilities being assumed;

“(D) require the State or Indian Tribe to provide to the Secretary concerned any information that the Secretary concerned reasonably considers necessary to ensure that the State or Indian Tribe is adequately carrying out the responsibilities assigned to the State or Indian Tribe;

“(E) have a term of not more than 5 years; and

“(F) be renewable.

“(5) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action against a State or an Indian Tribe for a failure to carry out any responsibility assigned to and assumed by the State or Indian Tribe under an agreement under paragraph (1).

“(B) LEGAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS.—A civil action described in subparagraph (A) shall be governed by the legal standards and requirements that would apply if the civil action were against the Secretary concerned had the Secretary concerned taken the relevant actions.

“(C) INTERVENTION.—The Secretary concerned may intervene in any civil action described in subparagraph (A).

“(6) STATE OR TRIBAL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY.—A State or an Indian Tribe that assumes responsibilities under an agreement under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) solely responsible for carrying out the responsibilities; and

“(B) solely liable for any action or failure to take an action in carrying out those responsibilities.

“(7) TERMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or an Indian Tribe may terminate an agreement entered into by the State or Indian Tribe under paragraph (1), at any time, by submitting to the Secretary concerned a notice not later than the date that is 90 days before the date of termination.

“(B) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A termination under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary concerned may provide.

“(8) EDUCATION AND OTHER INITIATIVES.—The Secretary concerned, in cooperation with representatives of State and Tribal officials, may carry out education, training, peer-exchange, and other initiatives, as appropriate—

“(A) to assist States and Indian Tribes in developing the capacity to carry out projects under this subsection; and

“(B) to promote information-sharing and collaboration among States and Indian Tribes that are carrying out projects under this subsection.”.

SA 81. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be

proposed by him to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSFER OF UNOBLIGATED COVID FUNDS.

(a) COVERED FUNDS.—The term “covered funds” means amounts made available under—

(1) the Coronavirus Relief Fund established under section 601 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801); and

(2) the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund programs established under section 602 or 603 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802, 803).

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDS TO TRANSFER.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall identify unobligated covered funds, which shall be transferred to the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration under subsection (c).

(c) TRANSFER.—Effective on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the unobligated covered funds identified by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b) shall be transferred to and merged with other amounts made available to the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to carry out section 17(g)(1)(N) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2216(g)(1)(N)).

(d) AVAILABILITY AND USE.—Amounts transferred under subsection (c) shall remain available until expended.

SA 82. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS FOR EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act of 2023”.

(b) CANCER-RELATED DEATHS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10281) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) CARCINOGEN.—The term ‘carcinogen’ means a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, that is reasonably linked to an exposure-related cancer.

“(B) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Bureau.

“(C) EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCER.—The term ‘exposure-related cancer’ means—

- “(i) bladder cancer;
- “(ii) brain cancer;
- “(iii) breast cancer;
- “(iv) cervical cancer;
- “(v) colon cancer;
- “(vi) colorectal cancer;
- “(vii) esophagus cancer;
- “(viii) kidney cancer;
- “(ix) leukemia;

- “(x) lung cancer;
- “(xi) malignant melanoma;
- “(xii) mesothelioma;
- “(xiii) multiple myeloma;
- “(xiv) non-Hodgkins lymphoma;
- “(xv) ovarian cancer;
- “(xvi) prostate cancer;
- “(xvii) skin cancer;
- “(xviii) stomach cancer;
- “(xix) testicular cancer;
- “(xx) thyroid cancer;

“(xxi) any form of cancer that is considered a WTC-related health condition under section 3312(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm-22(a)); and

“(xxii) any other form of cancer that the Bureau may determine appropriate in accordance with paragraph (3).

“(2) PERSONAL INJURY SUSTAINED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as determined by the Bureau, the death or permanent and total disability of a public safety officer due to an exposure-related cancer shall be presumed to constitute a personal injury within the meaning of subsection (a), sustained in the line of duty by the officer and directly and proximately resulting in death or permanent and total disability, if—

“(i) the public safety officer was exposed to or in contact with heat, radiation, or a carcinogen that is linked to an exposure-related cancer while in the course of the line of duty;

“(ii) the public safety officer began serving as a public safety officer not later than 5 years before the date of the diagnosis of the public safety officer with an exposure-related cancer;

“(iii) the public safety officer was diagnosed with an exposure-related cancer not later than 15 years after the last date of active service as a public safety officer of the public safety officer; and

“(iv) the exposure-related cancer directly and proximately results in the death or permanent and total disability of the public safety officer.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—The presumption under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the death or permanent and total disability of a public safety officer due to an exposure-related cancer if competent medical evidence establishes that the exposure-related cancer was unrelated to the exposure or contact described in subparagraph (A)(i).

“(3) ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall—

“(i) periodically review the definition of ‘exposure-related cancer’ under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) add a type of exposure-related cancer to the definition by rule, upon a showing by a petitioner or on the Director’s own determination, in accordance with this paragraph.

“(B) BASIS FOR DETERMINATION.—The Director shall add a type of exposure-related cancer to the definition of ‘exposure-related cancer’ under paragraph (1) upon a showing by a petitioner or the Director’s own determination, based on the weight of the best available scientific evidence, that there is a significant risk to public safety officers engaged in public safety activities of developing the type of exposure-related cancer.

“(C) AVAILABLE EXPERTISE.—In determining significant risk for the purpose of subparagraph (B), the Director may accept as authoritative and may rely upon recommendations, risk assessments, and scientific studies by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Toxicology Program, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, and the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

“(D) PETITIONS TO ADD TO THE LIST OF EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any person may petition the Director to add a type of exposure-related cancer to the definition of ‘exposure-related cancer’ under paragraph (1).

“(ii) CONTENT OF PETITION.—A petition under clause (i) shall provide information to show that there is sufficient evidence, based on the weight of the best available scientific evidence, of significant risk to public safety officers engaged in public safety activities of developing such exposure-related cancer from their employment.

“(iii) TIMELY AND SUBSTANTIVE DECISIONS.—Not later than 180 days after receipt of a petition under this subparagraph, the Director shall grant or deny the petition by publishing in the Federal Register a written explanation of the reasons for the Director’s decision. The Director may not deny a petition solely on the basis of competing priorities, inadequate resources, or insufficient time for review.

“(iv) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after making any decision to approve or deny a petition under this subparagraph, the Director shall notify the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives of the decision.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply in the case of any public safety officer who died or became permanently and totally disabled on or after January 1, 2023, as a result of an exposure-related cancer.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Safe-guarding America’s First Responders Act of 2020 (34 U.S.C. 10281 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘line of duty action’ includes any action in which a public safety officer engages at the direction of the agency served by the public safety officer.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply in the case of any public safety officer who died on or after January 1, 2020.

(B) TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.—Section 32.12(a)(1) of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply to a claimant who otherwise qualifies for support pursuant to the amendment made by paragraph (1).

SA 83. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ELIGIBLE USE FOR GRANT FUNDS.

Section 33(c)(3) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229(c)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (K) through (N) as subparagraphs (L) through (O), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

“(K) To construct in communities with not more than 10,000 individuals fire stations, fire training facilities, and other facilities to protect the health and safety of firefighting personnel.”.

SA 84. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment

intended to be proposed by Mr. Schumer to the bill S. 870, to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration and firefighter assistance grant programs; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INCLUSION OF SMOKE IN THE DEFINITION OF DISASTER.

Section 3(k)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(k)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(D) smoke.”.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns from my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress: Makayla Rae Ross and Jacob Tipton.

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

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to Public Law 117-263, announces the appointment of the following individual to serve as member of the Commission on Reform and Modernization of the Department of State: the Honorable BILL HAGERTY of Tennessee.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 2023

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 18; 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 following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Plumb nomination postcloture; further, at 11:30 a.m., the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Solomon nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture has been invoked on the Solomon nomination, all postcloture time be considered expired at 2:15 p.m. and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW**

Ms. STABENOW. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:28 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 18, 2023, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

LISA PETERSON, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI.

THE JUDICIARY

ANA DE ALBA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE PAUL J. WATFORD, RESIGNING.

IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, VICE GREGG JEFFREY COSTA, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. BRIAN R. MOORE

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY UNDER TITLE 10 U.S.C., SECTION 8077:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

REAR ADM. (LH) DARIN K. VIA

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

ANDREW K. BERKEY
BRANDON WOODS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JACQUELYN P. SMITH

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

MICHAEL T. RITTENHOUSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

CHET M. KORENSKY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ANTHONY L. GHEZZI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

ABRAHAM N. OSBORN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

AMANDA E. HARRINGTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

LEE W. DOGGETT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW ACOSTA
ANTHONY A. AKRAMI
JOHN L. ALBERT
BRIAN E. ALEXANDER
JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER
TREVOR D. ALEXANDER
CHAZ E. ALLEN
EDGARDO J. ALVAREZ
CAMERON C. ANDERSON
DANIEL J. ARNOLD
ANDREW J. ARTIS
TIMOTHY A. ASHCRAFT
MATTHEW W. ASMUS, JR.
ARCADIO AVALOS
DIANA J. AXAYMAC
SHAUN M. BAILEY
COLIN P. BAIR
GRANT R. BARGE
NATHAN J. BARLOW
CHRISTOPHER A. BARNETT
PATRICK A. BARONE
ANDREW M. BARTLETT
JONATHAN J. BATT
RYAN A. BAUM
JOSEPH M. BAUMANN
DOUGLAS D. BAZIL
CHRISTOPHER M. BEACH
GARY A. BEAUMONT, JR.
DAVID L. BECKER, JR.
LISA M. BECKER
CHRISTOPHER R. BECKWITH
ALEXANDER J. BEDARD
CHRISTOPHER M. BEHM
JOSHUA R. BELL
JENNIFER M. BELLAMY
JORDAN M. BELLAMY
CURT J. BELOHLAVEK
PETER V. BIER
WALTER J. BINER
BRYAN J. BLACKBURN
JAMES H. BLACKBURN
JEREMY J. BLASCAK
MATTHEW T. BOISE
KEVIN W. BOLDT
MATTHEW C. BOUDRO
TONY D. BOWERS
JOHN T. BRASHER
VIRGINIA R. BRICKNER
BENJAMIN R. BRINGHURST
DEREK P. BROWN
KYLE T. BROWN
NICHOLAS B. BROWNING
INGRID F. BRUNING
SPENSER H. BRUNING
THOMAS T. BULLER
CHARLES J. BURKARDT
VINCENT F. BURLAZZI
KYLE V. BURNS
MARCELLE R. BURRONI
ELLISEUS J. BUSUBGO
FREDERICK J. CARR, JR.
JAMES R. CARROLL
NATHANIEL T. CARTER
SAM H. CASELLA
JEFFREY B. CASHON
ALAN C. CAUSEY
KEVIN R. CHAMBERLAIN
KENNETH T. CHAPLIN
DANIEL K. CHAVES
JOSHUA T. CHRISTIAN
DAVID R. CHRISTMAS
LINDA K. CHUNG
BRYAN A. CIABOTTE
DUANE W. CLARK
MATTHEW K. CLARK
SAMUEL B. CLARK
MATTHEW R. CLAWSON
JONATHAN R. COCHRAN
LOGAN M. COLE
ANDREW M. COLEMAN
NICOLE M. COLLINS
SHAUN A. COLLINS
AUSTIN G. COMMONS
SHAWN M. COOK
JEFFREY P. COX
TIMOTHY D. COX
CAMERON S. CRAIG
MICHAEL A. CRYER
JUSTIN L. CUNNINGHAM
SCOTT T. DAWE
JOSHUA J. DAWSON
STEPHEN L. DETERDING
ROBERT D. DETIENNE
JORDAN A. DILENA
MATTHEW M. DOBYNS
JOHN J. DONOVAN
ANTHONY J. DOUGLASS
STEPHEN N. DOYLE
WILLIAM J. DOYLE
NICHOLAS W. DRAKE
JUSTIN M. DUCOTE
JOSHUA J. DURHAM
DUSTIN L. EGGLESTON
JOHN M. EISENLOHR
BRANDON J. ESSIET
ROBERT J. ETHERIDGE
ANTHONY W. EVANS
MICHAEL J. EVANS
HOWARD E. FALLS
ANTHONY S. FATULA
RYAN P. FEENEY
JOSHUA W. FENDER
STEPHEN J. FENNESSY
COMADOR M. FERGUSON III
TIMOTHY S. FERGUSON

STEPHEN L. FICCHI
MATTHEW S. FINNIE
CARY J. FITZPATRICK
SCOTT W. FIXMER
THOMAS C. FLANNIGAN
ERIC G. FLOOD
JOHN C. FLOYD
JARED T. FLURRY
NIKOLAS M. FOLGERT
COLIN J. FOOTE
CARL M. FORTE
NICOLAS J. FOUGNER
NICHOLAS R. FRAZIER
WILLIAM T. FREAKLEY
DANIEL D. FRECHETTE
RODNEY C. FREEMAN
KYLE J. FRIESEN
PETER J. FRISCHHOLZ
JEFFERY M. FRITZ
PETER T. FRITZ
JOSEPH D. FRITZE
BRETT D. FULLER
ELLIOTT J. GARRETT
MATTHEW W. GARRICK
RICHARD C. GASPERINI
HEATHER GEORGE
TIDE D. GILE
BRADLEY D. GILL
BRANDON B. GILLES
RUSSELL B. GILLILAND
SERGE GLUSHENKO
MICHAEL M. GOGLIA
TORSTEN GOJOWSKY
PETER GOMEZ
BRADLEY J. GOODYEAR
GEORGE T. GORDON, JR.
RYAN E. GOULET
JOHN M. GRANT
SEAN A. GREVIOUS
WAYNE E. GRIFFIN
NICOLE M. GRIFFITH
ZACHARY E. GRIFFITHS
SCOTT M. GRIMSEY
DONOVAN D. GROH
SEAN R. GRUBOWSKI
GUILLERMO J. GUNDIQUE
THOMAS J. GUGLIELMI
HEATHER M. GUIDRY
DANIEL L. HAN
SCOTT M. HANAN
LOUIS B. HARRINGTON
PETER S. HARRINGTON
DANIEL T. HARRISON
STEPHANIE A. HARTLEY
ALAN P. HASTINGS
JOSHUA M. HAYNES
SEAN D. HENLEY
BRIAN E. HERNANDEZ
JEREMY L. HERRON
JOSHUA M. HERZOG
JONATHAN E. HICKS
MATTHEW A. HILL
WILLIAM M. HILL
CHRISTIAN L. HOEMPLER
STEVE R. HOLDEN
GREGORY C. HOLOWNIA
WILLIAM T. HORAN
JARRELL O. HORSELEY
RYAN S. HORTON
MARIE J. HOUGH
PATRICK C. HOWLETT
BIM E. HOXHA
AARON R. HRABOVSKY
TIMOTHY J. HUMPHRIES
JUSTIN T. HUNTER
NICHOLAS G. HUSINKO
BRADLEY D. HUTCHISON
BRANTON J. IRBY
KARMALITA L. IRLMEIER
TREVOR S. JACKSON
JASON L. JACOBS
EDWARD A. JARRETT
MOISES JIMENEZ
DEVONNE R. JOHNSON
ISAAC D. JOHNSON
TARIK T. JONES
NICHOLAS E. KALITKA
NICHOLAS J. KANE
JOSHUA T. KELLY
JOSEPH S. KENDALL
IAN P. KENT
TIMOTHY M. KIBBE
JEFFREY A. KILLIAN
JIMMIE F. KING
JONATHAN D. KINGSLEY
ANTHONY J. KIVLEHAN
LISA M. KLEKOWSKI
JOHN J. KLINE
CURTIS T. KNEE
GREGORY J. KOZLOWSKI
FRANK J. KRAUT
STEVEN W. KRIPPPEL
JASON R. KRUCK
WILLIAM T. L. KUEBLER
KARL M. KUECHENMEISTER
WESTLY T. LAFITTE
CLEMMENT LAM
ALAN W. LANCASTER
ABBY E. LANNI
JARED C. LARPEPTEUR
WILLIAM W. LASSITER IV
MICHAEL L. LEIJA
JOHN C. LEISENBERG
MATTHEW J. LENSING
JASON R. LEUNGVANHASSEL
RICHARD G. LEWIS
WILLIAM J. LEWIS

TIMOTHY B. LIGHT
CALEB M. LING
PAUL R. LLOVIO
JONATHAN F. LOGAN
NATHAN C. LOKKER
BRADFORD H. LONG
NICHOLAS J. LORUSSO
MICHAEL G. LOWEFARMER
MICHAEL B. LUNDEBY
JOHN S. MADDOX
CHRISTOPHER D. MAES
SHAWN A. MAINS
TODD A. MAINWARING
GILBERTO L. MALAVE
DANIEL J. MALIK
JESSICA N. MARKS
DEAN G. MARSHALL
JOSHUA S. MARTIN
JORDAN D. MARTINELLI
ANDREW D. MARUCCI
JAMES H. MASON
ROBERT A. MASZAROSE
JOSHUA C. MATTHEWS
JARED R. MAXWELL
JOHN M. MAYER
WILLIAM C. MAYVILLE
KEVIN R. MCCABE
IAN J. MCKENZIE
ANDREW J. MCKINLEY
WILLIAM B. MCMURREY
DANIEL P. MEDFORD
STEPHANIE E. MELTON
TAYLOR S. MERRITT
HALEY B. MIDDLEBROOK
ZACHARY P. MILLER
ANDREW C. MITCHELL
MICHAEL H. MOBBS
REGINALD MOISE
ANDREW R. MORGAN
ROBERT W. MORRIS
ZACHARY L. MORRIS
ALISSA K. MORRISON
KEVIN W. MOTT
JOHN T. MULLANY
ALEXANDER G. MULLIN
JEFF W. MUNSTER
MICHAEL L. MUSKUS
MICHAEL D. MYERS
SEAN M. NAVIN
BENJAMIN B. NEELEY
DANIEL R. NEFF
DAVID J. NELSON
JOSHUA O. NEWBROUGH
JARED W. NICHOLS
MICHAEL T. NICHOLSON
KRISTINA A. NIEMEYER
KAI R. NISHIMOTO
ANTONIO L. NIXON
ADAM G. NORDIN
DAVID C. NORWOOD
MUNIR NOUREDDINE
SCOTT A. NUSOM
MICHAEL K. OH
KEVIN E. OHARA
MICHAEL D. OLIVEIRA
COLIN B. OTOOLE
WYATT C. OTTMAR
ROBERT L. OZBURN
EVAN B. PALMER
EUGENE Y. PARK
EDWARD J. PARRY
JAY D. PARSONS
BRANDON E. PASKO
JONATHAN C. D. PATTEN
JAMES M. PECK
DOUGLAS B. PELLETIER
MATTHEW W. PEREZ
SCOTT R. PERKINS
KIRNEY M. S. PERLIK
JONATHAN V. PETERSON
CHRISTOPHER V. PETRANCOSTA
JON K. PHILLIPS
CHASE A. PITTMAN
NATHAN K. PLAYER
MICHAEL S. POLING
KENNETH R. POSPISIL
ROBERT A. POUGH
MICHAEL R. PRATHER
TRAVIS E. PRIDE
MICHAEL D. PRITCHARD
BRANDEN D. QUINTANA
ZACHARY S. QUINTANA
DALLAS L. RAINEY
JAMES E. RAJCHEL
EDER C. RAMIREZ
JEFFREY W. REESE
RONALD R. RENEAU, JR.
BRIAN H. REYNOLDS
RITCHIE L. RHODES, JR.
EVELYN P. RHYNEDANCE
JEFFREY M. RIGNEY
NICHOLAS A. RINALDI
JUAN F. RIVERA
JUAN C. RIZOLENIS
ANDREW D. ROBINSON
JAMES E. ROBINSON
RYAN E. RODRIGUEZ
IVAN RODRIGUEZHUERTAS
THOMAS B. ROEDER
BRETT W. ROEDERER
JONATHAN D. ROLAND
STEVEN C. ROSE
JAY S. ROSEN
ANDRE D. RUFF
JUSTIN A. RUHOLL
MANUEL L. RUIZ
CHRISTOPHER L. RUSSELL

BLAKE T. SAFKO
NICHOLAS A. SALIMBENE
MARK L. SALVATI
CONNOR R. SANDERS
JOSEPH D. SANDERS
STEVEN J. SAXION
JOSIAH D. SCHLESSMAN
DONALD A. SCHMIDT
DAVID N. SCHNAAK
TYLER S. SCHOEHLHORN
STEPHEN F. SCHUYLER
SHAWN S. SCOTT
MARK T. SEARLES
BRANDON A. SHAH
MICHAEL J. SHAY
KEVIN M. SHOUSE
JOSHUA M. SIDER
MICHAEL L. SIM
MICHAEL L. SIMMONS
MATTHEW R. SIMPSON
TAMMY L. SLOULIN
ANDREW L. SMITH
BENJAMIN J. SMITH
BRIAN C. SMITH
CHRISTIAN M. SNYDER
RYAN C. SOMMER
STEVEN R. SPALDING
MEGHAN E. STARR
BRANDON F. STAUB
EDWARD G. STEBBINS
ANDREW J. STEVENS
THOMAS W. STEVENSON
MATTHEW R. STOCKTON
SARAH P. STOCKTON
CHRIS F. STOINOFF
SEAN E. STROH
GREG A. SUGITTAN
JOEL M. SULLIVAN
RYAN D. SWISHER
DANIEL J. TABACCHI
SEAN T. TAGUBA
MICHAEL C. TAYLOR
MERRITT W. THOMAS
WALTER D. THOMAS
KYLE A. THOMASON
BRANDON M. THOMPSON
KYLE J. THOMPSON
ROBERT B. THOMPSON
JUSTIN P. THORKILDSEN
JEB K. TOWNSEND
THANG Q. TRAN
JOSHUA M. TRULOCK
WILLIAM J. TURNER
ROBERT W. TUTTLE
JOSHUA A. VANEPPS
MICHAEL C. VEGLUCCI
ELIZABETH S. VERARDO
MARK A. VIDOTTO
KYLE B. VONDERHEIDE
EDDIE D. WALKER, JR.
MICHAEL P. WALLACE
JASON T. WALSH
GLENN R. WALTON
PHILIP R. WARD
KURT R. WASILEWSKI
KEITH T. WEAVER III
JEREMIAH J. WEBB
BRANDON M. WESS
RYAN G. WHIPPLE
MATTHEW R. WHITE
JASON R. WIECZOREK
TREVOR E. WILLIAMS
ROBERT H. WILSON
BRIAN W. WINTER
JOSHUA J. WITTINGTON
JOHN F. WLASNIEWSKI
MASEY V. WOLFE
DANIEL C. WOLGEMUTH
JEFFERY A. WOLLENMAN
ALEX J. WRAY
MATTHEW A. WRIGHT
GREGORY X. WYNN
ROBERT A. YAGGI III
WILLIAM M. YANG
RYAN M. YAUN
DANIEL M. YORK
JOHN L. YOUNG
TRAVIS H. YOUNG
JOSEPH H. YURISICH
DERRICK J. ZANTT
D012872
D016682
D016683
D016683
D015065
D015671
D013156
D013244
D012989
D013217
D013105
D015291
D016201
D013617
D017172
D016452
D017150
D013031
D016133
D015987
D013239
D017109
D013492
D015290
D016554
D016876

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MARK P. ADAMS
AWAJ A. M. AL
DANIEL ALEMANY
ADAM R. ALEXANDER
CURTIS J. ALLEN
JACQUELINE M. ALLEN
MARC J. ALLERDY
ROBERT F. ALSFELDER
KEVIN T. ANDERSEN
TIMOTHY E. ARAS
THOMAS J. ARMSTRONG
WILLIAM A. ATWELL
WILLIAM R. AVERA
CHRISTOPHER J. BAHR
AUSTIN C. BAKER
ANTHONY R. BAMBA
RICHARD T. BARKER
ROBERT E. BARNETT
MICHAEL P. BARR, JR.
KYLE D. BARRETT
HOWARD J. BARROW III
JOHN A. C. BAYSE
RANDY J. BECK
MATTHEW J. BEIGH
RUTH BERGLIN
MARIANA E. BIDWELL
ANTHONY R. BLACKBURN
TODD W. BLANCHETTE
MATTHEW S. BLUMBERG
JEREMY P. BOVAN
JACOB A. BOWEN
JAMES C. BOWEN
MARK S. BOYCHAK
BRIAN D. BOYLES
CHRISTOPHER B. BRADLEY
MICHAEL C. BRADWICK
GRANT S. BRAMLETT
GARREN M. BREMER
RICHARD R. BRENNAN
CHAD K. BRINTON
TANYIA N. BRYANT
BRIAN S. BURNS
LARON C. BYBEE
JESSICA C. CADDELL
JEREMY E. CALDWELL
STEPHEN H. CALDWELL
SEAN J. CALLEASPRINGER
JOSHUA A. CAMPBELL
WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL
WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL
DAVID P. CANADAY
CHRISTOPHER J. CAPASSO
RANDALL T. CARROLL
JARED A. CARTER
RONALD A. CARTER
RONALL CEDILLOS
JERRY W. CHAMPION
MICHAEL R. CHANDLER
ELIAS M. CHELALA
RICHARD S. CHERSICLA
SEAN S. CHO
YOUNG CHOI
RORI J. CHRISCOJANKER
WHITNEY L. CISSELL
DAVID M. CLARKE
ROSETTE A. CLARKEMORTON
SIMON H. CLAYCOMB
ADAM L. CLONINGER
JARED B. COHEN
JOHN M. COLLE
NGOZI E. COLLINS
CHRISTOPHER J. COLYER
JAMES M. COMSTOCK
DAVID L. COOK
JOHN S. COOK
REBECCA J. COOPER
JASON A. COUTURE
DAVID H. COWAN
ERIN N. COX
TRAVIS L. COX
TOBY CRANDALL
MICHELLE L. CROWE
DIANA CRUZ
JOHN D. CUMBIE
JASON D. CUMIFORD
JOSEPH T. CURNOW
BRENDAN M. CURRAN
MICHAEL L. DANIELS
AARON C. DARENSBURG
NATHAN A. DAVIES
JOHN R. DAVIS
JESSICA I. DAWSON
NICHOLAS M. DAWSON
CAMERON P. DEAN
RYAN R. DEMARCO
KENNETH W. DEMARS
TIMOTHY A. DEVINE
CHARLIE V. DIETZ
CHRISTOPHER O. DORSEY
ANTHONY M. DRELLA
PATRICK J. DUBOIS
DANIEL P. DUPLESSIS
JENNIFER E. DYRCZ
SHERWOOD E. EARLE III
DENNIS J. EDWARDS
RICHARD W. ELLSWORTH
SEBASTIAN R. ENGELS
DOUGLAS J. ENSMINGER
ERIK FAGERGREN
DAVID M. FAHS
ANDREW J. FAIR
CORY D. FAISON
JUAN P. FELICIANO
MAGDA D. FELIZ
KURT L. FINDLAY
CHRISTOPHER B. FISHER
DAVID M. FLAHERTY
DANIEL J. FLYNN
TRAVIS J. FONDRK
JONATHAN A. FORONDA
COLBY Q. FREY
DONALD J. FRISCO
JOHN M. FURR
SEAN M. FUTCH
MICHAEL J. GAIN
LEAH M. GANONI
CHRISTIAN A. GARNER
TIANE R. GARNER
GARRETT T. GATZEMEYER
SARAH M. GERSTEIN
CHRISTOPHER P. GILBERT
BENJAMIN M. GLASGALL
ROBIN J. GLEBES
AMANDA M. GOLDMAN
MARY J. GOLDSTEIN
JOHN F. GOULD
KEVIN A. GOULDING
KEITH G. GREER
DANIEL A. GREGORIO
JAMES Q. GROSSMAN
DAVID A. GROVES
JAMES W. GUGLIELMI
ERIC A. HAAS
DONALD S. HACKETT
KENNETH W. HAHN
ALEXANDER D. HAIN
JOHN G. HALBERT
JOHN R. P. HALL
DENNIS M. HALLERAN
THOMAS M. HALVERSON
BRIAN G. HARDIN
STEPHEN N. HARDWICK
DREW P. HARGRAVES
STEPHEN M. HARMON
MARK D. HARRIS
SCOTT B. HARRIS
JAMES S. HARVIE
NICOLE L. HASH
MARYORIE E. HEGARD
TANNER S. HELMERS
MICHAEL R. HENRIQUES
LUKE P. HIGH
MICHAEL J. HILL
NORMA A. HILL
MATTHEW G. HIPP
NICHOLAS J. HITT
LUCAS J. HOFFMANN
STEVEN C. HOJNICKI
JOHN L. HOLLAND
KEVIN D. HOLLOWAY
CYNTHIA R. HOLUTA
EDWARD S. HOOGLAND
DANIEL L. HOPKINS
MICHAEL D. HRUSKA
STEPHANIE E. HUEBNER
WILLIAM J. HUERTH
DARIN K. HUNTER
MICHAEL W. HUNTINGTON
PEYTON C. HURLEY
JOHN B. HUSSAIN
RYAN W. HUTSON
JEFFREY A. HYSLOP
JAMES G. JACOBS
JESSAMYN R. JEMPSON
JOSHUA M. JOHNSON
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON
HAZ R. JORDAN
IRA M. JORDAN
VERONICA D. JORDAN
CHIDIEBERE U. KAMALU
NATHANIEL M. KAMINSKI
JACOB D. KEATING
THANE A. KELLER
LEIGH C. KENNEDY
ROBERT S. KENNEDY
RYAN E. KERTIS
JOHN K. KIM
JOHN S. KIM
PATRICK Y. KIM
JOHN F. KING
RACHEL E. KINNAS
FRANK R. KIRBYSON III
CHRISTINA J. KNIGHT
KEITH A. KOZAL
JOSHUA J. KRAUSE
JARED W. KRUGER
JAMES S. KWOUN
RYAN T. LACEY
AMEA A. LAGO
SHAWNTE N. LAMPKIN
BEAUX B. LANE
HAROLD M. LARSEN
JACOB W. LAWRENCE
NICHOLAS L. LEE
JULIE A. LEGGETT
BRIAN J. LENZMEIER
DOMINICK L. LEVAN
JASON P. LEVITT
MARC S. LEVITT
SERGEY V. LEVOCHKIN
JOSHUA S. LILEY
ADRIAN L. LIPTROT II
TEREZ M. LITTLE
CHARLES A. LITZ
RYAN M. LOVINER
CHANCE A. LUNDY
RYAN M. LYNCH
SCOTT A. LYNCH
RYAN L. MABRY
CHRISTOPHER R. MADYDA
JOSHUA A. MAGNUSSON
JUSTIN M. MAGULA
CANDRA K. MAITA
ALEX D. MANIER
BERLINE MARCELIN
ELIZABETH M. MARCUCCI
CHARLES L. MARSHALL
BENJAMIN L. MARTIN
JAMES R. MARTIN
JOEL A. MARTINEZ
JOSHUA A. MAYER
LUKE G. MAZGAJ
DANIEL E. MCCAREY
JOSEPH E. MCCARTHY
BRITTANY E. MCCROAN
KYLE D. MCELVEEN
CHRISTOPHER A. MCFARLAND
RODERICK R. MCGRAW
SEAN F. MCKNIGHT
DAVID G. MCLEAN
IAN C. MCLEOD
MATTHEW E. MCMILLAN
JACK E. MCMURROUGH, JR.
DANIEL M. MCNAMARA
ORLANDO M. MEDINA
KEITH A. MERILLAT
CLAYTON C. MERKLEY
MATTHEW J. MERRILL
ALEXANDER J. MEYER
CHRISTOPHER J. MIHAL
CHRISTINE A. MILLER
MICHAEL W. MILLER
CURTIS K. MILLION
ROLAND P. MINEZ
JACOB A. MIRALDI
DAVID MOLINANUNEZ
ERICK A. MONTALLA
STEVEN K. MORELLI
MATTHEW F. MORGAN
JOSHUA F. MORRIS
KEVIN L. MORRIS
MARK J. MORRISON
ROBERT J. MORSE
ROBERT T. MOUNTAIN
THOR A. MUNOZ
JAMES A. NARDELLI
CURTIS B. NELSON
RICHARD N. NICHOLS
SCOTT M. NOLAND
DAVID A. NORTON
ZACHARY A. NOVITSKE
LAUREN R. NOWAK
TONY S. NUBER
DANIEL J. O'CONNOR
OLA I. OGUNLOLA
ARON W. OLIVER
RYAN N. OLIVER
NICHOLAS P. OLSON
TRAVIS K. OSCARSON
VIREAK K. OUCH
CLIFTON R. PALMORE
NICHOLAS T. PANTIN
PETRA PAPAYANASILEIOU
CHRISTIAN C. PARDO
MICHAEL J. PARISO
JASON PARK
AMANDA L. PARKER
CHRISTOPHER J. PARKER
ANTHONY N. PARSAI
JULIAN L. PARSONS
MATTHEW R. PATRONIK
JAMES E. PATTERSON
JOSEPH C. PAULEY
ANDREW E. PEKAREK
AARON M. PETERS
LARRY B. PHELPS, JR.
FOREST J. PIERCE
NOLAN W. PIERCE
JAMES D. PLEUSE
ANDREW F. PLUCKER
LARESHIA D. POE
MICHAEL A. POLLOCK
SAMANTHA A. PORTER
JAMES C. POWERS
MATTHEW E. POWERS
MARNI E. PRENELL
SPENCER D. PROBST
ANDREW R. PRUNTY
JENNIFER L. PURSER
MARK S. QUINT
DAVID S. QUINCY
GARY W. RAINER
JOEL M. RAINEY
JOHN M. RAJOH
JOHN P. READ
DANIEL S. RICHARD
CLAYTON P. RICHARDSON
ROBERT D. RICKETTS
CESAR H. ROJAS III
BRIAN H. ROOT
NICHOLAS A. ROTHWELL
SEAN C. RUDDY
GREGORY A. SABLAN
ANTONIO M. SALINAS
DANIEL J. SAMOTIS
ALEXANDER M. SCHADE
BRADLEY R. SCHMITT
CARL A. SCHROEDER
JONATHAN W. SCHWARZ
ANDREW W. SCHWILK
JOHN P. SCIMONE
DANIEL R. SEIBEL
CHARLES M. SEITZ
ADAM G. SEYBERT
SCOTT M. SHAFFER

JACOB E. SHAHA
JASON T. SHARRITT
JONATHAN E. SHAW
RICHARD E. SHAWGER
DREW D. SHEPLER
OLUBUSOLA A. SHOKUNBI
TIMOTHY F. SIMMONS JUSTICZ
DEREK D. SMITH
JOSHUA A. SNYDER
JOHNNY W. SOKOLOSKY
CHARLES M. SPEARS
JAMES D. SPILLMAN
JOEL W. SPRINGSTEAD
DANIEL J. STACK
DAVID B. STAMPS
MALLORY L. STEPHENSON
RYAN T. STEPHENSON
ERIN A. STEVENS
JOHN R. STMARIE
JEREMY T. STRAUGHTER
JASON E. STUCK
ERIC M. STURZINGER
TAMMI L. SUMMERS
WILLIAM G. SWAFFORD
WINFIELD P. SWANTON
BENJAMIN E. SWEENEY
RICHARD I. TANG
JOHN A. TERMINATO
GABRIELA S. THOMPSON
FOSTER S. THORPE
ALBERT J. TIMMRECK
ANGEL L. TOMKO
NATHANIEL TUCKER, JR.
KEVIN W. TURNBLOM
TRAVIS L. TYLER
CHARLES A. UPSHAW
BRIAN H. VAENI
PABLO A. VALERIN
CHRISTOPHER C. VANDERBURG
BRETT S. VANFOSSON
BRIAN N. VEGA
STEPHEN C. VONJETT
MATTHEW R. WEBB
JAKE R. WEBER
JENNA L. WELCHLEN
SCOTT W. WESTCOTT
DAVID C. WHITE
JEREMY S. WHITE
SCOTT A. WIDENER
MICHAEL L. WILDA
DEREK R. WILSON
STEFAN K. WILSON
ANDREW L. WONG
CAMERON A. WRIGHT
CHRISTINA M. WRIGHT
MATTHEW A. WRIGHT
SANG M. YIM
JIHOON YOO
DOUGLAS S. YOON
TOR M. ZALESKI
DANNY Z. ZHU
ERIKA L. ZIMMERMANN
G010445
G010609
G010442
D016750
D014314
D013065
D013099
G010267
G010399
D016008
G010616
G010630
D016696
G010551
D015086
G010352
G010388
G010632
G010664
D012581
D017009
D015973
G010809
G010278
D016118
D016116

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

ALEXANDER ACHEAMPONG
JACLYN A. ADAMS
JOHN D. AITKEN
ROBERT L. ALI
SADAT ALLHASSAN
PAUL D. AMIS
CHRISTOPHER J. ANDERSON
JERRY O. ANDES II
JACOB Z. BAKER
CRAIG M. BANNER
JAMES L. BARLOWE
ESTELA M. BARRIOS
YANIA BATES
TIMOTHY J. BEECHER
BRADLEY R. BENJAMIN
MICHAEL D. BENNETT
NICHOLAS B. BINGHAM
BENJAMIN E. BIRTLES
TODD A. BLACK
RICHARD E. BOBO
CESAR BONILLA
RHONDA M. BOOTH
NICHOLE L. BRAXTON

BRIAN BRENNAN
JAMES A. BROADIE
JASON A. BROWN
MATTHEW L. BROWN
SITARA E. BUCKNER
PHILLIP E. BURRIS
BRENDEN B. BURSON
BRIAN J. BURTON
ANNIE L. BUTLER
DARIEN L. BUTLER
JOHNATHAN L. BUTLER
MBUKOYO O. BUTLER
SAMUEL G. BUTLER
MEGAN C. CAIN
COREY D. CAMPBELL
ELIZABETH F. CANTRELL
MATTHEW M. CAPPS
NICHOLAS J. CARELAS
JOHN M. CARRIA
MICHAEL J. CARROLL
THOMAS W. CAYIA
DANIEL W. CHANDLER
MICHAEL W. CHUNG
NICHOLAS W. CIMLER
SHERON L. COLLINS
CALEB S. CONANT
SARAH D. CORDOVA
DANIELLE K. CORK
RAVEN A. CORNELIUS
RYAN C. CORNELLDECHERT
DEWEY A. COURTNEY
CHRISTINA H. CRITTENDEN
JOHN P. CROSS
JOSEPH D. DACUS
THOMAS M. DANNENBERG
JESSICA D. DAVILA
CHARLES N. DAVIS, JR.
JEFFREY W. DAVIS II
BRIDGET I. DAY
TIMOTHY P. DEMERATH
LEKISA M. DEMPSEY
JONATHAN M. DENTON
CHRISTOPHER R. DEVENPORT
ADAM F. DIGIOVANNI
RYAN T. DITTMER
CAMDEN P. DONNELLY
COMARO J. DOUGLASGARDNER
CHARLES R. DRUCKER
LINDSAY A. DUDLEY
YOON G. DUNHAM
ELIZABETH A. DZWONCZYK
KIMARD D. EGLTON
KINARD R. EGLTON
KIMBERLY L. ELLENBURG
ERIC J. ERICKSON
MICHAEL C. FAGER
SPENCER K. FARMER
ROBERT A. FERTIG
LACARLA M. FETZER
GREKII Y. FIELDER
CHRISTOPHER L. FIELDS
AARON C. FOIST
SETH R. FORT
ELVIN J. FORTUNA
BRANDON B. FRIDIA
ANTONIO C. GARCIA
MARCOS R. GARCIA
TERENCE D. GASPICH
SEAN T. GODFREY
KAI A. GONSALVES
NATHAN E. GONTARZ
THOMAS R. GORMAN
CARO V. GRAY
CHRISTOPHER H. GRAY
SAMUEL D. GREULICH
JENNIFER O. GUERRA
JEAN J. GWON
EDWARD R. HALINSKI III
MICAH J. HALL
MARK R. HAMILTON
LOUIS C. HARE
PAULA J. HARRELL
MILES T. HAURITZ
PHILLIP D. HETTEBERG
CHRISTOPHER H. HEUGHAN
AARON L. HIATT
JAMIE L. HICKMAN
KEVIN A. HICKS
EDWIN A. HOCKER
PHILLIP M. HOFFMAN
JOHN N. HOLCOMB
JOSEPH H. HOLLISTER
HAL W. HOOGSTRA
JOSHUA P. HOOPER
MATTHEW S. HOPCHAK
DERREK T. HOPPEL
KENNETT T. HORTON
JOHN T. HUCKABAY
CHAD R. HUGGINS
JEREMIAH M. HUNT
JOHN A. HURIN
DONG Y. HYUN
JOSEPH A. IANNITTI
CRAIG M. IWEN
FRANKIE J. JACKSON
DEZERIE N. JEMMOTT
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON
NATHALIA J. JOHNSON
ERIKA A. JORDAN
BRYAN V. KELSO
JULIE M. KENDRICK
JOHNATHAN S. KENNEDY
ERIK T. KIFUNE
DAE Y. KIM
THOMAS C. KIRKPATRICK
MICAH J. KLEIN
JEFFREY W. KOCIAN

MICHAEL A. KRIVENSKY
SIMEAMATIVA KRUSE
WALTER E. KRUSE
SHIVNESH S. KUMAR
JACOB C. KUNZLER
CHRISTOPHER T. LAMAR
JASON R. LANGER
STEPHEN C. LAWSON
RYAN T. LEACH
JAMES R. LEMLEY
JULIA C. LENSING
TANYA M. LEONARD
JORDAN A. LESTER
PATRICK A. LINFORD
SCOTT A. LITTLE
CHARLES H. LOVERUDE
FAITH F. LOZANO
DAVID A. LUKEFAHR
DARRELL L. LYLES
AARON S. MANN
ROVI M. MARTIN
JOSEFINA M. MARTINEZ
JUAN G. MARTINEZ
MICHAEL S. MAULDIN
MARYKATHRYN M. MAXHEIMER
MARK R. MAY
RICKY J. MCARTHUR
MICHELLELYNN F. MCDEVITT
CURTIS M. MCDONALD
JAMAIL R. MCGLOONE
MICHAEL J. MCGOWAN
JOSHUA S. MEADOR
KRYSTAL A. MERCHAN
JAMIE D. MICHEL
BENJAMIN D. MILLER
CAYATRA C. MILLER
MATTHEW L. MILLER
ROBERT W. MITCHELL II
PAUL L. MOELLER, JR.
CRYSTAL D. MOORE
ARIANNA D. MORELL
DAVID MORENO
MATTHEW T. MOSTEIKO
ELLEN G. MURRAY
ROY J. NEIL, JR.
ADRIAN L. NELSON
STEPHEN M. NEPPL
JOSHUA J. NEWBY
KEVIN R. NICHOLAS
KRISTOPHER D. NICHOLS
JOHN P. NIKIFORAKIS
BRIAN T. NOBLE
CHRISTOPHER J. NOLL
DANIEL V. NOSSE
BENJAMIN J. OLSEN
SEAN P. OMALLEY
KIMBERLY M. ORONEZ
BRIAN J. ORLINO
NILSON OROZCOVIEDO
CLINT C. PAJELA
JASON PALATAS
KYE E. PANNELL
TANYA V. PAYNE
DANIEL L. PECHACEK
JOSHUA L. PEEPLES
LINA V. PEREZ
MICHAEL G. PESANO
LOREN N. PETERSEN
CHERQUIRIA L. PETERSON
MATTHEW T. PETERSON
GEORGE A. PIERCE
KRISTEN D. PIETRASZ
JEREMY R. PINSON
TYNIKA E. N. PINTER
RYAN M. PLEMMONS
JUAN C. PRATTS
MONIQUE M. PULLIN
PATRICIA A. PUTNAM
KHADINE R. QUASHIE
JEREMY C. RAATZ
SEAN C. RALEIGH
JOHN P. RAWLINSON
AARON S. REEDY
MATTHEW P. REFF
NATHANIEL A. RICE
WAYNE D. RICHEY, JR.
RICHARD J. RICKETTS IV
MARIA E. RINALDI
VERNELL L. RIXNER
KERNAN A. RODRIGUEZ
JADE C. ROOT
CRYSTAL A. ROREBECK
CLEFF M. SALADINO
CARLOS M. SANFORD
JUNG Y. SCHORR
JEFFREY R. SEITZ
ASHLEY R. SELLERS
KORAK R. SIMMONS
MICHAEL C. SIMS
NEAL J. SIVULA
MERCEDES B. SKIDMORE
SAMANTHA L. SMAY
CHARLES T. SOLAITA
STEVEN M. SPIKER
JAMES P. STAGGS
LLOYD J. STERLING III
LEWIS N. STEVENSON
MICHAEL D. STEWART
CHINYERE STURGHILL
SHAWN S. TAJALLE
RYAN W. TALLANT
ERICK B. TAYLOR
TONY T. TAYLOR
ERIC J. TERRELL
RONALD N. THENN
ANDREW T. THOMAS
MICHAEL B. THOMAS

MAGALY R. THURMAN
DANIEL P. TONE
JUSTIN D. TONELLI
DAMIAN R. TONG
MICHELLE E. UPDIKE
MATTHEW R. UPRIGHT
NATALIE S. UPWARD
PEDRO VALDES
CARLOS A. VALLE
KURTIS P. VANALLEN
JAMIE D. VESTAL
ADAM C. VOGEL
PENNY M. VOLINO
JOHNATHAN M. WAGNER
DARRYL A. WALKER
MICAH A. WALKER
STEVEN J. WALLACE
KORNELIYA S. WATERS
MICHAEL J. WATKINS
VERNON E. WEBB
DAVID A. WEINREICH
BRANDON M. WEISS
TERENCE J. WILKIN
APOLLO W. WILLIAMS
MALCOLM J. WILSON III
RYAN M. WILSON
LATORAY A. WOOD
JOSHUA D. WOODRUFF
BRADLEY A. WRIGHT
KEVIN J. WRIGHT
YAW D. YAKUBU
EUNSEOK YOO
MARK A. YORE
CHARLES C. YORK III
SHERITA L. YOUNG
DREW ZABRISKIE
BRADLEY A. ZIELINSKI
D015262
D013242
D015581
D017132
D017010
D016995
D016101
D014894
D015262
D015566

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

EMMANUEL T. ADENIRAN
PATRICK A. BELL
KYLE D. BORNE
NICHOLAS A. BOYLE
JASON E. CADY
JUSTICE L. CASTILLO
JUSTIN M. CORBETT
MICHAEL H. CRAIN
BRANDON R. DEMERSKELLER
DAVID ELMO II
KYLE N. FRAZER
MARVIN GORGAS
ISAAC J. GREGORY
CHASE A. HASBROUCK
JUSTIN J. HAWKER
JOHANNA M. HIPPI
STEPHEN M. HUDAK
JOSEPH L. HUITT
MATTHEW R. HUTCHISON
JEFFREY T. JAO
ELMER MENDOZA
JONATHAN V. MUNSON
RICHARD A. MYERS
MICHAEL D. PATRICK
DOMINIC M. PILERI
STEVE E. POWELL
MICHAEL D. QUIGG II
STACY A. RADER
JOSHUA RIVERA
GREGORY R. SELPH
MATTHEW G. SHERBURNE
CHARLES E. SUSLOWICZ
SETH T. VARAYON
JACOB H. YOUMANS
D015933

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624
AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

HARRY T. AUBIN
DANIEL W. BAILEY
BRIAN C. BENSON
GEORGE E. BLACK IV
BARTON L. BLACKORBY
JOHN F. BONNES
ZACHARY C. BOOMS
ALAINA M. BRELIN
KEVIN M. BRODERICK
SEAN C. BRUGMAN
RYAN V. B. BURKHART
ASHLEY D. CESAR
EDWARD T. CHANG
MICHAEL S. CLEMENS
BRANDON M. COLE
RICHARD D. DETHERIDGE
JEREMY W. DOCEKAL
EDWARD A. DOLOMISIEWICZ
JOHN C. DUNN
SCOTT F. ENDICOTT
JAMES J. ERNST
MARTIN O. EVANS II

PHILIP G. EYE
JOSEPH J. FANTONY
DOUGLAS M. FARMER
BRIAN E. FOSTER
IAN W. FOWLER
JONATHAN P. FRANCIS
BRENTON R. FRANKLIN
THOMAS C. FRAWLEY
WILLIAM B. GAMBLE II
BROOKE L. GRAY
JULIA GREENE
LUCAS L. GROVES
NEIL R. HALONEN
GREGORY J. HAMILTON
WILLIAM E. HARNER
KENNETH A. HEIDA, JR.
ANNELIES T. HICKERSON
ANDREW W. HILL
JEFFREY D. HOFFMANN
DOUGLAS R. HOGBOOM
STEVEN R. HOLE
DOMINIQUE S. HOLLEY
SARAH M. HOLMEN
MATTHEW D. HOLT/KAMP
CAITLIN M. HOWARD
MICHELLE L. HUANG
RICHARD K. HURLEY, JR.
NATHAN K. JANSEN
JOHN B. JENNETTE
KARSTEN G. JENNINGS
KAROLINE R. JOHNSON
STEFAN G. KAZACOS
MARION C. KEEHN
MATTHEW H. KEMM
JOHN W. KIRCHER
KEVIN R. KNIERY
JEANNE A. G. KRICK
DANE K. KURATSU
JAMES M. KYLE
PAUL J. LANIER
FORD M. LANNAN
AMANDA J. LASKA
DOUGLAS Y. C. LEE
KATHERINE M. LEONARD
ADRIANNA N. LONG
JOHANNA G. H. MAROWSKIE
JENNIFER H. MASEL
KIMBERLEY A. MAXWELL
JOHN G. MCCARTHY
IAN S. MCDUGALL
ALLEN A. MEHR
ALEX S. MILLER
ELIZABETH A. MILLER
GORDON MOK
ROBERT M. MOORE
MATTHEW W. MORRISSEY
KATHRYN B. MUIR
MELISSA A. MYERS
JASON J. NAM
JELAUN K. NEWSOME
MARY A. NOEL
CHRISTOPHER O. OCHIENG
DAVID T. PADRO
GRACE E. PARK
PHUNG D. PHAN
JONATHAN E. PICKETT
SARAH B. PLACEK
BRIAN C. POMERANTZ
HEATHER S. POMERANTZ
ROBERT A. POWELL
TYLER A. POWELL
RYAN L. PRENTICE
RICHARD L. PURCELL
FRANK J. RAGUKONIS, JR.
JASON L. REED
BENJAMIN C. ROBERTS
ANNA N. ROMAGNOLI
CESAR J. ROSA
JASON E. ROSTEDT
EAN R. SABERSKI
CAROLYN A. SALTER
JOHN S. SAUR
KAYE E. SEDARSKY
BRIAN J. SHIOZAWA
BRIAN D. SINDELAR
KYLE K. SOKOL
GREGORY J. STEVENS
JAYNE R. STEVENS
GEORGE W. STONE
ADAM G. STREET
SCOTT SULLIVAN
JACOB A. SWANN
CHRISTOPHER M. TARNEY
DAVID J. TENNENT
CONNIE L. THOMAS
REI D. THOMAS
RICHARD L. THOMAS
ANTHONY M. TOLISANO
ERIN L. TOMPKINS
MELISSA M. VANDELLEN
KARLA M. VEGACOLON
JENNIFER L. VIERA
ALANA M. WADE
LIN C. WANG
AUBRI M. WATERS
SEBASTIAN K. WELSH
PAUL J. WETSTEIN
SARA M. WILSON
JONATHAN T. WINGATE
BRIAN C. YBARBO
DAVID H. YUN
JASON M. ZACK
BOVEY Z. ZHU
D016621

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624
AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOSHUA A. AKERS
GAMAL A. BAKER
RISHARD M. BANKS
JARED D. BEAM
AUTUMN L. BECKER
DANIEL D. BECKER
WILLIAM J. BELKNAP
APRIL P. BUMPERS
ALBERT W. CHENG
ROSS K. COOK
PAUL M. GOFORTH
STEVEN E. HANDEL
STEPHANIE L. HELMUS
JOSHUA G. HYATT
BRANDON H. JONES
MELISSA M. JOY
CORI M. MCCLATCHEY
HILLARY J. MCCORMACK
PARTH MEWAR
MITCHELL J. L. OLIVER
KONY PARK
FARZAN L. POURANFAR
JARRED L. PRICE
JOSHUA L. ROCKWOOD
SHAKASHA L. SCRUGGSWILLIAMS
BRIAN P. SPENCE
BRENT A. TALBOT
JOSHUA R. WALDRON
SHENICE L. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624
AND 7064:

To be major

ALEXANDRA M. ADAMS
MICHAEL B. ADAMS
NATHALIA ALBARRACIN
JENDY L. AMELIO
STEPHANIE M. ANGEL
VALYNN M. ANTOINE
CANDUS N. ANTOLIN
REN M. ARIZUMI
RICHARD S. ARRIVIELLO
CHELSEA E. AUSMAN
GINA T. BAAKLINI
JINYONG BAE
COOPER M. BARBER
SAMUEL I. BARTLETT
NATHAN P. BASTIEN
CHARLES D. BEHNFIELD
GARRETT S. BENDEL
ANDREW C. BENZ
MARK W. M. BETTEN
CYRUS P. BHADHA
JESSICA H. BICHER
RYAN J. BICKLEY
ANDREW R. BIELLO
LEIGHANN A. BLACK
SAM W. BLAIR
BRIAN V. BLAZOVIC
HALWARD M. J. BLEGEN IV
JOHN G. BLICKLE
LAURA A. BORRUSO
JACOB A. BRAUN
MIRIAM L. BRIDWELL
RACHEL E. BRIDWELL
ANTHONY R. BRITTON
ALLISON BROZENA
LUCAS A. BRYANT
ISABEL M. BUEHLER
MATTHEW M. BYRNE
ELIZABETH J. CAMPBELL
ROSS C. CANDELORE
PETER E. CARR
SAMANTHA M. CARSON
JOSEPH A. CAVALLARO
ALEXANDER J. CHAMPION
ASHLEY L. Y. CHINN
DANIEL H. W. CHO
LEA S. CHOI
KAITLYNN A. CHRISTIANSEN
ARIEL A. CHUNG
MAEGHAN L. CIAMPA
RYAN M. COFFEY
ELISABETH O. COFFIN
DANIEL J. COGNETTI
FREEMAN J. CONDON
CHRISTIAN C. CONLON
TYLOR D. CONNOR
JULIETTE M. CONTE
LISA M. CONTE
SEAN R. COSTELLO
ELENA M. CRECELIOUS
CRAIG A. CROMER
CHRISTIAN A. CRUZ
KENNETH J. CULLANDER
DANIELLE L. CUMMINGS
BRIAN N. DAHL
DOROTHY R. DANIEL
LEVI B. DAUGHERTY
MEGAN R. DAVIS
ELIZABETH M. DAVIS
JOSHUA W. DAVIS
SHELBY L. DEAN
HEIDI L. DEARBORN
MICHEAL C. DEARBORN
HASAN U. M. DIMAYUGA
DEREK B. DOUGLAS
AUSTON D. ECKERT
ORIANA V. ELLIS
DANIELLE M. ELLZEY

SAMUEL S. FAIRBANKS
 AUSTIN B. FARES
 MARIA A. P. FARMER
 CRYSTAL J. FORMAN
 JACE J. P. FRANKO
 LANDON S. FROST
 CHRISTINA S. FULLMER
 RICARDO J. GALINDO
 ROBERT A. GASSER III
 BENJAMIN J. GENCO
 KIMBERLY A. GERLING
 JOHN D. GESELMAN
 RYAN C. GIFFORDHOLLINGSWORTH
 ANDREW M. GLENN
 ERIN E. GORTON
 MICHAEL H. GOTTSCHALL, JR.
 NATASHA N. A. GOUEY
 BRITTNEY S. GRAHAM
 MATTHEW W. GRAY
 JEFFREY D. GRIFFIS
 ERICA M. GRIMM
 JAMES B. HARAN
 BRYCE L. HARMON
 TYLER B. HARP
 LAUREN R. HEGGERS
 SPENCER K. HEGGERS
 ANDREA N. HEIER
 JENNIFER M. HEIN
 COLIN A. HENDERSON
 JOHN L. HIRT
 NICHOLAS T. HODGEMAN
 ADA HOFFMAN
 ERIC D. HOLWEG
 ISAAIAH M. HORTON
 CHERRY W. C. HUANG
 KEVIN P. HUDSON
 TYLER J. HUMMEL
 KILEY F. HUNKLER
 MATTHEW T. HUNTER
 NATALIE R. HUSA
 ISAAC M. INGERSOLL
 KELLY M. IVINSOKEEFE
 ANDREW R. JACOBSON
 ALEXANDER R. JENKINS
 STEVEN D. JETTE
 SARAH Y. JIANG
 CONSTANCE L. JOEL
 ANDREW M. JOHNSON
 JACQUELINE L. JONES
 KATRINA T. JONES
 TENEISHA S. JORDAN
 KATHERINE M. JOSEPH
 BRETT W. KAPLAN
 CARL L. KAY
 ANDREW J. KEAM
 ELIZABETH H. KETCHUM
 WILLIAM A. KETCHUM
 CHARLES J. KIDD
 OSKAR F. KIGELMAN
 BENJAMIN P. KIGHT
 KELSEA R. KILLIN
 DAVID S. KIM
 JASON S. KIM
 SCOTT H. KIM
 ADAM J. KISLING
 KYLE J. KLAHS
 GEORGE KONTOGIANNIS
 ZACHARY A. KOPELMAN
 KYLER S. KOZACEK
 JAMES KWON
 NEIL P. LARSON
 MATTHEW R. LAVOIE
 RHIANNON E. LEDGERWOOD
 MICHALA A. LEE
 OLIVER J. LEE
 BRANDON J. LEIGHTON
 DANIELLE M. LEVY
 SASHA L. LIGHTFOOT
 MITCHELL A. LION
 AMY C. LIU
 CHARLES M. LLEWELLYN
 FORREST J. LONGWAY
 ANDREW J. LOPEZ
 LAUREN W. LOVE
 KRISTEN M. LOVIO
 DEREK S. LOWE
 THOMAS B. LYNCH
 KOMRON I. MACLEAN
 ASHA J. MADA
 ANTHONY J. MAGEE, JR.
 ALEXANDRA M. MAHONEY
 ALEXANDRA M. MALLORY
 JOHN P. MALONE
 VICTORIA M. MANK
 RYAN J. MATHESON
 VICTORIA A. MAXON
 DOUGLAS D. MAY
 PATRICK M. MCCARTHY
 KEANE E. MCCULLUM
 ERIN M. MCELHONE
 KEVIN P. MCGOVERN
 KEENAN M. MCCLAUGHLIN
 KEVIN A. MCLEAN
 ZACHARY D. MCRAE
 KETAN MEHTA
 DANIEL R. MERRILL
 JACLYN A. MESCHER
 PATRICK K. MESCHER
 STEPHEN E. MEYERS
 NATHANIEL W. MILLER
 MATTHEW S. MISCHO
 ANDREW J. MISHLER
 AARON P. MONTGOMERY
 AGNES S. MONTGOMERY
 JEFFREY W. MOON
 JAMES C. MOONEY
 WILLIAM J. MOORE III

SENTHIL M. MUDALIAR
 MEGHAN K. MUNISTERI
 TIMOTHY P. MURPHY
 DANE H. NERAD
 KRISTI NGO
 LANCE E. NISSLEY
 NICHOLAS A. NOVELLA
 VICTORIA J. OBRIEN
 EMILY L. OFSTUN
 THOMAS A. OHARA
 KATHLEEN E. OLEARY
 ALLYSON M. OWENS
 ROBERT W. OWENS
 RICHARD B. PACE
 KEVIN C. PAK
 SOHAM B. PARIKH
 EMILY L. PARSONS
 JAGATKUMAR A. PATEL
 RONAK B. PATEL
 RONIL PATEL
 MADISON L. B. PAUL
 ALEC J. PAWLUKIEWICZ
 TIMOTHY M. PERDUE
 THOMAS A. PETERSON
 THOMAS J. PETERSON
 MICHAEL M. A. POLMEAR
 RYAN W. POLSTON
 MICHAEL E. PORAMBO
 MICHAEL R. POVLOW
 ROBERT T. POWERS
 HARKARAN S. RANA
 JOSHUA D. READ
 DONALD J. REES
 RENUKA S. REES
 TREVOR J. REITZ
 DANIEL J. RENFER
 PHOEBE E. RILEY
 THOMAS W. RINEY
 KELSEY E. ROBINSON
 HANNAH R. ROSE
 SAMANTHA J. ROWE
 ZACHARY S. RUBIN
 PATRICK K. RUSHFORD
 TYLER J. RUSSELL
 HANNAH G. RUSSIN
 DONALD S. SALMON
 STEPHANIE A. SATCHELL
 ERICA M. SAVARESE
 JOHN P. SCANALIATO
 BRANDON T. SCHWARTZ
 SEAN E. SCOTT
 SANTOSH SHANMUGA
 ALEX L. SHAPIRO
 NATHANIEL L. SHAPIRO
 KELLY H. SHAY
 COLIN B. SHEFFIELD
 STEPHANIE K. SKELLY
 ADAM C. SMITH
 JEREMY A. SMITH
 MELISSA J. SMITH
 RITA I. SNYDER
 MICHAEL A. SOLER
 ASHLEY N. SOPPE
 STEVEN K. SPARKS
 JOSHUA R. SPIRNAK
 RYAN P. STECK
 ANDREA STEPHENSON
 ALEXANDER R. STODDARD
 CHRISTINE M. STRANGE
 ALAN P. SUN
 KYLE E. SUNSHEIN
 JOSHUA W. L. SY
 STEPHEN U. TAYLOR
 TIFFANY Y. T. TAYLOR
 CONNOR S. THRUN
 LISA C. TOWNSEND
 MICHAEL S. TRACY
 AARON J. TRAUTMANN
 ANDREA R. TRENT
 JULIAN S. TRENT
 ZARANA B. TRIVEDI
 THOMAS E. ULMER
 HEATHER VALENZUELA
 JONATHAN D. VIGNALI
 LILIAN VILAR
 KELLY M. VO
 MICHAEL M. VU
 JEFFREY L. WAKE
 TYLER R. WALKER
 QING WANG
 NATHAN R. WEISS
 MICHAEL J. WILLCOX
 MATTHIAS L. WILLIAMS
 CHRISTOPHER D. WILLIS
 ANDREW S. WILSON
 HANS M. WINEBRENNER
 JORDAN W. WINEGAR
 HAYDEN H. WISELY
 BLAKE R. WOLFE
 CORTNEY N. WOLFLEY
 MICHAEL J. YANOSCHIK
 NICHOLAS D. YURKO
 BRIAN H. ZALNERAITIS
 BOBBY Z. ZHANG
 MICHAEL D. ZIMMERMAN
 BRITTNEE N. ZMUDA
 D016620

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ANDREA C. BAEDER
 NATHAN V. BROOKS
 ANTHONY J. BUONO

KYLE J. BURKARDT
 JEFFERY CHEN
 AUSTIN CHENG
 NOAH M. CHRISTOPHER
 PAUL N. CHUNG
 DUSTIN J. DAVIS
 JONATHAN J. DISMUKE
 CORNELIA M. DUFFIN
 TRENT P. ELLIS
 ROSS B. EMERICK
 HANEOL EOM
 MATTHEW H. FIRESTONE
 JENNIFER L. FULL
 JESSIE E. GREGG
 JEREMY HILL
 HEE S. JANG
 CHANG W. JUNG
 RYAN S. K. KANG
 HEESUNG S. KIM
 ALEX T. KITCHIN
 MEE H. K. KWAK
 DANIEL S. W. KWON
 KYLE V. LEACH
 QUINN A. LEAR
 SOOKYON L. LEE
 CHARLES L. LEWIS
 JULIA Y. LIM
 ALDRENE I. MANASAN
 CARSEN R. MCDANIEL
 STEVEN W. MCDANIEL
 GREGORY J. MEIGHEN
 PRESTON M. MELHAUSER
 BAILEY P. MOORHEADBEARDSLEY
 CHANEL Q. MOSES
 INJAMAMUL L. NILOY
 DUSTIN T. NYGARD
 BENJAMIN F. OTTOSON
 JOO H. PARK
 LATIFAH S. PORTER
 NICHOLAS S. REECE
 MICHAEL J. RETHMAN
 JOSHUA D. ROGERS
 EDWARD A. RYNKOWSKY
 ANDREW S. RYSER
 NOLAN T. SANDERS
 JOHN K. SASINE
 AWBREY M. SEALS
 GARRETT S. SEYMORE
 ALEXANDER J. SONG
 LOWELL D. STANFORD
 KASEY W. TEA
 ETHAN E. TINDALL
 PHUONG N. TRAN
 JOHN R. WILSON
 BRIGHAM B. H. YANG
 WON K. YANG
 JOANNA Y. J. YIM
 PETER S. YOON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

ELI S. ADAMS
 JASON N. ADLER
 ERIC B. ALEXANDER
 SAMUEL R. ALLEN
 ADAM W. ARMSTRONG
 ANDREW P. ASWELL
 SCOTTY M. AUTIN
 MATTHEW P. BAIDEME
 JOHN M. BAKER
 JOSEPH C. BELL
 RICHARD R. BELL
 JOSHUA M. BETTY
 DUSTIN A. BLAIR
 PATRICK D. BLANKENSHIP
 KWAME O. BOATENG
 ADAM R. BOCK
 BRYAN J. BONNEMA
 JOHN B. BRADLEY
 CHARLES J. BROWN
 MARK L. BROWN, JR.
 ANTHONY H. BRUNNER
 MARK E. BUSH
 JOHN W. CAMPBELL
 ALLAN B. CARROLL
 CHRISTOPHER J. CARTER
 WALTER S. CHALKLEY
 MATTHEW B. CHASE
 WILLIAM B. CHASTAIN
 RICHARD T. CHILDERS
 BRADY R. CLARK
 GEOFFREY J. COLE
 MATTHEW J. COLE
 KING E. COOPER, JR.
 FRANCISCO A. CORTEZ III
 CRAIG S. COTNER
 MICHAEL J. COTOVSKY
 ADA L. COTTO
 CHRIS G. COUNTOURIOTIS
 DAVID W. DAKE
 BRIDGET E. DALZIEL
 RANJINI T. DANARAJ
 ERIK A. DAVIS
 JOHN R. DAVIS, JR.
 MATTHEW C. DAWSON
 KEVIN M. EASTER
 SHARON ENGELMEIER
 MICHAEL E. ERLANDSON
 ROBERT L. EYMAN
 ROBERT R. FAIREL, JR.
 BENJAMIN J. FERGUSON
 MICHAEL K. FLURY
 CHRISTOPHER E. FOWLER
 CAMERON G. GALLAGHER

TIMOTHY R. GARLAND
 CRAIG A. GIANCATERINO
 ROBERT M. M. GICHERT
 JEREMIAH A. GIPSON
 JOSHUA G. GLONKE
 PAUL D. GODSON
 JESSICA D. GOFFENA
 JENNIFER L. GOTIE
 MICHAEL H. GOURGUES
 RICHARD Z. GROEN
 MICHAEL C. HAITH
 JEFFREY S. HAN
 JOSEPH L. HANDKE
 ROBERT B. HARLESS
 DAVID D. HENDERSON
 TODD R. HERTLING
 JOHNATHAN W. HESTER
 JONATHAN T. HOLM
 DAVID T. HOLSTEAD
 BRIAN R. HORVATH
 MATTHEW J. INGLIS
 ARTHUR E. JIMENEZ
 JAMES O. JOHNSON
 NATHANAELE E. JOSLYN
 PATRICK H. KAINE
 CHRISTOPHER R. KANE
 MARK A. KATZ
 MATTHEW R. KELLEY
 JOHN R. KIRCHGESSNER
 ANDREW J. KULAS
 THOMAS E. LAMB
 JOHN D. LEITNER
 DENISE R. LITTLE
 CLAY J. LIVINGSTON
 BRIAN T. LOONEY
 MICHAEL A. LUECKEMAN
 WILLIAM D. MARSHALL
 MATTHEW C. MASON
 FRANK F. MAXWELL
 RANDY L. MCCLENDON
 KIRSTEN S. MCFARLAND
 PAUL M. MCMANUS
 ERIC MEGERDOOMIAN
 SAMUEL A. MEYER
 RINGO L. MIDLES
 MATTHEW R. MINEAR
 NATHAN N. MINOTT
 CHRISTOPHER V. MORO
 JOHN L. MORROW
 DERRICK D. MURRAY
 RUSTIN H. NECESSARY
 SEAN K. NOLAN
 MICHAEL W. O'DONNELL
 EUGENE W. PALKA
 BRIAN D. PANARO
 JEFFREY L. PAULUS
 MICHAEL S. PENN
 TODD L. POINDEXTER
 RICHARD A. POLEN
 JONATHAN F. POST
 JUSTIN M. PRITCHARD
 RYAN J. PURSEL
 MATTHEW F. QUINN
 DONALD K. REED
 WALTER A. REED IV
 DUKE W. REIM
 MARLON S. RINGO
 BEAU G. ROLLIE
 NICHOLAS D. RYAN
 VICTOR S. SALYER
 BRIAN A. SANSOM
 RYAN J. SCOTT
 JEREMY O. SECREST
 NICHOLAS C. SINCLAIR
 JAMES M. SNOWDEN
 MICHAEL V. SOYKA
 JAMES T. STARTZELL
 KRISTIN E. STEINBRECHER
 PATRICK T. STONE
 VAUGHN D. STRONG, JR.
 TODD S. SUNDAY
 NICHOLAS R. TALBOT
 RICHARD P. TETA
 JOHN C. TISSERAND
 WENDY R. TOKACH
 TODD M. TOMPKINS
 TAD T. TSUNEOYOSHI
 PHILLIP J. VALENTI
 MATTHEW R. VANGILDER
 SETH W. WACKER
 CHRISTOPHER E. WALSH
 ROGER A. WANG, JR.
 PHILLIP S. WARREN
 DAVID A. WEBB
 BRIAN H. WEIGHTMAN
 KEVIN G. WERRY, JR.
 JACOB E. WHITE
 KEITH R. WILLIAMS
 JASON M. WINGEART
 LUKE A. WITTMER
 JERRY L. WOOD, JR.
 LILLIAN I. I. WOODINGTON
 ADAM WOYTOWICH
 JONATHAN T. YASUDA
 PETER C. ZAPPOLA, JR.
 MICHAEL E. ZIEGELHOFFER
 D012625
 D010545
 D017210
 D017156
 D017075
 D012711
 D012613

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

DREW Q. ABELL
 JONATHAN M. ADAMS
 ROBERT N. ADAMS
 JERRID K. ALLEN
 IVAN M. ALVARADO
 JAY T. BAO
 SEAN A. BARBARAS
 ERHAN BEDESTANI
 JASON M. BELKNAP
 DAVID M. BESKOW
 RAYMOND W. BLAINE
 WILSON C. BLYTHE, JR.
 CHRISTOPHER O. BOWERS
 JAMES L. BREDEMAN
 WILLIAM D. BRICE
 PAUL A. BUBLIS II
 MICHAEL J. BURNS
 DAVID W. BUTLER
 EBONY N. CALHOUN
 ROBERT H. CALLAHAN
 KYLE I. CAMPBELL
 GABRIEL CAMPUZANO
 WILLIAM H. CARROLL
 ROGER A. CARVAJAL
 JASON J. CHOI
 CRAIG A. CHRISTIAN
 NANCY E. CLAUS
 KACI H. COLE
 NATHAN M. COLVIN
 SETH T. COTTRELL
 EDWARD L. COX
 MATTHEW A. CRAWFORD
 CATHERINE B. CROMBE
 MEGHAN L. CUMPSTON
 JEFFREY A. DAYTON
 CHRISTOPHER P. DEAN
 JONATHAN L. DELOACH
 RICHARD S. DEMPSEY
 BRENT B. DODD
 RYAN M. DONALD
 NICHOLE L. DOWNS
 WILLIAM R. DUNCAN
 JEFFREY R. DUPLANTIS
 RODERICK M. DWYER
 JEREMY W. EASLEY
 JOEL P. ELLISON
 JOEL G. ELSTON
 ISAAC J. FABER
 EDWARD A. FIGUEROA
 MICHAEL FLEISCHMANN
 CHRISTOPHER FUHRMAN
 RASHAD J. FULCHER
 MAXWELL E. FULDAUER
 ROBERT J. GABLE
 MICHAEL M. GACHERU
 ELLIS GALES, JR.
 VICTOR J. GONZALEZORTIZ
 ELLIS Z. GORDON
 NICHOLAS E. GRECOIRE
 ROBERT T. GREINER
 TODD J. HARKADER
 GLENROY HASKINS
 DARTANION J. HAYWARD
 JACQUELINE L. HEARNE
 SHANNA M. HENDRIX
 JAMES P. L. HOLZGREFE
 STACY M. HOPWOOD
 CHRISTOPHER C. JOHNS
 KENTON E. JUSTICE
 SCOTT M. KATALENICH
 GARRETT J. KAYE
 TERENCE M. KELLEY
 JOHN A. KENDALL
 JASON P. KENDZIERSKI
 LOGAN J. KERSCHNER
 CHRISTOPHER E. KETZ
 JOSHUA S. KHOURY
 DANIEL K. KILGORE
 ROSS S. KINKADE
 CHRISTOPHER R. KLEWER
 MATTHEW A. KOHLER
 JEFFREY J. KORNBLUTH
 SUNNY C. S. KUEHL
 ADDISON F. LADIERO
 ERIK R. LARSEN
 STEVEN E. LEWENTOWICZ
 RANDALL A. LINDEMANN
 MELVIN E. LOWE
 WILLIAM A. MACUGAY
 SEAN M. MADDEN
 JOSEPH E. MALONE
 TRAVIS J. MAPLES
 BRAD C. MCCOY
 JAY G. MCGEE
 JEREMY A. MCHUGH
 ROBERT C. MCVAY
 NICHOLAS D. MILKOVICH
 EVA M. MILLARE
 KEITH B. MILLER
 MATTHEW G. MILLER
 ROBERT G. MITCHELL
 FRANCIS X. MURPHY
 CASEY L. C. NAPUTI
 ADAM K. NESTOR
 GLIDDEN NIEVES
 AMOS Y. OH
 MARCUS D. ONEAL
 EGAN L. OREILLY
 RYAN C. OREILLY
 DETRICK L. OUSBY
 ROBERT B. PADGETT
 SCOTT A. PATTON
 ALEXIS A. PEAKE
 KATHRYN K. PEGUES
 ANDREW V. PESATURE

TIMOTHY N. PETERMAN
 STEPHAN J. PIKNER
 DEREK K. PING
 SCOTT C. POLASEK
 ANDREW S. PRUETT
 GUADALUPE RESENDEZ, JR.
 HOWARD G. RICE
 MARY A. RICKS
 NATHAN A. RIEDEL
 JOSHUA L. RODRIGUEZ
 GAMALIEL ROSA
 GILBERTO RUIZ
 ROBERTREL A. SACHI
 EDDIE N. SANCHEZ
 JASON S. SHINN
 MATTHEW D. SHIRLEY
 MATTHEW R. SHOWN
 CASEY D. SHUFF
 BRIAN D. SLOSMAN
 SCOTT J. SMITH
 TROY D. SMITH
 DANIEL J. SQUYRES
 TYLER J. STANDISH
 JAMES K. STARLING
 TRAVIS R. THEBEAU
 SPENCER T. TIMMONS
 ROBERT H. TOPPER, JR.
 JOHN D. TURNER
 MATTHEW P. UPPERMAN
 TAMARA B. VANHOOSEPALL
 BRANDON L. VANORDEN
 MALLORY A. WAMPLER
 ALEXANDRA E. WEISKOPF
 MICKEY M. WEST
 DUANE M. WILLIAMS
 JASON S. WIMBERLY
 STEVEN W. WOJDAKOWSKI
 GRAHAM D. WOOD
 JOSEPH B. WOOLSEY
 TIMOTHY J. WYANT
 KYLE R. YATES
 D016129
 D017217
 G010139
 D010381
 D010957
 G010339

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

ROMAINE M. AGUON
 MATTHEW T. AMSDELL
 SAUL A. ARROYO
 FIDEL ARVELO
 BRIAN H. ASTWOOD
 AARON J. BECKER
 WILLIAM R. BENNETT
 WENDY E. BOLTON
 JASON P. BOOK
 BENJAMIN D. BORING
 CURTIS D. BOWE
 ERIC A. BROOKS
 JAMARCUS A. BROOKS
 KEVIN R. BURGESS
 CHRISTOPHER L. CAMPHOR
 ANGEL M. CARDENAS
 RANDOLPH S. CARPENTER
 RIAN M. CARTER
 THOMAS A. CARVER
 HWAJIN CLARY
 MARK J. CLEARY
 HUGH H. COLEMAN III
 JOHN E. COOPER
 ROBERT D. COPE
 PHILIP D. CORDARO
 ISAAC V. CUTHBERTSON
 ROSA V. DELAGARZA
 SUSAN M. DEPIESSTYER
 DEREK J. DIBELLO
 CHARLES M. DIGGS
 DAMIAN E. DOUGLAS
 ZORAIDA I. ESCOBAR
 DAVID P. FLEMING
 SARAH L. FORSTER
 ALAN R. FOWLER
 ERIN H. FRAZIER
 SAMANTHA J. FRAZIER
 CHRISTOPHER C. GETTER
 ROBERT I. GRAY
 DANIL O. GREEN
 JONATHAN R. GREGORY
 DION HALL
 CHRISTOPHER HARVEY, SR.
 ARON T. HAUQUITZ
 ROBERT J. HEATHERLY
 BRANDON J. HILL
 LINWOOD R. HILTON
 MICHAEL D. HOPKINS
 SHEILA L. HOWELL
 SONIA I. HUERTAS
 INA S. JACKSON
 HARLEY P. JENNINGS
 NICOLE L. JEPSEN
 TROY S. JOHNSON
 ANDREW R. JOHNSTON
 TYRONE JONES, JR.
 ROBERT F. JORDAN
 BRIAN N. B. KIBITLEWSKI
 TURMEL A. KINDRED
 JASON M. KNAPP
 VIRGINIA A. KNORR
 ANDREW J. KOSIS
 TERRANCE L. KRATZ III
 JAMES E. KYLE

CALEB A. LEWIS
MICHAEL P. LILES
KEVIN M. LINZEY
JONATHAN D. LIPSCOMB
OYYIF K. LOGAN
BETH L. LUTHER
ELOY MARTINEZ
BRADLEY M. MAY
JAMES M. MCGEE
CARPER H. MCMILLAN
MICHAEL A. MIGNANO
REBECCA MILKOWSKIGERDELMAN
KARMA A. MILLER
MICHAEL J. MILLER
STEPHANIE M. MOSS
PHUONG H. NGUYEN
HADIYA E. ONEAL
CARLOS C. OQUENDO
CHRISTOPHER T. ORLOWSKI
JOHN P. OSULLIVAN
STEPHEN A. POLACEK
PHILIP S. RAUMBERGER
CHRISTOPHER M. RICHARDSON
PEDRO J. ROSARIO
EDWARD R. RUNYAN
CHARLES M. SEABERRY
JOHN D. SEITZ
SCOTT L. SHAFFER
JAMISON R. SMITH
ALAN L. STEPHENS
CHRISTOPHER R. STEWART
DAVID L. TAYLOR, JR.
AARON C. TELLER
SHANNON N. THOMPSON
RICKEY J. TORRES
BRIAN M. TRAVIS
JOSHUA M. WALTER
OLIN L. WALTERS
CHAD B. WATTS
WILLIAM G. WEAVER
KEMAU A. WHITTINGTON
OLRIC R. WILKINS II
LISBON J. WILLIAMS, JR.
EDWARD K. WOO
EDWARD M. WOODALL
CHRISTOPHER C. WURST

TRACY L. YATES
D017105

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

MICHAEL L. ARNER
KIRK J. DANIELS
ADAM J. DYKSTRA
CARL L. FRIEDRICHS
RICHARD A. GALEANO
JUSTIN M. HORGAN
COREY G. MCCOY
RYAN M. NACIN
TAMISHA R. NORRIS
JONATHAN S. RITTENBERG
JASON R. SABOVICH
TIMOTHY J. SIKORA
STEVEN R. SIMMONS, JR.
RYAN G. TATE
JAMES N. TURNER
MARK M. YEARY

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be lieutenant commander

MATTHEW A. BUBNIS

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
AS SENIOR MILITARY ACQUISITION ADVISOR IN THE
GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION
1725(A):

To be colonel

BRIAN J. BOHENEK

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JAMES O. SAMMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW R. FLORA
JORDAN J. FOLEY

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be colonel

MICAH R. KELLEY
ERICA M. MITCHELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be lieutenant colonel

ERICA J. BALFOUR

To be major

JAMES R. TURNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be colonel

CRAIG E. FRANK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR APPOINT-
MENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR
SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

MAROUANE BALMAKHITAR
DANIEL J. LEVINSON