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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2022

No. 142

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TRONE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 6, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID J. TRONE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Eternal God, our time is in Your hands. Every precious minute we share with friends, family, loved ones, and colleagues is a reminder of the many gifts we are given to cherish.

Hour by hour, as we clock the passing of time with our meetings and appointments, remind us that we are called to set our schedules wisely and to exercise the skills and abilities as You have graced us, all for the betterment of our communities, the health and welfare of our Nation, and peace in the world.

When each dawn breaks, may we greet it, rejoicing in the day You have made. And at the setting of the Sun, may we pause to give You thanks that You have guided our steps and directed us on the paths You would have us go.

Allow us, then, to see Your presence in the minutes, hours, and days we are given. In each moment that You lavish upon us, may our spirits be renewed, our purpose made clear, and our lives proclaim the grace You have shown us.

We offer our prayers in Your everlasting and timeless name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 2 of House Resolution 1289, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would clarify the announcement of September 2, 2022. Pursuant to clause 5(d) of rule XX, the whole number of the House is 430.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Friday, September 9, 2022.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 27 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, September 9, 2022, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-5186. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — Monitoring Criteria and Methods to Calculate Occupational Radiation Doses [Regulatory Guide 8.34, REVISION 1] received August 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5187. A letter from the Acting Manager, Branch of Listing Policy and Support, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Designating Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-ES-2019-0115; FF09E23000 FXES1111090FEDR 223] (RIN: 1018-BD84) received August 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5188. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31442; Amdt. No. 4021] received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5189. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0590; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01395-T; Amendment 39-22134; AD 2022-16-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-5190. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Gabilan Mountains Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2021-0009; T.D. TTB-184; Ref: Notice No. 206] (RIN: 1513-AC72) received August 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-5191. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Gabilan Mountains Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2021-0009; T.D. TTB-184; Ref: Notice No. 206] (RIN: 1513-AC72) received August 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BOST (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 8771. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to withhold Federal highway funding from a State that prohibits the sale of motor vehicles that are not a zero-emission vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 8772. A bill to establish certain requirements relating to TikTok, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. BOST, and Mr. ELLZEY):

H.R. 8773. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to repeal the waiver authority allowing California to enforce certain standards relating to federally regulated motor vehicle emissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself and Mrs. AXNE):

H.R. 8774. A bill to require the Director of the National Institutes of Health to conduct an evaluation of menopause-related research (including gaps in research and knowledge regarding the causes, symptoms, and treatments for menopause), to develop a strategic plan to resolve gaps in knowledge and research, and identify topics in need of further research relating to potential treatments for menopause-related symptoms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MEUSER (for himself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 8775. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that any estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office or the Joint Committee on Taxation shall include costs relating to servicing the public debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CLINE, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. BUCK, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 8776. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for abortion through financial or logistical support to individuals traveling to another State or country to receive an abortion; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H.R. 8777. A bill to specify the standards governing claims of consciously parallel pricing coordination in civil actions under the Sherman Act, and to clarify the meaning of contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy under the Sherman Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mr. TIMMONS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DEAN, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 8778. A bill to require the Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report on the capacity of Federally-assisted housing to support broadband service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Mr. TIMMONS):

H. Res. 1331. A resolution carrying out recommendations issued by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 1332. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2022 as National Campus Sexual Assault Awareness Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 8771.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 8772.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 8773.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 8774.

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

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

By Mr. MEUSER:

H.R. 8775.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 8776.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 8777.

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

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

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 8778.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.J. Res. 93.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 480: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 819: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 928: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 1016: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 2192: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 2252: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 2418: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2903: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 3089: Mr. MRVAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 4146: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 4436: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CASE, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 4455: Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 4533: Ms. TLALIB.

H.R. 4938: Mr. CARBAJAL.

H.R. 4965: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 5361: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 6214: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 6666: Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 7382: Mr. NEHLS.

H.R. 7939: Mrs. RADEWAGEN and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 8059: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 8111: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 8210: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. McEACHIN.

H.R. 8679: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 8681: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 8685: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 8700: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 8702: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 8703: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 8727: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 8731: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 8750: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 8770: Mr. RUSH.



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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2022

No. 142

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHRISTOPHER MURPHY, a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Beautiful Savior, You have been our dwelling place in all generations, and we are sustained by Your steadfast love. Today, surround our Senators with the shield of Your blessings as they work to keep our Nation strong.

Lord, teach them to be obedient to Your commands, doing Your good will as Your presence fills them with peace. May they be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to anger. Manifest Your power through their labors so that this Nation will be exalted by righteousness. May Your angels guard us in all Your ways.

We pray in Your mighty 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 (Mr. LEAHY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 6, 2022.

To the Senate:

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

appoint the Honorable CHRISTOPHER MURPHY, a Senator from the State of Connecticut, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. MURPHY 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 and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

SENATE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I would like to welcome you and all of my colleagues back from the August work period. I hope everyone had the chance to travel across their States, meet with their constituents, listen to their concerns, and share all the major accomplishments the Senate secured over the last few months.

Indeed, the Senate gavels back into session after a season of immense productivity. When Democrats assumed

the majority in 2021, I promised we would leave no stone unturned in tackling the biggest challenges facing our country. Twenty months later, Democrats have delivered on our promises.

We promised to lower costs for the American people in the wake of crippling inflation; so we passed the Inflation Reduction Act to reduce energy costs, reduce healthcare costs, and expand tax breaks for working and middle Americans.

We also promised to take on Big Pharma and lower prescription drug costs, so we passed historic legislation to lower insulin costs for seniors on Medicare, cap out-of-pocket expenses, and empowered Medicare to finally be able to negotiate drug prices—this for the first time ever; long sought after by many Congresses; accomplished by this one.

We promised to take on entrenched oil interests and get tough on climate change, and so we passed the largest clean energy package ever—by a long margin, by the way.

Thanks to our work, Americans will see their energy bills go down, their savings go up, all while we create millions of new, good-paying jobs and finally dealt with climate change in a very significant and real way.

We also promised to bring manufacturing jobs back to America and get tough on adversaries like the Chinese Communist Party, so we passed the CHIPS and Science Act, the largest investment in manufacturing jobs and science research since the aftermath of World War II.

Of course, we promised to take on the NRA, as the Presiding Officer well knows, and protect our kids from gun violence, so we passed the first gun safety bill since the Brady law 30 years ago, which I was proud to author when I was a Member of Congress.

Now, none of these accomplishments were easy. They demanded immense patience and persistence above all. But for anyone who thought Washington

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



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was broken and couldn't do big things, this Democratic majority has shown that real change is possible. The results speak for themselves. Jobs across the country remain up. Americans are going back to work. Our supply chains are healing. In fact, freight rates on ocean trade channels have dropped by 60 percent since January. As gas prices continue their 2-month drop, we are seeing evidence that inflation might be starting to ease up.

Of course, the work isn't done. As we begin this short work period, we have several high-priority items that demand our immediate attention. Before this work period concludes, the Senate must come together to pass a continuing resolution to extend government funding beyond the September 30 deadline.

Last week, the administration sent us a request for a number of funding items they would like us to work on—aid to Ukraine, pandemic relief, and other items.

This process, of course, needs to be bipartisan. Democrats are going to work in good faith to avoid even a hint of a shutdown, and it is my expectation that our Republican colleagues will do the same.

We will also work this month to confirm even more of President Biden's judicial nominees. Later today, the Senate is scheduled to vote to advance the nomination of Judge John Lee to serve as a circuit court judge for the Seventh Circuit. If confirmed, Judge Lee would make history as the first Asian-American judge to sit on the Seventh Circuit, joining the proud company of other Biden nominees who are making our courts fairer and more representative of our great country.

A graduate of Harvard and Harvard Law School, Judge Lee was unanimously confirmed by this Chamber a decade ago to serve as a district judge. In his time on the bench, he has proven himself to be impartial, fairminded, and committed to the rule of law.

Judge Lee will be the first of many judicial nominees whom we will advance this month and beyond because now more than ever, the Senate must make judicial confirmations a top priority.

We have a lot of work to do in the Senate to keep improving the lives of the American people, so in the coming weeks, let us continue with the same vigor, the same determination, the same persistence that has made this one of the most productive Senate sessions the Senate has seen in a long, long time.

STUDENT LOAN DEBT RELIEF PLAN

Finally, I want to say a few words on another monumental development that happened over the August recess: student debt cancellation.

For the past 2 years, I have repeatedly stated that with the simple flick of a pen, President Biden could lower costs for millions of Americans by canceling their student debt. Everywhere I go, student debt is always front of

mind for many of my fellow New Yorkers, as it is for millions across the country.

There are many who don't have student debt—many—but for those who do, it is deep. This is not just 1 of 10 issues; this is the issue that really, really bothers them and motivates them, to have to wake up in the middle of the night, saying: How am I going to make that \$400 payment next month when my salary doesn't stretch that far? What am I going to cut out of my life?

Well, with that long-awaited flick of the pen, President Biden gave tens of millions of Americans a new lease on life by canceling significant amounts of student debt.

To President Biden, I say thank you. Thank you for listening to our cause. Thank you for taking action.

The President's decision will make it easier for millions of Americans to finally pursue their own American dream, whether that means making that downpayment on a house or buying that new car or opening a business or saving for retirement. It will help close the racial wealth gap that still holds far too many Americans back, and most of all, it is going to make our economy strong.

Now, over the past few weeks, we have heard a lot of fake outrage from Republicans, saying that canceling student debt is nothing more than a giveaway to wealthy Americans. The same Republicans who made tax cuts for the ultrarich their No. 1 priority are suddenly apoplectic at the thought of helping working— and middle-class Americans with student debt relief.

Well, here is the truth, I say to my Republican colleagues: Among borrowers who are no longer in school, 90 percent of the debt canceled will go to those earning less than \$75,000 a year—the opposite of the tax cuts that Republicans pushed for where the vast majority of the money went to the top 1 percent and the top 10 percent.

Let me repeat that. Among borrowers who are no longer in school, nearly 90 percent of the debt being canceled will go to those earning less than \$75,000 a year.

Let's not forget that a majority of student loans are held by people whose families have zero net worth—zero. A majority of student loans are to families who have zero net worth. That is why the greatest help will go to those with the greatest need. Pell grant recipients, who for the most part come from families making under \$60,000 a year, will have up to \$20,000 of their debt canceled.

So rather than helping the privileged few, canceling student debt is going to lift up Americans from all walks of life—students of color, poor Americans, children of immigrants, working- and middle-class families struggling to either get to the middle class or stay there.

So, again, I thank President Biden for taking action. I also want to thank

champions like Senator WARREN, who has been such a great partner in this activity, Senator WARNOCK, and Representative PRESSLEY, who joined with me in calling for the President to take this step. They have all been great partners in the effort, and I am glad our efforts finally began to pay off.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

EASTERN KENTUCKY FLOODING

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, it has been over a month since relentless rains and major flooding devastated Eastern Kentucky. This disaster took homes, businesses, and at least 39 lives. Only a few months after tornadoes had caused widespread damage in the western part of our State, catastrophe struck our Commonwealth one more time.

I traveled back to Eastern Kentucky multiple times during the August State work period to survey damage, meet with survivors, and lend any help I could. What I saw were scenes of absolute destruction: water-logged houses, swollen creeks, washed-out roads. I heard directly from survivors who have shouldered impossible burdens over the past month, struggling to salvage belongings and to literally try to rebuild their lives. Agencies report that thousands of homes were destroyed and damaged in the flooding. Many of those affected lack flood insurance.

I will say that as devastating as the flooding was, stories of heroism and generosity still shine through. The local officials I met with reserved special praise for Kentucky's National Guard. Our guardsmen mobilized at the outset of this crisis to perform daring rescues and to distribute critical supplies to stranded residents. Regular citizens also came to the aid of their neighbors and friends in any way they could, sometimes in trucks and sometimes on horseback or jet skis.

Help has poured in from around our State and beyond, both from private charities and trained emergency responders, but, of course, there is still a tremendous need for help. Eastern Kentucky has notoriously rugged terrain. It also had preexisting communications issues before the floods. These factors have made rescue and rebuilding uniquely challenging already, and this is only the beginning.

Although FEMA is playing a critical role in Eastern Kentucky's recovery, Kentuckians have grave concerns about shortcomings in the Federal response. The Agency's convoluted application processes have left far too many

flood victims without the timely aid they need, often due to just simple clerical errors. I heard about these issues firsthand from countless Kentuckians I met during my multiple visits.

Of course, I quickly called FEMA Administrator Criswell to say her Agency needs to step it up. I visited the Kentucky Emergency Operations Center to review the joint State and Federal response firsthand. I convened leaders from our hardest hit counties, the State legislature, and Federal response Agencies so we have clearer lines of communication moving forward.

I hope and expect aid will begin to flow more smoothly to Eastern Kentucky soon, and I will continue working around the clock here in Washington to try to help make that happen.

And I promise to keep standing strong by Eastern Kentucky's side as our immediate efforts evolve into longer term rebuilding.

A long road—a very long road—to recovery lies before us, but Eastern Kentucky will come back stronger than ever.

THE ECONOMY

Now on another matter, American families are hurting, and they are very clearly telling anybody who will listen to them what our priorities ought to be.

Americans' No. 1 concern—by a mile—is the crushing inflation that Democrats spent us into. The share of Americans who name inflation as our most urgent problem is almost triple the next closest issue.

Democrats' policies have working people paying a Democrat inflation tax of more than 13 percent on top of their grocery bills, 15 percent extra on their electric bills, and on and on down the list of everything that families need to just stay afloat.

As a result, Democrats have presided over plummeting real wages for American workers. The average American worker has gotten a raise on paper, but their bigger paycheck buys them less than their smaller paycheck bought them this time last year.

Now, this wasn't inevitable. Inflation did not have to be nearly this bad.

Democrats chose to spend so recklessly. Democrats chose to wage this economic warfare against the middle class, against their savings, against their financial stability, against the purchasing power and the lifestyles that workers and parents sacrificed, literally, for years to build up.

Americans are also deeply concerned about the erosion of law and order on our streets, in our cities, on our borders, and across our country.

When you combine together crime and immigration, the issue of law and order ranks as the people's clear No. 2 concern, second only to inflation.

Last year, the national murder rate reached its highest level in 25 years. Cities across the country are contending with a historic surge in

carjackings. My hometown of Louisville is now averaging an auto theft every 2½ hours. President Biden's failed border policies have Customs and Border Protection encountering 200 percent more fentanyl and apprehending the most illegal immigrants they have seen in more than 20 years.

So there is no mystery about the crises facing our country. The American people know what needs to be addressed. Republicans know what needs to be addressed. But, unfortunately, the Democrats, who control the Senate, the House, and the White House, are still refusing to get with the program.

Democrats' top priority for the entire year was the multi-hundred-billion-dollar reckless taxing and spending spree they rammed through in August.

Americans may want their leaders to cut inflation, fight crime and drugs, and secure the border, but Democrats just spent hundreds of billions of dollars of the people's money doing precisely none of that.

Instead, our big-spending colleagues treated themselves to 87,000 new IRS agents, job-killing tax hikes, and the same kind of liberal energy policies that now have California officials warning—warning—about rolling blackouts and begging people not to charge up their electric cars.

Oh, oh, and our Democratic colleagues have given no indication that cutting inflation, fighting crime, or securing the border will be on the Senate's agenda for September either.

When our people are hurting this badly and speaking this clearly, it takes a willful choice—a choice—for Democrats to ignore them.

Stable prices, safe streets, reliable energy, and a secure border—four of the most basic duties that any government owes its people; four things Democrats have proven they cannot deliver.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. DURBIN. Good news to report to my colleague from the Commonwealth of Kentucky: a gallon of gasoline on the way to the airport this morning—\$3.46 a gallon. I wish it were lower, but we have made progress from the days when it was over \$5. We are moving in the right direction.

And, incidentally, this President has created more jobs than any President in a similar period in the history of the United States.

Do we have challenges? You bet we do. But to write this administration off as unproductive is to ignore the obvious.

We came out of this pandemic, and when we did, we faced the problems that nations around the world were facing. Literally, could we deal with inflation? Demand was pent up, and it overwhelmed the services and goods that were available and inflation started to rise.

It took its toll—it still does—on American families, but to ignore what we have been able to do is to really turn our backs on reality.

What about that rescue plan, the American Rescue Plan? I remember it, and I remember there wasn't a single Republican voting for it.

Almost 20 percent of the American Rescue Plan went to State and local governments to deal with issues like crime to make safer streets and safer neighborhoods for Americans across the board. That is the kind of money well-spent, and yet the Republicans wouldn't give us a single vote.

You heard the Senator from Kentucky deriding it at this moment as a waste of billions of dollars. It is money well-spent, and I found out personally, firsthand, when I went back in my State over the August recess.

I didn't just confine myself to the blue areas of the State, and there are big ones and a big part of our State, and I am happy to visit there. I went to some of the redder sections of our State, the areas that voted for Donald Trump in the last election over Joe Biden. I don't do particularly well there either, but I wanted to visit with them, and I felt that there were things I needed to learn about what families and communities were facing.

I went to Herrin, IL, in the southern part of our State, where my family has its roots, and I went to Southern Illinois Healthcare, which is a major healthcare consortium serving most of downstate Illinois—rural, smalltown America, struggling with providing professional medical care but doing a fine job.

We have something called congressionally directed spending now. It used to be known as earmarks. I am unapologetic about it. I believe that if you make a public disclosure of these earmarks to justify them, taxpayers understand this is Federal money being brought home from Washington to their States and communities, where it is needed.

So I went to Herrin, IL, where we were able to announce an earmark of \$1 million, which is going to provide for about half the cost of a new physical rehab facility—critically important.

I met some interesting people there. I met a little fellow, 4 years old, the victim of cerebral palsy. His name is Maverick. Maverick had a big smile on his face. He was there at the rehab center to introduce me to the nurse that has been working with him, strong, courageous little fellow—the pride of his family, the kind of courage he is showing.

Now, he has a rehab facility that is world-class in his region, in his neighborhood—the alternative, drive to St. Louis. You hear that over and over again in that part of the State: We just don't have any. We have to drive to St. Louis.

When it comes to rehab services for Maverick, kids like him, and adults as well, they now have a fighting chance to get something local.

And let me add, another fellow was there by the name of Riley Baird. Riley is a high school student, and he is an amazing kid himself. He is a Boy Scout, and I used to be a Boy Scout a long, long time ago. He had that sash with all the merit badges on it. I think I had five of them when I finally quit. He must have had 50, maybe 100. He had them all on his way and past as an Eagle Scout.

He decided to make that rehab clinic his project. He and his family built some toys that the kids are using there, and he was there to accept the recognition and praise he deserved.

He has a brother named Corbin—twin brother named Corbin, also an Eagle Scout, who picked a different charity to provide help to.

I just want to say for anybody who is despondent about the future of this country, you ought to meet Corbin and Riley Baird. Those two young men are going to be leaders, I am sure, in their community and beyond.

And it reminded me, too, that we ought to take a look at the positive things that are coming about. This notion of the reconciliation bill not serving America is ignoring the obvious.

How many of us in the Senate—Republicans and Democrats—have had press conferences put on campaign ads talking about the cost of prescription drugs? Guess what. We finally did something about it. After all these years and all these headlines and all these brochures and all these ads, we finally did something.

The reconciliation bill, which passed the U.S. Senate without a single Republican vote—without one—will finally address the cost of prescription drugs for people on Medicare. And it starts reaching beyond that to say the pharmaceutical industry has to be responsible. They have never been able to defend or explain why the same drugs—exactly the same drugs—made in America are charged in Canada for a fraction of what people have to pay in this country; why Americans have to go without, while in other countries there are discounts that allow families to afford the drugs they need to be healthy and to live.

Well, we have done something about it. We passed a bill that will make a difference.

And when we talk about issues like electricity—I am going to brag a little bit here—my wife and I decided 2 or 3 weeks ago to start producing electricity. We bought solar panels for our roof in Springfield, IL. We are not the first family to have them, but we are one of the few. I predict that is going to change in a hurry. Why? Because in that reconciliation bill, we started taking an honest look at what it takes to reduce climate change and to give our kids a planet they can live on. It means that each of us has to change our lifestyle some.

Well, I left this morning a little bit of sunshine in Springfield, IL, and it means that I am producing electricity

with the local utility. I am going to try to do even more. My wife and I are devoted to showing—at least setting an example in this region, in this area.

The bill we passed in reconciliation is going to create incentives for people to put solar panels on their homes, to buy heat pumps, electric water heaters—things that will reduce the use of fossil fuels and, instead, move us toward a more electric economy.

And, yes, automobiles are headed in that direction too, and it didn't take a Federal mandate. The major car producers are headed that way, whether we like it or not. They understand where we need to go as a country and where the consumers are headed, and I think that is a good indication as well.

So when I hear the Republican leader come to the floor and say that things are so awful, I don't doubt that many families are struggling, and we should be sensitive and mindful of that every single day, but a lot of good things are happening too. The employment figures are encouraging. Our move toward dealing with climate change is encouraging, as well. The fact the pharmaceutical companies are going to be held responsible and the fact that corporations that have had a net profit of \$1 billion or more—listen to that closely—net profit of \$1 billion or more in the last 3 years are finally going to have to pay some Federal income taxes. Americans are used to paying their fair share of taxes. Why are these corporations making over \$1 billion in net profits each year not paying a penny? That is going to change, and it is in the bill too. And I know it is a bone in the throat of my Republican colleagues, but it is only fair.

This week we return after a 4-week recess. I was traveling around my State, listening to ideas and concerns. And you know what I heard over and over again? And this is overwhelming, particularly in the area of healthcare, but not exclusively: We just don't have enough people to fill the vacancies and jobs in America. We have roughly 11 million vacancies and 5 million people unemployed. That is the reality.

And when it comes to healthcare workers, it is a reality that means the cost of medical care is going up. If you can't find a local nurse to go on staff, on payroll, and be with you for a while and you have to rely on contract nurses, those who come and go, they have all the skill and training, but they are looking for a pretty big paycheck, sometimes three times what the regular nurses are receiving. That drives up the cost of healthcare. And hospitals and clinics are desperate for these nurses to be there.

I found all across my State—from the city of Chicago to the smallest town downstate—this is a challenge that we face and need to do something about.

But people, over and over again, despite what we saw in many of the reports on television, really do still love this country. They are concerned about the divisions we see every single day.

America has always been a can-do nation. Faith in the future and in our ability to solve our problems, create a better future, has always been part of American DNA.

It is hard to find common ground on scorched earth. As President Lincoln warned us long ago, "a house divided against itself cannot stand."

A few years later, as the Civil War ended and victory was in sight, President Lincoln pleaded, just outside this room, on his inauguration, with the people of the North and the South, and he said:

We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies.

He said that after the deadliest war that America ever experienced. He knew that the work of rebuilding this battered Nation and creating a better future would only be achieved if we were united—the United States of America.

This week marks the 21st anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attack on America. I will never forget that day as long as I live.

I know, Mr. President, that you won't forget it either because it affected your State and many people who live there.

Those who are old enough to remember not just the shocking grief of that day will also remember the intense sense of national unity that sustained us through the terrible days and weeks that followed. We lost so much, but we found a common purpose. We understood that we are one Nation, one people, with one destiny. We rise or we fall together.

As the Senate returns to the work of legislating, I hope that we will remember President Lincoln's plea that "we must not be enemies." Politics is not war. It is where we resolve our differences without war, in a democracy.

People in Illinois are concerned about our state of the economy. They are worried about inflation. I understand that. They are also feeling something that many haven't felt for a while, and that is hope. Why? Because of results. Inflation is, in fact, slowing. Gas prices are falling. At \$3.46 a gallon, I would have grabbed that a few weeks ago, and I hope it can go lower. Gas is down by more than \$1.20 a gallon on the average since the start of the summer.

Wages are up. People are back at work. We now have more than recovered all the jobs that our economy lost during the pandemic. Our economy has added more than 10 million new jobs, including 600,000 manufacturing jobs, under President Biden.

We are investing in infrastructure. I remind myself over and over again: Don't complain if construction on highways just slowed you down. You voted for it, Senator.

And I would vote for it again.

President Biden said yesterday, on Labor Day, in one of his speeches, that when we make this investment in infrastructure—a recordbreaking, historic amount—we will have the most

modern infrastructure in the world. Now, that is what a nation that is prepared to compete does.

We passed the CHIPS Act to preserve America's leadership in research and innovation and to produce semiconductors and jobs and the industries of the future in America, not in China. As the President also said yesterday, why wouldn't it be in America? We invented the chip. Shouldn't we be leading the world still?

Well, with the passage of the CHIPS legislation in a strong bipartisan vote on the floor, we are going to reclaim that lead.

We passed the Inflation Reduction Act, which includes the biggest ever investment in climate change and climate resilience. It will reduce inflationary pressure by cutting energy costs now and in the future, and it also reduces the cost of prescription drugs.

We are investing in the American people on the basis of a shared, sustainable economic prosperity.

Oh, one footnote that is well worth mentioning: The Federal deficit will shrink by \$1.7 trillion this year. All of the things that I have mentioned and all of the criticism we have heard from the other side of the aisle, and the deficit is going down.

Nearly all of these economic prosperity proposals were passed with Democratic votes only. Chips is an exception. Infrastructure is an exception. But the American Rescue Plan and the inflation reduction plan were strictly Democratic votes. It is our hope that our Republican colleagues will now join us and help us get back to work in fighting the common challenges facing the Nation.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, on another matter, I want to take a moment to speak about one of my highest priorities as chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee: the confirmation of highly qualified judges. This is one of the great shared successes of President Biden and the Senate Democrats and Republicans who have stood with us on some key votes.

As of today, the Senate has confirmed 76 judges to lifetime positions during this 117th Congress. That figure includes Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, an outstanding jurist, the first Black woman to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.

I would just state that I have been in politics most of my adult life. I did not appreciate the impact that the selection of this African-American woman would have on the people I represent. Some of the toughest, hardest bargaining African-American women that I have known in politics have come up to me and, in a moment, broken down in tears to thank me for President Biden's leadership and the fact that the Senate approved this new Justice. It means that much to them. Her historic confirmation was a crowning achievement in our efforts to build a system of justice that works on behalf of every American.

Outside of the Supreme Court, as I mentioned, the Senate has confirmed an impressive number of Federal judges: 18 circuit court nominees, 57 district court nominees. Why is that important? Because the vast majority of cases don't make it to the Supreme Court. They are resolved by judges like these nominees, at the district and circuit court level.

Look at the most recent ruling yesterday, in terms of the judge in Florida and the special master that has been appointed for the records that were removed from Mar-a-Lago. That judge made a critical and historic decision. The judges we are approving are in the same position to do that, and with each one of the judges we have confirmed, the American people can trust that they will apply the law to the facts, follow the precedent, and defend the rule of law.

Now, these 76 judicial appointments are more than a statistic. With each confirmation, the Senate has taken a crucial step toward ensuring diversity in the Federal judiciary. President Biden and Senate Democrats have made it a priority to elevate judicial nominees from demographically and professionally diverse backgrounds. Many times, Republican Senators have joined us in this effort, and I want to give them credit where it is due.

During the 117th Congress we have shattered records when it comes to diversity on the Federal Bench. Of the 18 circuit judges confirmed by Senate Democrats, 14 are women and 13 are people of color. And of the 57 district court judges we have confirmed, 42 of the 57 are women and many represent a historic first—the first Muslim American article III judge to the first Latina article III judge in the State of Illinois.

We have confirmed a record number of nominees who have experience serving not only as prosecutors but also as public defenders, voting rights experts, civil rights attorneys. For too long, the perspectives that they represent have not been seen on our benches in Federal courts. Thanks to President Biden's leadership and the work of the Senate Democrats, the Federal Judiciary now includes many dedicated public servants who will help bring balance to the Nation's courts. And let me add that some of the key votes came from a handful of Republican Senators who have looked at these nominees in an honest fashion.

Every one of these jurists is highly qualified to serve our Nation and the American people. That is a welcome shift from the previous administration, which often advanced nominees who simply checked the box "Federalist Society." Thankfully, the judges taking the bench under President Biden are impartial and evenhanded. All of them will continue to administer equal justice under the law.

NOMINATION OF JOHN Z. LEE

Mr. President, later today, we will add, I hope, one more name to this impressive roster. The Senate will vote on

the nomination of Judge John Lee, who was selected for the Illinois seat on the Seventh Circuit.

If confirmed, Judge Lee will be the first Asian-American judge ever to serve on the Seventh Circuit. His confirmation will mark yet another stride forward in building a judiciary that reflects the diversity of our Nation.

Judge Lee was born to Korean parents in Germany. His father was a coal miner. His mother was a nurse. He arrived in America at the age of 4 and settled with his family in a one-bedroom apartment in the Albany Park neighborhood of Chicago.

It wasn't easy starting off in kindergarten in a new land, but Judge Lee says he found the support of a nurturing community of classmates and teachers. He quickly learned English and excelled in school, graduating magna cum laude from Harvard College and cum laude from Harvard Law School.

He began his legal career as a trial attorney in the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Justice Department before working in private practice in Chicago. His practice focused on complex litigation, including antitrust and intellectual property.

In 2011, President Biden nominated Judge Lee to the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. When he was confirmed in 2012 by voice vote, Judge Lee became the first Korean American to serve as an article III judge in Illinois.

Since joining the bench, he has written hundreds of opinions and presided over 35 trials that went to verdict or judgment. He also sat by designation on the Seventh Circuit, a number of times, writing several opinions for the majority.

During his time on the bench, he always applied the law to the facts before him in an evenhanded and fair fashion. Given his impeccable record and impressive credentials, it is no surprise that the American Bar Association has rated John Lee unanimously "well qualified" for this circuit court position.

He has the strong support of myself and Senator DUCKWORTH. I urge my colleagues to join us.

I want to close by emphasizing this: Our work is not finished by a long shot. Judge Lee is one of ten circuit court nominees awaiting action by the full Senate, and many more are still moving through the Committee. Each one of these public servants will bring much needed professional and demographic diversity.

The judges being confirmed by this Senate will ensure that the rule of law applies to every single one of us without fear or favor. They will work to uphold America's most sacred promise—equal justice for all.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TEXAS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, here we are, back in the Nation's Capital, after having had the opportunity to spend a few weeks back home. While it is still hot in Texas at this time of year—so it is nice to get a little bit of respite back here—we certainly have a lot of work cut out for us, but it is always helpful to me to sort of compare what people are focused on here in Washington, DC, with what folks back home care about the most. It is actually the best way to get some feedback on how we can do our jobs more effectively in representing the people we represent—in my case, the 29 million people who call Texas home.

Also, people are not shy about expressing their views on what we have done and even about offering some input on things we are considering doing.

For example, in Corpus Christi, which is on the gulf coast of Texas, I spoke with industry at the Port of Corpus Christi about the untapped potential of hydrogen energy.

In Round Rock, which is just outside of Austin, I sat down with a number of sexual assault survivors, prosecutors, and medical professionals to talk about the need to train more sexual assault nurse examiners, which is a highly specialized form of nursing, to make sure that not only people who are sexually assaulted are compassionately cared for but also that the evidence that is necessary to convict their assailants is selected in a way that is admissible in court.

In Austin, I met with the Texas Association of Counties. We have 254 counties in Texas. Some of them, like in Loving County, have more cattle than people. But it is great to meet or to be able to connect with all of the elected representatives at the local level of our counties in one place and to hear what is on their minds—certainly everything from broadband development/deployment, particularly in the rural parts of our State, and disaster relief for places like Dallas, which experienced 13 inches of rain in 1 day and massive flooding.

In the Rio Grande Valley, close to the border, in Pharr, TX, I got a chance to see how their local police department is partnering with local mental health providers to respond to individuals who commit offenses—maybe because they are going through mental health crises—and how to train the officers to address those in a way that don't escalate that crisis and potentially cause harm to them as well as to the individual who is causing or is experiencing that crisis. It really is impressive to see a relatively small town like Pharr, TX, really leading the way when it comes to compassionate and ef-

fective policing and in providing our law enforcement officials, who are not necessarily trained mental health workers, the additional resources and training they need in order to respond effectively to those situations.

Those are just a few examples of the sorts of folks I got to catch up with over the last few weeks, and I am obviously always grateful to those who share their input and ideas with me. Those conversations and that input are vital to our work here in the Senate because they shed light on the problems our neighbors in our communities are facing, which isn't necessarily the coin of the realm here in Washington, DC, where politics and spin infuse everything.

For example, folks almost universally—particularly small business folks—told me about the strain of the labor shortage on their businesses. If you go to a restaurant in Texas, it may be that they are only operating on fewer hours or fewer tables because they, frankly, can't get the workforce they need to come back and help work at those places.

They are obviously all very concerned about the impact of the spending that we have been doing here in Washington, DC—some necessary and some unnecessary, in my opinion—and its impact on inflation and on family budgets, where they have seen their standard of living reduced because of the inflationary pressures on almost everything, from gasoline to groceries to housing—you name it.

They are also very concerned about high energy prices. I know there has been some talk about the reduction in the price of gasoline. That is primarily a feature of reduced demand because, frankly, people have to make choices about how to spend the money they would ordinarily put in the tank and how to do it selectively—whether to go on a family vacation or to stay at home. It certainly hasn't been because of any increase in supply as a result of our domestic energy policies by the Biden administration.

Then I heard a lot about people's concerns about crime, particularly of the fentanyl crisis that we are experiencing here in America, where 108,000 Americans died of drug overdoses last year alone. About 60 percent of those were from synthetic opioids—from fentanyl—the precursors of which usually come from Asia, mainly China, to Mexico and then across the southern border.

Then, of course, there is the ongoing Biden border crisis as a result of the open border policies of the Biden administration. There are 2.3 million migrants who have been encountered along the border just since President Biden has taken office. Because of the catch-and-release policies associated with asylum seekers, even those people who ultimately will not be able to qualify for asylum, which is roughly 85 to 90 percent of the people who claim it, will have melted into the great

American landscape. They may be given a notice to appear for a future court hearing, but because of the backlog of the immigration courts, we are talking years down the line.

These are just some of the things that I am hearing about from my constituents, and these are chronic problems for which, frankly, they do not see an appropriate and adequate response coming from Washington to address the very real impact on their everyday lives: what they can afford to buy at the grocery store; how safe their communities are; whether they feel safe while walking around their neighborhoods or sending their children out to play; whether the family will travel to see relatives for the holidays or whether they will have to stay home in order to save money to put food on the table. Those are not the problems that our Democratic colleagues—or the majority here in the Senate—seem to be focused on like a laser.

When I travel to Texas from Washington, it often feels like I am visiting a parallel universe. You get here, and things don't seem that odd at first. The scenery is different, but the same problems Texans talk about are on display.

You read headlines about the border crisis. You see that the Mayor of Washington, DC, is complaining and claiming there is a humanitarian crisis because, although it claims to be a sanctuary city, when Governor Abbott or Governor Ducey from Arizona provides transportation to these sanctuary cities, all of a sudden, the border crisis that we have been living with for a year and a half now seems very real.

It is nice to see some folks in other parts of the country experiencing what my constituents in border communities have been experiencing for a long time now, together with the additional expense associated with things like deploying the National Guard to back up the Border Patrol and Customs and Border Protection, all at Texas taxpayer expense—something that is uniquely a Federal responsibility, but when the Biden administration refuses to do its job, it falls to the people who live in those communities along the border and in those States to try to do the best they can.

Despite the fact that our Democratic colleagues are reading the same headlines about crime, drug overdoses, inflation, and the border and despite the headlines here reflecting those concerns, our colleagues here in the Senate and in the White House have chosen to ignore them pretty much altogether. Our friends across the aisle have controlled the Senate now for a year and a half, as well as the House and the White House. They have the power to set any agenda that they see fit. They don't have to ask our permission or for our consent, and they certainly have had every opportunity to do so.

What I have noticed and what my constituents have commented on frequently is this parallel universe in

Washington, DC, where the Democrats aren't using the power they have to address the problems working families are facing. They have chosen to focus on a completely different set of issues.

For example, let's look at the recent reckless tax-and-spending bill. Our Democratic colleagues, although we have worked together constructively on bipartisan legislation, in this case decided to pass a partisan bill to spend \$740 billion strictly along partisan lines. All of this money and the tax increases that go along with it won't address the biggest problems families are facing anytime soon. In fact, they are likely to make the problems even worse.

At a time when many people are struggling to pay for gasoline for their cars, our Democratic colleagues decided to give well-to-do people who can afford \$80,000 electric vehicles a taxpayer handout of about \$7,500 at the expense of the working families who can't afford to buy an electric vehicle of their own at any price.

This ensures that gas prices will climb even higher. This bill will revive the old Superfund tax on American energy production. It will guarantee families will face higher electricity prices this winter by slapping a new methane tax on energy producers. And that is all just the climate portion of the reckless tax-and-spending bill.

Our colleagues decided that it was the smart thing to do to supersize the Internal Revenue Service and giving it even more manpower to invariably audit middle-class America and small businesses. And then they have doled massive handouts to some of their key constituencies like labor unions.

They have chosen to impose socialist price controls on prescription drugs, which will stifle medical innovation and prevent new, lifesaving cures from being discovered. And perhaps worst of all, they raised taxes on the middle class.

I know President Biden promised, and promised time and time again, to never raise taxes on anyone earning less than \$400,000 a year, and our Democratic colleagues still claim that this bill makes good on that promise. But that is simply not consistent with the facts. It is not true. The nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation has confirmed it.

The JCT found that taxpayers making far less than \$400,000 at some point get walloped by higher prices. That includes people making between \$30,000 and \$40,000 a year. You can read it yourself, the distributional tables, at the Joint Committee on Taxation website.

We know that inflation is outpacing wage growth, which means that workers already are receiving a silent pay cut or silent tax, thanks to overspending here on things that, frankly, are not priorities. And many of those same workers are going to pay even more in Federal taxes.

But perhaps the most insulting part of this reckless tax-and-spending bill

that our Democratic colleagues decided to pass unilaterally was they chose to call it the Inflation Reduction Act. Leading economic experts say this bill won't do a thing to address inflation, certainly, in the near term. In fact, over the next couple of years, they predict inflation is likely to get slightly worse.

But that is how things work in this parallel universe known as Washington, DC: Democrats see that families are being battered by inflation, but they don't actually pass legislation that will help. Our colleagues just want to use the plight to come up with a sympathetic title for a radical, partisan bill, and they are happy to stick middle-class Americans with the check.

The icing on the cake came a couple of weeks ago after this bill became law, when President Biden made an Executive decision to cancel half a trillion dollars in student loans. Any family knows, you can't just cancel debt. There is no magic wand that will make it disappear. Every dollar that was borrowed will eventually have to be paid back by someone, but President Biden has just shifted the burden on whom that someone will be. Now the middle-class taxpayers are on the hook yet once again.

Under President Biden's proposal, it doesn't matter if a person took out loans and repaid them already; in other words, did what they said they would do by repaying the money that they had borrowed. Whether they worked their way through school, whether they held two or three jobs, or chose not to attend college at all, their tax dollars will pay for someone else's college debt.

My point is there is a remarkable divide between what Washington Democrats are trying to accomplish and the problems middle-class families are actually facing. Families are struggling to put food on the table, and our Democratic colleagues are spending hundreds of billions of dollars on climate initiatives.

This reminds me of a few years ago, a social movement by the so-called Yellow Jackets—a mosaic of French working-class people who felt disenfranchised from the urban elite who, as they said, "can focus on the end of the world, while we're worrying about the end of the month." That is what average working families in Texas and across the country are concerned about: How do we get to the end of the month with enough money to put food on the table and gas in the tank?

Workers can't afford a full tank of gas, and Democrats are forcing them to subsidize electric vehicles for the wealthy. People are worried about how much their electricity bills will cost this winter, and Democrats imposed a new tax that will send those costs even higher. These policies aren't going to make life better for the middle class anytime soon. They aren't going to help families or businesses that are

trying to create jobs and opportunities for their communities. And it certainly isn't going to bring our economy roaring back to life.

The fact of the matter is, since Democrats took control of the government more than a year and a half ago, Texans' lives have gotten harder, not easier. Inflation has skyrocketed, wages have fallen, our economy fell into a recession, and the border is on fire. And our colleagues—certainly, the Biden administration—don't seem to care. In fact, they seem to block out the concerns of middle-class Americans so they can pursue an ideological agenda like there is no tomorrow.

When I am home in Texas, folks talk about the problems workers and families are facing every day. They don't want to send taxpayer handouts to wealthy people buying electric vehicles or help subsidize labor unions or payoff someone else's loans. The sooner our Democratic colleagues realize that, the better off we will all be. But then again, maybe it is going to take an election this November.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

(Ms. SINEMA assumed the Chair.)

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider calendar No. 1043.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1043, Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Christopher Murphy, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith, Christopher A. Coons, Elizabeth Warren, Jeanne Shaheen, Jeff Merkley, Alex Padilla, Richard J. Durbin, Jack Reed, Gary C. Peters, Edward J. Markey, Sherrod Brown, Tim Kaine, Ben Ray Lujan, Mazie Hirono.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 986.

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

The clerk will read the nomination. The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 986, Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Ben Ray Lujan, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, September 6, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 985, John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Ben Ray Lujan, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine, Cory A. Booker.

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 John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 326 Ex.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—42

Barrasso	Blunt	Braun
Blackburn	Boozman	Capito

Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cornyn	Inhofe	Rubio
Cotton	Johnson	Sasse
Crapo	Lankford	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Lee	Scott (SC)
Daines	Lummis	Shelby
Ernst	Marshall	Thune
Fischer	McConnell	Tillis
Grassley	Moran	Toomey
Hagerty	Paul	Tuberville
Hawley	Portman	Wicker
Hoeben	Romney	Young

NOT VOTING—10

Burr	Murkowski	Sanders
Cramer	Ossoff	Sullivan
Duckworth	Risch	
Klobuchar	Rosen	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASEY). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO CAROLINE CORNELL AND DANIEL PATRICK LOGAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to highlight a truly feel good story straight out of my home State of Vermont, a story of how middle school friends and ski buddies from southern Vermont reconnected and fell in love after life took them mostly separate ways.

Caroline Cornell and Daniel Patrick Logan grew up in southern Vermont and were close, but platonic, friends while attending middle school and Burr and Burton Academy in Manchester, VT. After graduation, they remained in contact, but traveled transiently and independently. Their individual journeys took them across the world, from the Lost Coast of California to Thailand, Florida, and the Finger Lakes of New York. Their two separate, but eventually corresponding, life journeys involved transient living, Grateful Dead tribute bands, odd jobs, romance, heartbreak, and so much more. In retrospect, it may have been inevitable that time would turn these two lifelong friends into companions. And finally, in June of this year, they became husband and wife.

Caroline and Daniel have traveled far and wide, but like so many others before them, their love for each other, and our small, beautiful State, has brought them home to Vermont, the same place where their friendship began almost 20 years ago. Caroline and Daniel's story of music, travel, love, and fate was profiled in a July 1, 2022, article published in the New York Times. I ask unanimous consent that

the article titled “While Following Grateful Dead Tribute Bands, a Romantic Turn” be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From The New York Times, July 1, 2022]

WHILE FOLLOWING GRATEFUL DEAD TRIBUTE BANDS, A ROMANTIC TURN

(By Nina Reyes)

Caroline Cornell and Daniel Patrick Logan weren’t technically off the grid when they found romance on the Lost Coast of Northern California, the state’s most remote oceanfront area, in the summer of 2014. But the routes each had taken to get there could definitely be described as off the beaten path.

The two first met in middle school in southern Vermont, and later attended the same high school, Burr and Burton Academy, in Manchester, Vt. As teenagers they ran in the same circle of friends, with whom they would ski and snowboard.

Mr. Logan, 32, said that although there was never an acknowledged attraction between them back then, Ms. Cornell, 31, was a benchmark. “She was one of those people I would compare other girls to,” he said. “I would say, That girl’s no Caroline, but that’s OK.”

Ms. Cornell saw Mr. Logan as her best friend. “He’s just really sweet and didn’t judge, always made you laugh,” she said.

When he graduated from high school, in 2007, Mr. Logan went to study massage in Nevada City, Calif. Following her graduation, in 2008, Ms. Cornell and a group of their mutual friends soon began traveling across the country to attend concerts by bands reimagining the Grateful Dead. “That’s what I did instead of college,” Ms. Cornell said. Mr. Logan would often meet up with them at shows.

Both spent the next 10 years living transiently. When they weren’t traveling, Ms. Cornell worked as a bartender and at other odd jobs, sometimes staying with her parents and grandparents at their homes in Key West, Fla., while Mr. Logan worked at a marijuana farm in Honeydew, Calif., which is on the Lost Coast. He also continued to study massage, in Thailand and in the Finger Lakes region of New York.

In July 2014, Ms. Cornell, who had remained in regular contact with Mr. Logan, took a seasonal job at the farm where he was working. Both had recently become single, and they commiserated over the end of their relatively long relationships. One night, at the only bar in the town, they drank Don Julio 1942 tequila for almost 12 hours. Yet both remember what happened next with absolute clarity.

“We had our first kiss in the parking lot, and we just let it happen,” Ms. Cornell said. “I feel like I was already in love with him because he was my best friend.”

Said Mr. Logan, “It wasn’t until I kissed her that I realized I was going to kiss her.”

Though their relationship remained casual for a few months, each knew it was in a new phase. “There’s really no going back from this,” Mr. Logan recalled thinking.

When her seasonal gig concluded that September, she left while he remained on the Lost Coast. “We talked almost every day on the phone, but I had to drive a four-wheeler to the top of the hill” to call her, he said.

“We were dating even if it wasn’t official,” Mr. Logan added. “We said, ‘It is what it is. We’re not going to ask questions.’”

The following year, after spending time with Ms. Cornell at her family’s place in Key West, he actually did have a question. In

March 2015, Mr. Logan called her and asked Ms. Cornell if she was going to be his girlfriend.

Saying no, Ms. Cornell said, risked her losing “the best guy forever.” So she said yes. “But if I’m going to do this,” she recalled thinking, “I’m going to marry this guy.” Mr. Logan proposed on Valentine’s Day in 2021, while the two were again in Key West. By then they had already bought a property together and were building a home in Rawsonville, Vt., near where both had grown up. Ms. Cornell is now a floral designer in Manchester. Mr. Logan is a licensed massage therapist and also works at the Red Fox Inn, in Bondville, Vt., which his parents have owned and operated since 1984.

On June 17, the couple were married at his parents’ inn before 300 guests. Kate Logan, the groom’s elder sister, officiated after receiving authorization from Vermont’s secretary of state.

The ceremony was part of a four-day celebration, which included several events that together featured a lineup of no fewer than five bands. Those performances were an opening act of sorts for the groom and the bride, who took his surname. After the wedding, they again hit the road for a month of following even more live music events.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROCTOR MAPLE RESEARCH CENTER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the 75th anniversary of an integral Vermont institution, the Proctor Maple Research Center, which is housed at the University of Vermont. The Proctor Maple Research Center has been an international leader in the development of knowledge in maple production and in the sustainability of the maple tree and the Northern Forest for the past 75 years. The practical and scholarly research conducted at the center has contributed to increased efficiency and sustainability of maple production and to the well-being of maple trees and their habitat. In fact, the work of the Proctor Maple Research Center has been essential to the development of the entire North American maple industry.

In 1946, former Vermont Governor Mortimer Proctor purchased the Harvey Farm in Underhill to give to the University of Vermont as a site to conduct research on the extensive maple stand located there. In 1947, Dr. James Marvin and Dr. Fred Taylor opened the Proctor Maple Research Center, marking its first year of maple research and production. Today, it has close to 6,500 taps for production, with research located on 200 acres of land on the western side of Vermont’s Mount Mansfield, and new trees added each year for research.

Maple research has been a proud part of the University of Vermont’s history since the 1890s, and the establishment of the Proctor Maple Research Center has made UVM a leader in maple research globally. The university has provided technical support, research-based data, and created new techniques and technology for maple producers across North America. Patented inventions have increased maple yield, such

as the 2009 check valve spout that nearly doubles production from each maple tree.

Climate change has had a direct and visible impact on maple production, and the Proctor Maple Research Center’s research on sap yield and sugar maple health in the face of differing tree nutrition levels and climate challenges has been crucial in understanding how climate change may be affecting maple tree health and sap production.

Proctor Maple Research Center staff serve as advisers to maple producers on the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers Association, the North American Maple Syrup Council, and the International Maple Syrup Institute. The center has provided invaluable support to the maple industry, especially as it confronts environmental challenges, ever-changing regulations, and diseases and pests of the sugar maple tree.

Many Vermonters grow up sugaring, spending many a cold March evening in a sugarhouse tending sap as it boils into syrup. For generations, maple sugar production has played an important role in our State’s agricultural economy. The Proctor Maple Research Center has provided the research, technical assistance, and the on-going support that has helped continue this beloved and important Vermont tradition. It is hard to imagine that Vermont would remain the top maple producer in the country without the Proctor Maple Research Center.

I offer my sincere congratulations to the Proctor Maple Research Center and to Dr. Timothy Perkins, research professor and director, his staff, and the many students who have worked there on its 75th anniversary. I look forward to their continued success in the field of sugar maple research and development for years to come.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 22-51, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.95 billion. 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. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-51

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 Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$.85 billion.

Other \$1.10 billion.

Total \$1.95 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Forty (40) UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopters
Eighty-eight (88) T700-GE 701D Engines (80 installed, 8 spares)

Forty-four (44) AN/AAR-57 Counter Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (40 installed, 4 spares)

Ninety-six (96) H-764U Embedded Global Position Systems with Inertial Navigation (EGI) and Country Unique SAASM (or future replacement) (80 installed, 16 spares)

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/ARC-231 RT-1808A (or future replacement) VHF/UHF/LOS SATCOM radios; APR-39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning Receivers; AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets; APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe Transponder; ARC-220 High Frequency (HF) radio with KY-100M; VRC-100 Ground Stations; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); KIV-77 Common Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Applique Crypto Computers; KY-100M COMSEC Encryption devices; AN/ARN-147(V) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range (VOR)/Instrument Landing System (ILS) receiver radio; AN/ARN-149(V) Low Frequency (LF)/Automatic Direction Finder (ADF) radio receiver; AN/ARN-153 Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN) receiver transmitter; AN/APN-209 radar altimeter; AN/ARC-210 radios; EBC-406HM Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT); Encrypted Aircraft Wireless Intercommunications Systems (EAWIS); Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD); Signal Data Converters for IHUD; Blue Force Trackers (BFT-2); Improved Data Modems (IDM); Color Weather Radars; MX-10D EO/IR with Laser Designator; EO/IR Cabin Monitoring Systems; EO/IR Digital Video Recorder; AN/ARC-201D RT-1478D; Engine Inlet Barrier Filters (EIBF); Ballistic Armor Protection Systems (BAPS); Internal Auxiliary Fuel Tank Systems (IAFTS); Fast Rope Insertion Extraction System (FRIES); External Rescue Hoist (ERH); Rescue Hoist Equipment Sets; Dual Patient Litter System (DPLS) Sets; Martin Baker Palletized Crew Chief/Gunner Seats with crashworthy floor structural modifications; External Stores Support System (ESSS); Integrated Tow Plates Production Assets; Universal Software Loading Kits; 60kVA Generator Kits; Instrument Panel sets; External Gun Mount Systems; Black Hawk Aircrew Trainer

(BAT); Black Hawk Maintenance Trainer (BHMT-M); Black Hawk Avionics Trainer; Maintenance Blended Reconfigurable Avionics Trainer (MBRAT); training devices; helmets; transportation; organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AT-B-UMI).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-UMH.
(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: August 25, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopters

The Government of Australia has requested to buy forty (40) UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters; eighty-eight (88) T700-GE 701D engines (80 installed, 8 spares); forty-four (44) AN/AAR-57 Counter Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (40 installed, 4 spares); and ninety-six (96) H-764U Embedded Global Position Systems with Inertial Navigation (EGI) and Country Unique SAASM (or future replacement) (80 installed, 16 spares). Also included are AN/ARC-231 RT-1808A (or future replacement) VHF/UHF/LOS SATCOM radios; APR-39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning Receivers; AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets; APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe Transponder; ARC-220 High Frequency (HF) radio with KY-100M; VRC-100 Ground Stations; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); KIV-77 Common Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Applique Crypto Computers; KY-100M COMSEC Encryption devices; AN/ARN-147(V) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range (VOR)/Instrument Landing System (ILS) receiver radio; AN/ARN-149(V) Low Frequency (LF)/Automatic Direction Finder (ADF) radio receiver; AN/ARN-153 Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN) receiver transmitter; AN/APN-209 radar altimeter; AN/ARC-210 radios; EBC-406HM Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT); Encrypted Aircraft Wireless Intercommunications Systems (EAWIS); Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD); Signal Data Converters for IHUD; Blue Force Trackers (BFT-2); Improved Data Modems (IDM); Color Weather Radars; MX-10D EO/IR with Laser Designator; EO/IR Cabin Monitoring Systems; EO/IR Digital Video Recorder; AN/ARC-201D RT-1478D; Engine Inlet Barrier Filters (EIBF); Ballistic Armor Protection Systems (BAPS); Internal Auxiliary Fuel Tank Systems (IAFTS); Fast Rope Insertion Extraction System (FRIES); External Rescue Hoist (ERH); Rescue Hoist Equipment Sets; Dual Patient Litter System (DPLS) Sets; Martin Baker Palletized Crew Chief/Gunner Seats with crashworthy floor structural modifications; External Stores Support System (ESSS); Integrated Tow Plates Production Assets; Universal Software Loading Kits; 60kVA Generator Kits; Instrument Panel sets; External Gun Mount Systems; Black Hawk Aircrew Trainer (BAT); Black Hawk Maintenance Trainer (BHMT-M); Black Hawk Avionics Trainer; Maintenance Blended Reconfigurable Avionics Trainer (MBRAT); training devices; helmets; transportation; organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. govern-

ment and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$1.95 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will replace Australia's current multi-role helicopter fleet with a more reliable and proven system that will allow Australia to maintain the appropriate level of readiness to conduct combined operations. The UH-60M Black Hawk helicopter will improve the Australian Army's ability to deploy combat power to share Australia's strategic environment, deter actions against its interests, and, when required, respond with credible force. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Bethesda, MD. The purchaser typically requests offsets. There are no known offset agreements. Any future offset agreement would be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of no U.S. Government and five (5) U.S. contractor representatives in Australia for a period of three years.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-51

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 UH-60M Black Hawk aircraft is a medium lift four bladed aircraft which includes two (2) T-701D engines. The aircraft has four (4) Multifunction Displays (MFD), which provides aircraft system, flight, mission, and communication management systems. The instrumentation panel includes four (4) Multifunction Displays (MFDs), two (2) Pilot and Co-Pilot Flight Director Panels, and two (2) Data Concentrator Units (DCUs). The Navigation System will have Embedded GPS/INS (EGIs), and two (2) Advanced Flight Control Computer Systems (AFCC), which provide 4 axis aircraft control:

a. The AN/ARC-201D Single Channel Ground to Air Radio System (SINCGARS) is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication. The integration of Communication Security (COMSEC) and the Data Rate Adapter (DRA) combines three Line Replaceable Units into one and reduces overall weight of the aircraft.

b. AN/ARC-231 RT-1808A (or future replacement), Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency (VHF/UHF) Line of Sight (LOS) Radio with frequency agile modes, Electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM), UHF Satellite Communications (SATCOM), Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA), Integrated Waveform (IW), Air Traffic Control (ATC) channel spacing is operator selectable in 5, 8.33, 12.5 and 25 khz steps.

c. The AN/ARC-210 is a family of radios for military aircraft that provides two-way, multimode voice and data communications over a 30 to 512+MHz frequency range. It covers both Ultra High Frequency (UHF) and

Very High Frequency (VHF) bands with AM, FM and SATCOM capabilities. The ARC-210 type radio also includes embedded anti-jam waveforms, including have-quick and SINGARS and other data link and secure communications features, providing total battlefield interoperability and high-performance capabilities in the transfer of data, voice and imagery.

d. The AN/ARC-220 High Frequency (HF) Airborne Communication System provides rotary-wing aircraft, with advanced voice and data capabilities for short- and long-distance communications. The system is software programmable with a frequency range of 2.0000-29.9999 MHz, in 100-Hz steps and provides for providing embedded automatic Link establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam functions.

e. The AN/APX-123A, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder, is a space diversity transponder and is installed on various military platforms. When installed in conjunction with platform antennas and the Remote Control Unit (or other appropriate control unit), the transponder provides identification, altitude and surveillance reporting in response to interrogations from airborne, ground-based and/or surface interrogators.

f. The VRC-100 High Frequency (HF) Communication System is the ground station version of the AN/ARC-220 for use in Aviation Operation Centers. It provides for advanced voice and data capabilities for short- and long-distance communications. The system is software programmable with a frequency range of 2.0000-29.9999 MHz, in 100-Hz steps and provides for providing embedded automatic Link establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam (ECCM) functions. The system is provided along with all required mounts, amplifiers, antennas, power supplies, and accessories.

g. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader (SKL) is a ruggedized, portable, hand-held fill device, for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment. The AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader (SKL) will contain the KOV-21 COMSEC card, which is a Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI).

h. The KIV-77 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Crypto Appliqué provides cryptographic and time-of-day services for a Combined Interrogator/Transponder (CIT) or individual interrogator or transponder Mark XIIA (Mode 4 and Mode 5) IFF system deployed to identify cooperative, friendly systems.

i. The KY-100M is a self-contained terminal including Communications Security (COMSEC) that provides for secure voice and data communications in tactical airborne/ground environments. It is an integral part of the U.S. Joint Services and Federal Law Enforcement Agency networks, and provides half-duplex, narrowband and wideband communications. Flexible interfaces ensure compatibility with a wide range of voice, data, radio and satellite equipment.

j. The AN/APR-39C(V)1/4 Radar Warning System detects radar based rangefinders, target designators and beam rider systems targeting an aircraft or vehicle. The APR-39 is a detection component of the suite of countermeasures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by laser designated or guided weapons.

k. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Receiver detects laser rangefinders, target designators and beam rider laser-aided systems targeting an aircraft or vehicle. The AVR-2B is a detection component of the suite of counter-

measures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by laser designated or guided weapons.

1. The AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) is an integrated infrared (IR) countermeasures suite utilizing ultraviolet (UV) sensors to display accurate threat location and dispense decoys/countermeasures either automatically or under pilot/crew control to defeat incoming missile threats.

m. Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) provides GPS and INS capabilities to the aircraft. The EGI will include Selective Availability anti-spoofing Module (SAASM) security modules to be used for secure GPS PPS if required.

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 Australia 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 are authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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,
Arlington, VA.

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. 21-68, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Brazil for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$74 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. 21-68

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 Brazil.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$54 million.
Other \$20 million.
Total \$74 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred twenty-two (222) Javelin Missiles, FGM-148.

Thirty-three (33) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLU).

Non-MDE: Also included are Enhanced Producibility Basic Skills Trainers; missile simulation rounds; Security Assistance Management Directorate technical assistance; Tactical Aviation and Ground Munitions Project Office technical assistance; other associated equipment and services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (BR-B-UCB).

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

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

(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: August 9, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Brazil—Javelin Missiles

The Government of Brazil has requested to buy two hundred twenty-two (222) Javelin missiles, FGM-148; and thirty-three (33) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLU). Also included are Enhanced Producibility Basic Skills Trainers; missile simulation rounds; Security Assistance Management Directorate technical assistance; Tactical Aviation and Ground Munitions Project Office technical assistance; other associated equipment and services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$74 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of an important regional partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in South America.

The proposed sale will improve the Brazilian Army's capability to meet current and future threats by increasing their anti-armor capacity. Brazil 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 prime contractors will be Raytheon/Lockheed Martin Javelin Joint Venture, Orlando, FL, and Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Brazil.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 21-68

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 Javelin Weapon System is a medium-range, man portable, shoulder-launched, fire and forget, anti-tank system for infantry, scouts, and combat engineers. It may also be mounted on a variety of platforms including vehicles, aircraft and watercraft. The system weighs 49.5 pounds and has a maximum range in excess of 2,500 meters. The system is highly lethal against tanks and other systems with conventional and reactive armors. The system possesses a secondary capability against bunkers.

2. Javelin's key technical feature is the use of fire-and-forget technology, which allows the gunner to fire and immediately relocate or take cover. Additional special features are the top attack and/or direct fire modes, an advanced tandem warhead and imaging infrared seeker, target lock-on before launch, and soft launch from enclosures or covered fighting positions. The Javelin missile also has a minimum smoke motor, thus decreasing its detection on the battlefield.

3. The Javelin Weapon System is comprised of two major tactical components, which are a reusable Command Launch Unit (CLU) and a round contained in a disposable launch tube assembly. The CLU incorporates an integrated day-night sight that provides a target engagement capability in adverse weather and countermeasure environments. The CLU may also be used in a stand-alone mode for battlefield surveillance and target detection. The CLU's thermal sight is a second generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor. To facilitate initial loading and subsequent updating of software, all onboard missile software is uploaded via the CLU after mating and prior to launch.

4. The missile is autonomously guided to the target using an imaging infrared seeker and adaptive correlation tracking algorithms. This allows the gunner to take cover or reload and engage another target after firing a missile. The missile has an advanced tandem warhead and can be used in either the top attack or direct fire modes (for target undercover). An onboard flight computer guides the missile to the selected target.

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 obtains knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems 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 Brazil can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed 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 have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Brazil.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. 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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-00. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 08-60 of August 1, 2008.

Sincerely,

JEDIDIAH P. ROYAL
(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-00

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (SEC. 36(B)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Italy.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 08-60.

Date: August 1, 2008.

Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On August 1, 2008, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 08-60 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of 4 MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), 3 Mobile Ground Control Stations, five years of maintenance support, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support. These UAVs included AN/DPY-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems with 0.3 to 3 meter resolution. The estimated total cost was \$330 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$50 million of this total.

On November 18, 2009, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 09-60 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of two unarmed MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), one (1) Mobile Ground Control Station, maintenance support, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support. These UAVs included AN/DPY-1 Synthetic Aper-

ture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems with 0.1 to 3 meter resolution. The MDE value increased to \$86 million. The total case value increased to \$393 million.

On December 17, 2009, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 0C-09 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, of a performance upgrade of the AN/DPY-1 SAR/GMTI systems aboard the four MQ-9s UAVs previously notified on transmittal 08-60 from 0.3 to 3 meter resolution to the same 0.1 to 3 meter resolution of the two MQ-9s notified on transmittal 09-60. There was no increase in cost of MDE for this upgrade. The total case value did not increase.

On December 4, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-0A of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, of the retrofit of five (5) existing MQ-9A Block 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to Block 5; retrofit of two (2) existing MGCS Block 30; three (3) MQ-9A Block 5; eight (8) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B) AN/DAS-1A; eight (8) General Atomics AN/APY-8 Lynx (exportable) Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) Systems with Maritime Wide Area Search (MWAS) capability; two (2) Mobile Ground Control Station (MGCS) Block 30; and twenty-seven (27) Honeywell H-764 Adaptive Configurable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Guidance Units (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (24 installed, 3 spares). The retrofit, addition of aircraft, and inclusion of MDE not enumerated in the previous notifications resulted in a net increase in MDE costs of \$180 million and non-MDE costs of \$138 million. The MDE value increased to \$266 million. The total case value increased to \$711 million.

This transmittal reports the addition of MDE that should have been included in the original notification: five (5) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B) AN/DAS-1A. In addition, the original notification should have included an additional \$6 million in total case value. This transmittal further reports the addition of the following MDE items: one (1) MQ-9A Block 5; eight (8) AN/DAS-4 Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems-D (MTS-D); and seven (7) Honeywell H-764 or equivalent Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation Systems (GPS/INS) (EGI). The following non-MDE items will also be included: MQ-9 engines; ARC-210 radios; AN/APX-119 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; KY-100M Narrowband/wideband cryptographic devices; Ku-band SATCOM GA-ASI Transportable Earth Stations (GATES); ROVER 6Si and VORTEX transceivers; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliques; Ruggedized Aircraft Maintenance Test Stations (RAMTS); C-band ground data terminals; and multi-spectral targeting system (MTS) turret and electronics units; as well as additional aircraft and munitions support and support equipment; secure communications equipment; spare and repair parts, consumables and accessories; maintenance and maintenance support; personnel training and training equipment; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services. The MDE value will increase by \$42 million to \$308 million. The total case value will increase by \$98 million to \$809 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and

services will support Italy's efforts to build intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and strike capabilities.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support U.S. foreign policy and national security by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important partner for political stability and economic progress in Europe. Italy requests these capabilities to provide for the defense of deployed troops, regional security, and interoperability with the United States.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Raytheon Multi-Spectral Targeting System-D (MTS-D) AN/DAS-4 integrates electro-optical (EO), infrared (IR), laser designation and laser illumination capabilities to provide detection, ranging, and tracking capabilities specifically for high-altitude applications. This advanced EO and IR system provides long-range surveillance, high altitude target acquisition, tracking, range finding, and laser designation for the Hellfire missile and for all tri-service and NATO laser-guided munitions. The MTS-D provides greater target location accuracy than the MTS-B. This potential sale includes spare turret and electronics units.

The Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM)—or M-Code receiver when available—is a self-contained navigation system that provides the following: acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. SAASM or M-Code enables the GPS receiver access to the encrypted P (Y or M) signal, providing protection against active spoofing attacks.

The ARC-210 UHF/VHF secure radio is a voice communications radio system that can operate in either normal, secure, and/or jam-resistant modes.

The AN/APX-119 is an Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness, while providing safe access to civilian airspace.

The KY-100M is a lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband/narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

The C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) Ground Data Terminals and Ku-Band SATCOM GAA-SI Transportable Earth Station (GATES) provide command, control, and data acquisition for the MQ-9B.

The L3Harris ROVER 6Si transceiver is a secure real-time, full-motion video (FMV) surveillance, voice, and data communications transceiver. It provides expanded frequencies and additional processing resources from previous ROVER versions, allowing increased levels of interoperability with numerous manned and unmanned airborne platforms.

The L3Harris VORTEX transceiver is a secure real-time, full-motion video (FMV) surveillance, voice, and data communications transceiver and is interoperable with ROVER, most UAVs, targeting pods, and other waveforms. The transceiver's band and channel diversity provides link redundancy, better reception, and resiliency to platform shading, multipath interference, line-of-sight blockages, and radio frequency interference.

The KIV-77 Mode 5 crypto applique computer for IFF is Type 1 certified by the National Security Agency and provides information assurance for both legacy Mode 4 and new Mode 5 IFF equipment. The KIV-77 is used to store the classified keys.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 1, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0L-22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 21-17 of May 10, 2021.

Sincerely,

JEDIDIAH P. ROYAL,
(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0L-22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (SEC. 36(B)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Canada
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-17; Date: May 10, 2021; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: On May 10, 2021, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 21-17, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b) (1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of four (4) Shipsets of the Aegis Combat System (ACS); one (1) Aegis Combat System Computer Program; four (4) Shipsets of AN/SPY-7 Solid State Radar Components; four (4) Shipsets of Cooperative Engagement Capability (CEC); and three (3) Shipsets of the MK 41 Vertical Launch System. Also included was Mode 5/S capable Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) equipment; early ACS development activities for the Canadian Surface Combatant (CSC) Project to include U.S. Government and contractor representative engineering activities

supporting design, integration, testing, technical documentation, modeling, and training; hardware to support development and testing in U.S. facilities; software; documentation (including combat system capabilities and limitations); training devices and services; technical support; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$1.7 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$0.7 billion of this total.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following MDE items: four (4) shipsets of Global Positioning System Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Service (GPNTS). The estimated total value of the MDE items is \$8 million, but will not cause an increase in the total estimated program cost. The total estimated case value will remain \$1.7 billion with MDE remaining \$0.7 billion of this total.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will improve the Government of Canada's capability to meet current and future threats by incorporating a precise and robust Position, Navigation and Timing (PNT) system integrated in the Aegis Combat System and currently fielding in the U.S. Navy.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of Canada, a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress, and a contributor to military, peacekeeping and humanitarian operations around the world.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: Global Positioning System (GPS)-based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Service (GPNTS) is the U.S. Navy's next generation Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) distribution system. GPNTS is an UNCLASSIFIED system with a Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Security Module (SAASM) GPS based security architecture. GPNTS supports mission critical real time PNT data services for weapons, combat, navigation, communications and other Command, Control, Communications, Computers & Intelligence (C4I) systems.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 10, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 22-12, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Morocco for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$141.1 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. 22-12

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 * \$1.9 million.

Other \$139.2 million.

Total \$141.1 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS).

Non-MDE: Also included are KY-100M Narrowband/Wideband Terminals; KIV-78 and KIV-77 Cryptographic Appliances; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); additional secure communications, cryptographic devices, and precision navigation equipment; unclassified and classified software, software support and support equipment; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (MO-D-DAC).

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

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

(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: August 25, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Morocco—Ground Command and Control

The Government of Morocco has requested to buy six (6) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS). Also included are: KY-100M Narrowband/Wideband Terminals; KIV-78 and KIV-77 Cryptographic Appliances; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader (SKL); additional secure communications, cryptographic devices, and precision navigation equipment; unclassified and classified software, software support and support equipment; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements

of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$141.1 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 by providing timely Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) and target acquisition for its security and defense. The capability is a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its self-defense. Morocco has demonstrated a commitment to modernizing its military and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be General Atomic Aeronautical Systems Inc., San Diego, CA; Lockheed Martin Inc., Bethesda, MD; Raytheon Inc., Waltham, MA; and Leonardo SpA, Rome, Italy. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Morocco.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-12

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. Multifunctional information Distribution System—Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS-JTRS) is an advanced Link-16 command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements.

2. The KY-100M is a lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband/narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

3. The KIV-78 and KIV-77 are crypto appliances for Mode 5 Identification Friend or Foe equipment. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

4. The AN/APQ-10C Simple Key Loader is a handheld fill device for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between cryptographic and communications equipment.

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 have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Morocco.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. 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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-0J. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-69 of October 21, 2020.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-0J

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO) in the United States.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-69; Date: October 21, 2020; Military Department: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On October 21, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-69 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of one hundred thirty-five (135) AGM-84H Standoff Land Attack Missile Expanded Response (SLAM-ER) Missiles; four (4) ATM-84H SLAM-ER Telemetry Missiles; and twelve (12) CATM-84H Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM). Also included are one hundred fifty-one (151) containers, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance, engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost was \$1.008 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$608 million of this total.

This transmittal reports increases in MDE value by \$147 million to \$755 million and non-MDE value by \$145 million to \$545 million. This will result in an overall total case value increase of \$292 million to \$1.3 billion.

(iv) Significance: Reassessment of recent market trends by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) has identified an increase in cost of parts from suppliers, ranging from 20% to 120% over the past 12 months. Global supply chain logistics issues are impacting Long-lead items and increasing volatility to pricing, as some sub-tier suppliers are refusing to bid and others are offering pricing that is only valid for very limited timeframes, resulting in the need to qualify new sources. The OEM has repriced the effort to account for these price increases to add to the stability of this effort. There is no change to sensitive equipment or quantity/type of MDE previously notified.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 19, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 22-44, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$665.4 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. 22-44

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: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.0 million.

Other \$665.4 million.

Total \$665.4 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

None.

Non-MDE: Follow-on Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) for the Surveillance Radar Program (SRP); program management; minor modifications and upgrades; spares and repair/return parts; publications and technical documentation; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, studies and surveys, as well as other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (TW-D-QBA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-D-QAQ, TW-D-QAI, TW-D-DAH.

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

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 2, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—Contract Logistics Support for Surveillance Radar Program (SRP)

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy follow-on Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) for the Surveillance Radar Program (SRP); program management; minor modifications and upgrades; spares and repair/return parts; publications and technical documentation; and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, studies and surveys, as well as other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$665.4 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The proposed sale will improve the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats by ensuring continued operability of its Surveillance Radar Program (SRP), which provides improved situational awareness and threat warning capabilities critical to regional security. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing these services 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 Technologies, Andover, MA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require assignment of U.S. contractors to recipient in support of the technical refresh actions during the sustainment contract. The number of contractors and duration of assignment will be determined during contract negotiations. It is anticipated that this sale will not require assignment of additional U.S. Government representatives.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 22-45, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$355 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. 22-45

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: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$285 million.

Other \$70 million.

Total \$355 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty (60) AGM-84L-1 Harpoon Block II Missiles.

Four (4) ATM-84L-1 Harpoon Block II Exercise Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are Harpoon Guidance Control Units (GCUs); Harpoon Radar Seekers; Harpoon Radar Altimeters; Harpoon Captive Air Test Missiles (CATMs); containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance; engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (TW-P-ALQ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-P-LGB, TW-P-LGV.

(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: September 2, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—AGM-84L-1 Harpoon Block II Missiles

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy sixty (60) AGM-84L-1 Harpoon Block II missiles and four (4) ATM-84L-1 Harpoon Block II exercise missiles. Also included are Harpoon Guidance Control Units (GCUs); Harpoon Radar Seekers; Harpoon Radar Altimeters; Harpoon Captive Air Test Missiles (CATMs); containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance; engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$355 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The proposed sale will contribute to the modernization of the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a flexible solution to augment existing surface and air defenses. The recipient will be able to employ a highly reliable and effective system to counter or deter maritime aggressions, coastal blockades, and amphibious assaults. This equipment will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment 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 Boeing Company, St. Louis, MO. The recipient has requested offsets. At this time, agreements are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the recipient and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the permanent assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to recipient. Support teams will travel to recipient on a temporary basis.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-45

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 Harpoon missile is a non-nuclear tactical weapons system. It provides a day, night, and adverse weather, standoff air-to-surface capability and is an effective Anti-Surface Warfare missile.

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

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

4. A determination has been made that the recipient 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 recipient.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 22-46, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office

in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$85.6 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. HURSCHE,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-46

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: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$65.1 million.

Other \$20.5 million.

Total \$85.6 million.

Funding Source: National Funds

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred (100) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Tactical Missiles.

Four (4) AIM-9X Block II Tactical Guidance Units.

Non-MDE: Also included are containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance; engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (TW-P-ALP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-D-QBZ, TW-P-LIA.

(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: September 2, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Missiles

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy one hundred (100) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder tactical missiles and four (4) AIM-9X Block II tactical Guidance Units. Also included are containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor representatives' technical assistance; engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$85.6 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The proposed sale will contribute to the modernization of the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats as it will be able to employ a highly reliable and effective system to increase their warfighting effectiveness, as needed, which can counter or

deter aggressions by demonstrated precision against air targets. This equipment will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment 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 and Defense, Tucson, AZ. The recipient has requested offsets. At this time, agreements are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the recipient and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the permanent assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to recipient. Support teams will travel to recipient on a temporary basis.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-46

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 AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Missile represents a substantial increase in missile acquisition and kinematics performance over the AIM-9M and replaces the AIM-9X Block I Missile configuration. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate with the Helmet Mounted Cueing System.

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 hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the recipient 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 recipient.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 20-0M. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-51 of November 4, 2015.

Sincerely,

JEDIDIAH P. ROYAL,
(for James A. Hursch, Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-0M

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of the United Arab Emirates.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-51; Date: November 4, 2015; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On November 4, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 15-51, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of three thousand two hundred and fifty (3,250) GBU-31V1 (KMU-556 Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) kits); three thousand two hundred and fifty (3,250) MK-84/BLU-117 bombs; seven hundred and fifty (750) GBU-31V3 (KMU-557 JDAM kits); seven hundred and fifty (750) BLU-109 bombs; one thousand (1,000) GBU-12 Paveway II Laser Guided bomb kits; one thousand and two (1,002) MK-82/BLU-111 bombs; four thousand two hundred and fifty (4,250) FMU-152 fuzes; two hundred and sixteen (216) GBU-24 tail kits (BSU-84); non-MDE related munitions items (fuzes and bomb components), sustainment, and support. The estimated total cost was \$380 million, including \$365 million in Major Defense Equipment (MDE).

This transmittal reports the addition of eight hundred (800) GBU-56V1 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munitions (LJDAM) (consisting of eight hundred (800) KMU-556 tail kits (MDE); eight hundred (800) DSU-40 Laser Sensors (SME); and eight hundred (800) Mk-84 bombs (MDE)); two hundred (200) GBU-56V3 Laser JDAMs (consisting of two hundred (200) KMU-557 tail kits (MDE); two hundred (200) DSU-42 Laser Sensors (SME); and two hundred (200) BLU-109 bombs (MDE)); three thousand (3,000) FMU-139 fuzes (MDE); and associated munitions support items. The total cost of the new MDE articles is \$69 million. Due to a reduction in other MDE items, the total MDE case value will remain \$365 million. The total estimated case value remains \$380 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided to report the inclusion of MDE items not previously notified. The UAE requested a reduction of Mk-84/BLU-117s and the addition of LJDAMs and fuzes so this proposed sale may include Mk-84/BLU-117s, LJDAMs, or a mix. The addition of the LJDAMs represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale increases UAE's ability to achieve more exact targeting over a wide range of conditions and greater interoperability with the U.S. Air Force.

(v) Justification: The proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of an important regional partner. The UAE continues to be a vital U.S. partner for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The GBU-56 Laser JDAM is a 2,000-pound JDAM with a DSU-40 or DSU-42 Laser Sensor. The LJDAM uses both Global Position System aided internal navigations and/or Laser guidance allowing rapid prosecution of fixed targets. The Laser Sensor also provides the additional capability to engage mobile targets. The DSU-40 Laser Sensor is attached to the MK-84 or BLU-117 bomb body, and the DSU-42 Laser Sensor is attached to the BLU-109 bomb body, which turns a standard GBU-31 JDAM into a GBU-56 Laser JDAM.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 25, 2022.

NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, as Americans who value the freedoms protected by our country's servicemembers, we must meet our responsibility to those who sacrificed so much for our country. To do this, we must continue to seek answers for families of America's prisoners of war, POWs, and missing in action, MIA.

In honor of the observation of National POW/MIA Recognition Day this September 16, 2022, I join in raising awareness about the more than 81,500 Americans the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, DPAA, reports remain missing from past conflicts. Thank you to the members of the POW*MIA Awareness Rally Corp. of Pocatello, ID, and others across our country for keeping a spotlight on the need to bring all missing American servicemembers home.

Roughly 360 servicemembers from Idaho are among those who remain missing. The vast majority, 328, of Idaho's missing servicemembers were lost during their service in World War II, while 23 Idahoans were lost serving in the Korean War, and one Idahoan was lost during service in the Cold War.

The remaining eight Idahoans went missing while serving in the Vietnam war. Some years ago, then-POW*MIA Awareness Corp. director Hiedi Young shared biographies she prepared of those eight Idahoans at a rally I attended. The biographies are a thoughtful reminder of the ongoing price of our freedom, and I share them here again today to highlight the ever-growing need to bring them and their fellow servicemembers home. It has now been more than 50 years since these Idahoans were lost in service to our country.

Lieutenant Roderick L. Mayer, United States Navy of Lewiston, has been missing since October 17, 1965, in North Vietnam. Lt. Mayer was a pilot of a fighter jet that was shot down. He and his co-pilot ejected from their aircraft. Based on testimony of his co-pilot, it is believed that he "died of severe

wounds from ejection." Status: "Presumptive Finding of Death, Body Not Recovered."

Ensign Hal T. Hollingsworth, United States Navy of Grace, has been missing since January 16, 1966, in South Vietnam. Hollingsworth was the co-pilot of an aircraft that while airborne had mechanical difficulties and crashed at sea. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered."

Staff Sargent William B. Hunt, United States Army of Sandpoint, has been missing since November 4, 1966, in South Vietnam. Hunt was lifted into battle to help evacuate wounded. He voluntarily left the aircraft to help reinforce remaining troops on the ground. The Viet Cong attacked the position the unit was maintaining and after 2 days of heavy fighting Hunt was gravely wounded. Status: "Presumptive Finding of Death, Body Not Recovered."

Captain Curtis R. Bohlscheid, United States Marine Corps of Pocatello, has been missing since June 11, 1967, in South Vietnam. Bohlscheid was the pilot of a helicopter which crashed into a steep ravine on a mission to insert a seven-man Marine Force Recon team on the battlefield. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered"

First Lieutenant William E. Lemmons, United States Army of Pocatello, has been missing since June 18, 1967, in South Vietnam. Lemmons was aboard a helicopter on a visual recon mission. The helicopter was declared missing and after extensive searches no trace of the aircraft or its crew was found. Status: "Missing in Action."

Captain Jon K. Bodahl, United States Air Force of Boise, has been missing since November 12, 1969, in Laos. Bodahl was the pilot of an aircraft on a recovery mission that was shot down. His aircraft was found during search and rescue operations, but there was no trace of him. Status: "Missing in Action."

Warrant Officer Jon M. Sparks, United States Army of Carey, has been missing since March 19, 1971, in Laos. Sparks was the co-pilot of a helicopter covering a downed helicopter during a rescue effort. The aircraft was shot down and due to heavy fire a search and rescue mission could not be conducted. It is unknown what his fate was. Status: "Missing in Action"

Captain Gregg N. Hollinger, United States Army of Paul, has been missing since December 14, 1971, in South Vietnam. Hollinger was on an administrative mission aboard an aircraft that experienced an in-flight emergency and lost contact with ground control. Extensive searches were conducted for the next three days, over water and the adjacent shore area, but no trace of the aircraft or personnel was ever found. It was later determined the aircraft was lost at sea and the crew and passengers died. Status: "Killed in Action, Body Not Recovered."

My prayers are with their families as the challenging work continues to get needed answers and bring our country's servicemembers home. The POW/MIA Accounting community's 2022 poster commemorating National POW/MIA Recognition Day simply states, "THEIR Sacrifice/OUR Pledge." Yes, America's responsibility to our servicemembers must be met. May presumptions be replaced with facts, as our country's bravest are brought home to the families and communities who love them and long for their return.

ABSENCE EXPLANATION

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I announce that my colleague from North Carolina, Senator RICHARD BURR, will

be necessarily absent this week. He is at home in North Carolina recovering from hip replacement surgery. The procedure was successful, and he is doing well. He will be closely monitoring votes and looks forward to rejoining us here in the Senate next week.

INFLATION REDUCTION ACT

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, in the face of the ever growing threat of climate chaos, it is vital for the future of our Nation and our planet that we move swiftly and boldly to transition from an energy economy that relies on carbon fossil fuels to one that is electrified and powered by clean and renewable sources of energy.

The Inflation Reduction Act makes historic investments in making that greener, cleaner future a reality. Included in those investments is the residential clean energy credit for battery storage technology. When we talk about transitioning to a greener economy, energy storage is critical. With this credit, homeowners can install energy storage capacity in two ways: by purchasing stand-alone batteries or by purchasing a bidirectional charger so the batteries in their electric vehicle can discharge to their home or the electric grid. Both will be "qualified battery storage technology expenditures" under this legislation.

Bidirectional charging is an exciting, groundbreaking new frontier for our vehicles and for our energy grid. I was excited, not too long ago, to see Ford's new F-150 Lightning with my own eyes when one was parked outside the front of this Capitol. And it was impressive, and I think it could be a game changer. One of the features I loved most is that, in the event that a storm knocks out power to a house, the F-150 Lightning can be plugged in as a backup to keep the lights on. Not only is that convenient, it could be lifesaving.

So I am very excited that this tax credit, which will be essential to the continued development and deployment of bidirectional battery storage technology, is included in the Inflation Reduction Act. And I look forward to supporting it in this bill and then building from it in the days to come.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, on August 2, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 280, the Honoring our PACT Act of 2022. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted yea.

Millions of American veterans whose time in the military spanned from Vietnam to Iraq and Afghanistan came home injured from toxic exposure to Agent Orange, burn pits, and more while serving our Nation with honor. They deserve not only our utmost respect for their sacrifice, but also the ability to access their earned benefits without bureaucratic obstacles. For too long, these veterans were met with skepticism and denial about the con-

sequences of toxic exposure, despite mounting evidence of the serious health consequences that can stem from this exposure. No more.

These generations of men and women stood up for us, now it is our duty to stand up for them. Ensuring that those exposed to these harmful and deadly toxins can get the care they need is the least that we can do for such heroes.

Mr. President, on August 3, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 282, Treaty Doc. 117-3, Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted yea.

For over seven decades, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization—NATO—has been the bedrock of security in Europe and helped preserve world order. Today, in the face of Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, the importance of transatlantic strength and unity cannot be overstated.

It is more important than ever that, as we remain committed to the pursuit of peace and prosperity in Europe, we work with our NATO allies to stand up to Vladimir Putin's aggression and send a clear message to any who attempt to follow his path that the free world will not stand idly by while its values and its sovereignty are attacked.

The addition of these two Nordic countries and European Union members, Finland and Sweden, who have long acted in partnership with this alliance, will serve to not only send that critical message, but will make NATO a stronger force for peace in the world.

This is a historic day. And I gladly support and welcome the addition of these two important allies whose military and diplomatic capabilities will help NATO better address urgent and emerging threats to European and global security.

Mr. President, on August 4, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 283, a joint resolution of disapproval under the Congressional Review Act. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted no because this resolution would undermine core provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act—NEPA—that are critical for protecting our environment, our water and air, endangered species and their habitats, and the well-being of the American people.

The purpose of NEPA is to ensure that the Federal Government fully thinks through and considers all of the impacts of infrastructure projects, both the direct and indirect cumulative impact of a projects. In the fight against climate chaos, NEPA is a critical tool for ensuring that our government considers all of the ways that a project might add to or mitigate the climate crisis, and then empower agencies to analyze reasonable alternatives that are less harmful to our natural environment.

As part of its relentless campaign to undermine the fight against climate chaos, the last administration went to

great lengths to weaken NEPA's ability to protect our environment and severely limited the ability of agencies to seek out less harmful alternatives. The previous administration also directed that the indirect and cumulative impacts of Federal projects no longer needed to be considered. As stated in a letter sent to the Senate by a group of 200 organizations representing millions of members and supporters, these changes were a blatant effort "to entrench federal climate denial, hastily permit dangerous or polluting projects, and systematically disenfranchise low-income, rural, and minority communities from government decision-making."

Since coming into office, President Biden has worked to restore NEPA's core provisions, reduce litigation risk, and help deliver more sustainable and equitable projects. The "Phase 1" rule-making that this CRA attacks, is essential to addressing the climate crisis and ensuring environmental justice for communities that disproportionately bear its brunt. If this joint resolution were to pass, it would not only undermine our agencies' ability to mitigate climate change or make decisions that ensure a project is more resilient to the foreseeable effects of a changing climate, it would also potentially stop any future administration from using NEPA to address the climate impacts of Federal decisions. That would be disastrous for our environment, for our country, and for the American people.

Therefore, as previously stated, for the well-being of our planet and of future generations, had I been present, I would have strongly opposed this effort to weaken the National Environmental Policy Act and voted no on this joint resolution.

Mr. President, on August 4, 2022, I missed rollcall vote No. 284, confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 1100, Roopali H. Desai, of Arizona, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted yea.

HONORING KENTUCKY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, when police officers raise their hands and take an oath to serve and protect, they understand the risks that come with that promise. Floyd County Sheriff's Deputy William Petry, Prestonsburg Police Department Captain Ralph Frasure, Prestonsburg Police Patrolman Jacob Chaffins, and Floyd County Canine Unit Drago gave the ultimate sacrifice for their communities and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Floyd County Sheriff's Deputy Darrin Lawson, Constable Gary Wolfe, and Floyd County Emergency Management Director Joe Reynolds were also wounded during the incident.

Floyd County law enforcement officials were serving an emergency protective order to Lance Storz, of Allen, KY, when they were attacked. The

standoff began as officers approached Mr. Storz's home using a one lane road. Mr. Storz then opened fire on the officers from an elevated position. Despite their vulnerable position, the officers valiantly engaged Mr. Storz for well over 3 hours. Finally, at 10 p.m., Mr. Storz surrendered to officers and was taken into custody.

We honor these officers, who sacrificed to keep our communities safe. Our thoughts and prayers are with the families of our three fallen officers, the families of the wounded officers, and the Allen, Prestonsburg, and Floyd County residents affected by this tragedy.

I salute Deputy Petry, Captain Frasure, Patrolman Chaffins, Drago, and the great law enforcement men and women of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD AND JAN CUNDY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of Brad and Jan Cundy, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming's 2022 honorees.

The Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming was established in 1969 to create a youth-friendly organization promoting character development among young boys. Today, it is so much more. Both boys and girls now develop character and leadership skills, athletic abilities, and a healthy lifestyle. They are encouraged to expand their educational aspirations through their local Boys and Girls Club.

The mission of the club is to "inspire all youth, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, responsible, and caring citizens." This organization would not be possible without the thousands of adult mentors and volunteers who dedicate their time, setting exceptional examples for youth every day. Each year, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming honors one or more individuals for their continued support and mentorship of Wyoming's youth.

On the morning of September 14, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming will host their 24th Annual Awards and Recognition Breakfast in Casper. They will honor Brad and Jan Cundy for their tireless dedication to the youth of central Wyoming. Brad and Jan's exemplary character and commitment to Wyoming's youth are remarkable. With this award, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming affirms their deepest gratitude for Brad and Jan Cundy and their continued work.

Born and raised in Wyoming, Brad and Jan established deep Wyoming roots with their educational achievements at Casper College, business pursuits in Gillette and Casper, and charitable statewide outreach. Brad and Jan raised three children in Wyoming, Chad, Matthew, and Dawn, and currently have five grandchildren, Braedyn, Blaine, Evelyn, Taylee, and Treyson.

Brad and Jan's first business, Cundy Asphalt Paving Construction, Inc., established in 1980, served the Gillette community for 21 years. Brad and Jan did not stop there. In 2002, they embarked on a new business adventure in Casper. They started Keyhole Technologies, Inc., a traffic control company still operating today.

Along with their successful business ventures, Brad and Jan engage in volunteer work. Jan serves on the board of directors for the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming. In this role, she secures funding for youth programs, helping create new opportunities for youth to develop and enhance their skills.

Brad is a member of the Rotary Club of Casper, building mutually beneficial relationships on behalf of the community. He also dedicates his time to the Boys and Girls Club as a youth mentor.

In 2011, their son, Matthew, took his own life. In response, their daughter, Dawn, created the Mattie Project, a nonprofit organization focused on suicide prevention for young teens and adults. Brad and Jan helped initiate the Wyoming Chapter for the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention. The Cundy family remains dedicated to Wyoming's focus on mental health. They wish to honor Matthew and to prevent future deaths.

Brad and Jan received multiple accolades in response to their resolute dedication to their businesses, community, and family. Jan was nominated for the 2020 Wyoming Woman of Influence. Both Brad and Jan received the Mick and Susie McMurry Cowboy Try Award in 2021. They embody the Cowboy Code to the fullest.

On September 14, Brad and Jan Cundy will be recognized as the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming's 2022 honorees. They are an inspiration to the people of Wyoming.

It is with great honor that I recognize and celebrate this remarkable couple. They are the epitome of the cowboy spirit and are notable pillars of our community. They represent the best of Wyoming. My wife, Bobbi, joins me in extending our congratulations to Brad and Jan Cundy upon their selection for this special award.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD HOPKINS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of Brad Hopkins, recipient of the 2022 Mick and Susie McMurry Cowboy Code Try Award.

Brad will receive the award in front of over a thousand attendees at the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Wyoming's 24th Annual Awards and Recognition Breakfast in Casper.

The Try Award recognizes people in our community who live the Cowboy Code to its fullest. "The Try" is described as "that special characteristic which contributes to success in life—along with perseverance, hard work, and loyalty. It's that quality within

oneself that allows a person to overcome obstacles with courage and tenacity." It is a remarkable distinction.

Each year, a bronze sculpture crafted by acclaimed artist Chris Navarro is given to the Try Award honoree. The sculpture is titled "Cowboy Code" and depicts a cowboy on his horse, with the phrases, "Always Finish What You Start" and "Protect and Help The Weak".

Brad Hopkins has served as executive director of the Wyoming Rescue Mission since 2012. Born in Dallas, TX, Brad is an ordained minister and earned his master of theology from the Dallas Theological Seminary. He completed postgraduate studies at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Colorado-Denver.

While in Colorado, Brad was a contributor to Denver's Road Home, the Denver Commission to End Homelessness, and the Denver Mayor's Clergy Council. He served as an advisor to the Colorado Governor's Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Brad was a founding board member of the Wyoming Governor's Homeless Collaborative. He is also a member of the Casper Homeless Collaborative and a board member for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program.

Brad's spiritual leadership is as strong as his organizational leadership. Under his direction, the Wyoming Rescue Mission raised funds to triple their space to allow adequate housing for their guests. Brad and the mission oversee the restoration work of 2,500 homeless individuals and families. They serve 70,000 hot meals and 42,000 nights of stay each year. Under Brad's leadership, the mission opened two thrift stores, which provide revenue and job placement opportunities for their guests.

Participants in their Discipleship Recovery Program progress through a yearlong, Bible-based, addiction recovery model. This program offers them an opportunity to transition to independent living as healthy, productive men and women. Their program advancement and graduation ceremonies are an inspirational experience.

Brad's passion and compassion for those less fortunate comes from a shared experience with vulnerability. He described an early failed career move that left him and his wife homeless for a time. Consistently an example of the "Try" mentality, he continues to give his time and talents to help others. He and his wife Christine have been married for 29 years. They have lived in Casper since 2012.

Brad, like the Try Award's namesakes Mick and Susie McMurtry, epitomizes the Code of the West. The Cowboy Code teaches us to live each day with courage and to take pride in our work. Brad's dedication and spiritual guidance empower others to find their own courage, leading them to a more fulfilled and productive life. Casper and Wyoming are fortunate to have him as a member of our community.

It is with great honor that I recognize this outstanding member of our Wyoming family. My wife, Bobbi, joins me in extending our congratulations to Brad Hopkins upon his selection for this special award.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE C. EDWARDS

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate my dear friend State Senator George C. Edwards, who is retiring from the Maryland General Assembly at the end of this year, and to thank him for a half-century of principled and productive public service to the people of Maryland, especially his constituents in what we call Mountain Maryland: Garrett, Allegany, and Washington Counties.

George was born in Grantsville, MD, and graduated from Northern Garrett High School in Accident, MD. He received his bachelor of science in business administration, cum laude, from Fairmont State College in West Virginia in 1970. He was the starting fullback on the football team there and earned National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics All-American honors. Despite playing at a small school, he was good enough that the Baltimore Colts drafted him. George wanted to be a teacher, however, and later attended what was then Frostburg State College to receive his teacher's certificate so he could teach social studies at his old high school.

I met George when he won his first election to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1982, where I was serving as speaker of the house. Even though he was only 33, he was already a seasoned elected official with a decade of experience on the Grantsville Town Council and the Garrett County Board of County Commissioners. He also served in the National Guard for 6 years after he graduated from college.

George served with distinction in the house of delegates for 24 years, finishing his tenure there as minority leader from 2003 to 2007, when he won election to the State senate, where he has served for the past 16 years. George won 4 of his 10 elections to the general assembly with 100 percent of the vote and another 3 with 98 percent or more of the vote. He and Delegate Sandy Rosenberg are the deans of the Maryland General Assembly; each of them started their service in 1983.

George delivered a farewell address to the State senate that reflects the type of person he is, a statement filled with self-deprecating wit, congeniality, and a gentleness too rare in politics. He said that his first task in Annapolis was to educate his fellow lawmakers that Allegany County isn't spelled with an H, that Maryland's longest border is with West Virginia, and that western Marylanders speak in a particularly folksy way. "You speak slow and you m-m-m mumble a little bit," he said.

He also noted that when he joined the general assembly, there were only 13 Republicans serving in the house of delegates and 7 in the State senate. "I can count," he said he remembered thinking. "I said, hmm, I need to make some friends. And I need to make some friends on [the Democratic] side of the aisle. And I think I've done that." George certainly has made friends on the Democratic side of the aisle, and I am proud to be one of them.

In an op-ed in the New York Times several years ago, Michael Ignatieff wrote:

For democracies to work, politicians need to respect the difference between an enemy and an adversary.

An adversary is someone you want to defeat. An enemy is someone you have to destroy. With adversaries, compromise is honorable: Today's adversary could be tomorrow's ally. With enemies, on the other hand, compromise is appeasement.

Between adversaries, trust is possible. They will beat you if they can, but they will accept the verdict of a fair fight. This, and a willingness to play by the rules, is what good-faith democracy demands.

George understands this crucial distinction between adversary and enemy and has acted according to this principle throughout his entire career, which is why even his adversaries are his friends. It is why he has served as cochair of the general assembly's joint committee on legislative ethics, making him the only Republican in leadership in the legislature. It is why he has been such an effective representative for his constituents in western Maryland. It has been a challenge because, as George has noted, "A lot of people where I live don't think people in other parts of Maryland think we're in Maryland." As Maryland State Senate President Bill Ferguson said, George has "made sure every senator understood the needs of his district and always approached negotiations from a standpoint of getting to a resolution, not to obstruct." Senate Majority Leader Nancy J. King, a former chair of the budget and taxation committee, summed it up when she said, "You can't say no to George because he's such a nice guy."

In 1946, Brooklyn Dodgers manager Leo Durocher famously quipped, "Nice guys finish last." Durocher never met George, who has always come in first by putting his constituents first. Being nice is not the same as being obsequious. George is a true conservative, a rarity in today's politics. He and I have different points of view on some major issues like gun safety and government regulation, but that has never stopped us from working as a team on behalf of his and my constituents.

We have worked together to support and expand Federal-State partnerships such as the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Economic Development Administration, Community Development Block Grants, and the Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Program. We have worked together to secure funding from Maryland and Pennsylvania and the Federal

Government to complete the North-South Appalachian Highway initiative connecting I-68 to the Pennsylvania Turnpike via US-219. We have worked together to expand rural healthcare access and opportunities through federally qualified community health centers, regional hospitals, and other Federal partnerships in the region. We have worked together to support higher education and workforce development programs through Frostburg State University, the Western Maryland Consortium, and the region's three community colleges.

We have collaborated to provide State and Federal grant training for local emergency management and first responders to ensure they have the resources they need to protect their communities. We have collaborated to ensure that small businesses have access to State and Federal resources to grow their businesses. We have collaborated on casework for our constituents with State and Federal agencies related to healthcare, veterans' benefits, housing, banking and taxes, passports, and other issues.

George's legislative accomplishments are too numerous to list, so I will mention just a few. He fought to alter a State revenue formula to provide additional funding to counties, such as Garrett and Allegany, where the State owns 15 percent or more of the land. He secured changes to Maryland's Program Open Space, a land acquisition and recreation program, to give Garrett and Allegany Counties the flexibility they need to use the program without impeding economic development. He increased Allegany County's share of revenue from the Rocky Gap Casino Resort and increased the county's flexibility with respect to how it can spend that revenue. He succeeded in increasing the speed limit on parts of I-68 to 70 miles per hour, which is understandable considering that his Senate district—district 1—stretches 125 miles from Red House at the far western end of the State to Williamsport in Washington County. Earlier this year, Governor Hogan signed into law a bill George sponsored to establish the Western Maryland Economic Future Investment Board and Senator George C. Edwards Fund to provide \$50 million over the next 3 years in State grants and loans for capital infrastructure and business development projects in the region. Of course, George is far too modest to suggest naming something after himself; his colleagues voted unanimously to amend the bill to be named in his honor.

When George announced his retirement, he noted that he had spent the equivalent of 10 years in Annapolis, away from his family. So I would be remiss if I failed to mention Linda, his beloved wife of 55 years, and their two children, Kristin and Paul. Paul has followed in his father's footsteps and serves as chair of the Garrett County Board of County Commissioners. All Marylanders, but especially his district

1 constituents, owe a debt of gratitude to his family for sharing him with the public. He and Linda are the proud grandparents of eight children, and I certainly understand his desire, after half a century of public service, to spend more time with his family.

In Shakespeare's play "Hamlet," Polonius counsels his son Laertes, "This above all: to thine own self be true, And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man." This describes George Edwards and his life of public service. He has been true to himself and never false to his colleagues or to his constituents. I am honored to count George as a friend and want, on behalf of the entire U.S. Senate, to extend my congratulations and deepest appreciation to him and wish him and Linda and their family all the best as he returns home to Mountain Maryland.●

TRIBUTE TO DEBORAH CROSS

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Deborah Cross of Manchester as July's Granite Stater of the Month. After surviving stage 4 cancer, Deborah used her artistic talents to create photo journals to help other cancer patients process their emotions and find resilience.

After recovering from endometrial cancer in 2014 and living cancer-free for almost 4 years, Deborah received awful news from her doctor. Her cancer had come back. While Deborah was devastated by the news, she also found solace in a creative outlet that would also help others.

Deborah began creating booklets with strikingly edited photos of nature in New Hampshire, for example, images of seagulls and ocean sunsets around the New England coast. Below the photos are blank lines where cancer patients can journal. Deborah hopes that the photos can evoke deeper emotions that patients might be struggling with in a time of intense personal hardship. In addition, some of the proceeds from the sales go to the North of Boston Cancer Resource.

Deborah exemplifies the Granite State spirit of giving back to others and bringing people together even during challenging times. She took an immensely difficult experience—battling with stage 4 cancer—and found her way through it by creating art that would touch others. I commend her for her work and know that her story will inspire others to make a difference in their communities.●

TRIBUTE TO EVAN CROTTY

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Evan Crotty of Wilton as August's Granite Stater of the Month. Twelve-year-old Evan is cleaning up every street in his town over the next year, and the money he is raising through the initiative will go to his middle school's music department.

When it came time for Evan to choose a bar mitzvah project, he knew he wanted to start a community clean-up because of his deep appreciation of nature. Last summer as a Boy Scout, Evan hiked 75 miles and learned about how to preserve nature, leaving no trace behind on trails. In addition, Evan had done many community clean-ups before with his family, and he was excited to expand those efforts into a yearlong project.

Teaming up with a community cleanup expert, Evan launched his project, beginning the process of going street by street in Wilton and removing the plastic bags, cans, and trash that litter the area. Already a couple of weeks into the project, Evan has felt the support from neighbors passing by who have given him a supportive honk from their cars or thanked him for his work.

As part of the project, Evan is also fundraising online and donating the proceeds to his middle school's music department. After performing in Wilton-Lyndeborough Cooperative Middle High School's production of "Matilda," Evan knew he wanted to support his theater department so that other students could have the positive experience that he had by participating in a show.

Evan hopes that when neighbors drive by and see him removing trash and other litter, they will be inspired to also care for the natural spaces around them. In addition, it is a testament to Evan's passionate spirit that he is also fundraising for the arts through his cleanup project. I am grateful to Evan for his work and for inspiring Granite Staters to each take steps to better their own communities. He represents the very best of our Granite State spirit, taking the initiative to make a difference.●

150TH BIRTHDAY OF HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

● Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 150th birthday of the city of Hutchinson, KS.

In 1871, Clinton Carter "CC" Hutchinson got the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to route through what is now Reno County and Hutchinson, KS. Upon the arrival of the railroad, Hutchinson was incorporated as a city in August 1872. At first, the city was a rail town, using the railroads to help advance the local area's ranching and farming operations. Upon the discovery of salt, Hutchinson developed into a mining town as well, quickly earning the moniker of the "Salt City."

Since its incorporation 150 years ago, Hutchinson has grown into an industrial hub for central Kansas. From Carey Salt and the Cosmosphere, to Dillons Grocery and the State fair, Hutchinson and its citizens play an integral role in telling the story of Kansas. Thanks to investments of both time and money by community members, Hutchinson remains a vibrant

community today with a bustling Main Street, a world-class golf course, and a robust agriculture industry.

On August 18, the city of Hutchinson and its residents celebrated the town's 150th birthday with a block party down Main Street. I would like to thank everyone in Hutchinson for the pride they have for their city, as well as thank everyone who helped organize the sesquicentennial celebration.

I now ask my colleagues to join the residents of Hutchinson in celebrating the city's 150th birthday, as well as recognize them all for their contributions to the city's 150 years of history.●

RECOGNIZING THE CLASS OF 2022 GRADUATES OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the class of 2022 graduates from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the 23 exemplary graduates from the State of Michigan.

From plebes to firsties, and now second lieutenants in the U.S. Army, the class of 2022 has come through one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives to join "The Long Gray Line." The class motto, "For Many, Stand the Few," reflects the class of 2022's commitment and moral, mental, and physical strength necessary to graduate from West Point and serve as commissioned officers in the U.S. Army. I commend the graduates for their dedication to support and defend the American Constitution and uphold the ethical standards of the Army and United States of America.

I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating, from Michigan, Kathryn LeWalk, Spencer Alexander, Cedrick Everaert, Nicholas Listermann, Sarah Guzzo, Teddy Prichard, Matthew Rushing, Alexander Denha, Ryan McAuliffe, Taylor Hayes Ufford, Samantha Fusik, Carter Macias, Megan E. Hutter, Nicholas McDonald, Grace Martin, Richard Russel III, Benjamin Pyle, Cole Chappell, Mirriam Tolston, Emily Leahy, Samantha Chinn, Michael Byrne, and Anamika Shresth. While their service to our Nation has just begun, I am confident these new officers will embody the values of "Duty, Honor, Country."●

TRIBUTE TO MATTHEW E. MCLOGAN

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of the retirement of Mr. Matthew E. McLogan, former vice president for university relations and secretary of the board of trustees at Grand Valley State University in Allendale, MI.

Matt McLogan began his 35-year tenure at the university by serving as vice president beginning in September 1987. His extensive knowledge of government relations and leadership of GVSU's marketing and communications units, WGUV television, and radio furthered the success of GVSU.

Matt has been instrumental in growing GVSU from an institution of fewer than 9,000 students to a regional force with approximately 22,000 students. He often worked behind the scenes developing and securing opportunities for students to improve their chances of success. In addition, he has worked relentlessly to establish a stronger west Michigan, including securing GVSU's place on the Medical Mile in downtown Grand Rapids and pushing key initiatives with State and congressional lawmakers.

In 1981, he was appointed public service commissioner for the State of Michigan, serving 6 years in this role regulating the State's investor-owned electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities. He was also on the faculty of the annual National Association of Regulatory Studies Program at Michigan State University, from 1983–1987.

In 1991, Matt was appointed by the Federal judiciary of the Western District of Michigan to the Civil Justice Advisory Committee. This committee was charged by Congress to develop new guidelines to speed the disposition of civil court proceedings. In 1992, he was appointed by Governor John Engler to the Utility Consumer Participation Board, which oversees the representation of residential customer interests before the Public Service Commission. In 1993, he became board chairman.

In 1993, Governor Engler appointed Mr. McLogan as a special mediator in the Ameritech excess earnings case; the agreement stemming from the mediation was ratified by the Public Service Commissioner and led to the creation of a special fund to support educational distance learning projects. In 1996, he was appointed by the Governor to a 4-year term on the State Officers Compensation Commission, a public body that sets salary levels for Michigan's elected State officials; he became chairman in 1998. Mr. McLogan also serves on the Board of the West Michigan Botanical Garden (Frederik Meijer Gardens).

Matthew E. McLogan holds a BA and MA degrees from Western Michigan University. He is a Michigan native, born in Flint in 1948. Matt is married to Jane L. Brierley, and both are the parents of three children: Katherine, born 1985; Molly, born 1988; and Timothy born 1992.

It is my honor to recognize the profound impact and accomplishments Mr. Matt McLogan has made on Grand Valley State University and within the broader Michigan community over the last 42 years.●

TRIBUTE TO GRADY JUDD

● Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I recognize Grady Judd as he celebrates 50 years of service with the Pasco County Sheriff's Office. Grady has served as sheriff since 2004, where he is a constant and protective presence in the community.

Sheriff Grady joined the Polk County Sheriff's Office in 1972 as a dispatch officer and rose through the department's ranks. At the age of 19, he was the youngest deputy sworn in and eventually served as a sergeant, colonel, and chief of staff for his predecessor before becoming sheriff.

Devoted to helping others throughout the county, at 16, he managed to convince the Polk County Ambulance Service to hire him despite being 2 years away from the required age of 18. Grady has always sought to help others throughout his community, dedicating his time and talents to making a difference in their lives.

After becoming sheriff, Grady reworked how the department interacts with the local media. The sheriff's office seeks to provide the public with up-to-date information regarding investigations as quickly as possible, and often, Grady will issue warnings aimed at suspects that have since become well-known throughout Florida.

Grady was born in Lakeland, FL, graduating from Lakeland High School before attending Polk Community College and Rollins College, where he earned his bachelor of arts and master's degrees in criminal justice. He is an adjunct professor at the University of South Florida and Florida Southern College, offering students first-hand knowledge of law enforcement.

Grady's work and commitment has made a real difference in the lives of the people of Polk County. I am grateful for his decades of service and extend my best wishes to his wife, Marisa, his two adult children, and his 13 grandchildren on this momentous milestone.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PROJECT ZAP

● Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the 50th anniversary of Project ZAP, or ZAP the Blackstone.

The Blackstone River was once called "the hardest-working river in America." In the mid-1800s, more than a hundred textile mills and manufacturers busily operated along the Blackstone's banks and tributaries, where a steady flow of water provided reliable hydroelectric power. Development and industrialization carried on for decades, with lasting consequences for the health of the river, long after the mills closed up or moved elsewhere. The Blackstone became one of the most polluted in the country. However, on September 1972, Rhode Island made history by hosting the largest single-day environmental clean-up in American history. David Rosser, a conservation leader and dedicated community organizer, recruited over 10,000 volunteers to clean up the pollution that littered the water and the banks. The cleanup effort came to be known as Project ZAP—Zero Away Pollution.

The Blackstone has come a long way over the past five decades. In 1985, the

Blackstone Valley Tourism Council was started, followed by the Friends of the Blackstone and the Blackstone River Watershed Council. In 1986, the Blackstone River Valley became a National Heritage Corridor, and the river was designated as an American Heritage River in 1998. I was proud to work with my colleagues in Rhode Island's congressional delegation to have the river's corridor designated as a National Historical Park in 2014. The river is now home to fish, aquatic mammals, turtles, and a variety of birds that have returned to what was once a highly polluted habitat. Unfortunately though, pollutants, litter, debris, erosion, and invasive species still plague the river, which is why, this year, a 50-year anniversary ZAP clean-up is planned.

On August 27, Rhode Islanders were at it again, cleaning and greening up the Blackstone River Watershed. With a goal of holding the largest Blackstone Valley clean-up since 1972, the ZAP 50 steering team organized a 27-town, watershed wide, clean up. One hundred and twenty teams showed up to, pick up trash and clear the river of aquatic invasive species.

I am happy to recognize the 50th anniversary of Project ZAP and the hard work of the many Rhode Islanders who serve as stewards of our environment. It is thanks to their efforts that the once hardest working river in America may be enjoyed peacefully.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 3, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3373. An act to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on August 9, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate,

by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 15, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 4458. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 15, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 3451. An act to include certain computer-related projects in the Federal permitting program under title XLI of the FAST Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2992. An act to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5313. An act to protect children and other consumers against hazards associated with the accidental ingestion of button cell or coin batteries by requiring the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety standard to require child-resistant closures on consumer products that use such batteries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5376. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14.

H.R. 6943. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bills were signed on August 15, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the following enrolled bill was signed on August 15, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

S. 4458. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 23, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BEYER) had signed the following enrolled bill, previously signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY):

S. 4458. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 8656. An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Mishawaka, Indiana, as the "Jackie Walorski VA Clinic".

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 1319. Resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Jackie Walorski, a Representative from the State of Indiana.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 50802 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-123), the Republican Leader appoints the following member to the Commission on Social Impact Partnerships: Ms. Sara Peters of Seattle, Washington.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on August 9, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 3373. An act to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on August 15, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 3451. An act to include certain computer-related projects in the Federal permitting program under title XLI of the FAST Act, and for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on August 23, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 4458. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

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:

S. 4788. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 and title 17, United States Code, to provide greater access to in-State television broadcast programming for cable and satellite subscribers in certain counties; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. HASSAN:

S. 4789. A bill to establish a competitive grant program at the Department of Housing and Urban Development to support the construction, preservation, or rehabilitation of affordable workforce housing in areas with shortages of affordable housing units for sale, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4790. A bill to increase funding for the Patient Navigator Research Program of the National Cancer Institute; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUNT:

S. 4791. A bill to amend section 301 of title 44, United States Code, to establish a term for the appointment of the Director of the Government Publishing Office; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. WICKER:

S. Res. 751. A resolution designating August 1, 2022, as "Gold Star Children's Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. Res. 752. A resolution commemorating the 48th anniversary of the signing into law of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, recognizing the importance the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 plays in protecting the interests of participants in employee benefit plans and their beneficiaries, and recognizing the need to encourage more workers to participate in such plans to save for their retirement; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 190

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 190, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 344

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retirement pay for disability retirees with fewer than 20 years of service and a combat-

related disability, and for other purposes.

S. 424

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 424, a bill to establish in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor of the Department of State a Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTQI Peoples, and for other purposes.

S. 586

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 586, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to combat the opioid crisis by promoting access to non-opioid treatments in the hospital outpatient setting.

S. 596

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 596, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

S. 662

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 662, a bill to establish an interactive online dashboard to allow the public to review information for Federal grant funding related to mental health programs.

S. 781

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 781, a bill to provide for the continuation of paid parental leave for members of the Armed Services in the event of the death of the child.

S. 888

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 888, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair.

S. 1035

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1035, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to take initiatives to measure the impact of automation on the workforce in order to inform workforce development strategies, and for other purposes.

S. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1125, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare

and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 1137

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1137, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gay and trans panic defenses.

S. 1157

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1157, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee.

S. 1302

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1302, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 1338

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1338, a bill to repeal the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act, and provide for the discoverability and admissibility of gun trace information in civil proceedings.

S. 1374

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1374, a bill to direct the Director of the National Science Foundation to support STEM education and workforce development research focused on rural areas, and for other purposes.

S. 1408

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1408, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1489, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and for other purposes.

S. 1521

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from

Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1521, a bill to require certain civil penalties to be transferred to a fund through which amounts are made available for the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

S. 1838

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1838, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on using alternative credit scoring information for veterans and members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1896

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1896, a bill to prohibit the discriminatory use of personal information by online platforms in any algorithmic process, to require transparency in the use of algorithmic processes and content moderation, and for other purposes.

S. 2130

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2130, a bill to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, and for other purposes.

S. 2164

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2164, a bill to provide for certain reforms with respect to the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2340

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to improve the safety and security of the Federal judiciary.

S. 2410

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2410, a bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2512, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States.

S. 2607

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2607, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the former hostages of the Iran Hostage Crisis of 1979–1981, highlighting their resilience throughout the unprecedented ordeal that they lived through and the national unity it produced, marking 4 decades since their 444 days in captivity, and recognizing their sacrifice to the United States.

S. 2702

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2702, a bill to protect the voting rights of Native American and Alaska Native voters.

S. 2706

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 2706, a bill to improve diversity in clinical trials and data collection for COVID-19 and future public health threats to address social determinants of health.

S. 2834

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2834, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

S. 2889

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2889, a bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to address the timing for the use of funds with respect to grants made to shuttered venue operators.

S. 2958

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2958, a bill to require the Attorney General to make competitive grants to State, tribal, and local governments to establish and maintain witness protection and assistance programs.

S. 3021

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors

of S. 3021, a bill to provide non-medical counseling services for military families.

S. 3089

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3089, a bill to amend section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to include the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human Services as members of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and to require the Committee to consider the security of the food and agriculture systems of the United States as a factor to be considered when determining to take action with respect to foreign investment, and for other purposes.

S. 3295

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3295, a bill to increase access to pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the transmission of HIV.

S. 3304

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3304, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the ability of veterans to electronically submit complaints about the delivery of health care services by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 3316

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3316, a bill to provide for certain whistleblower incentives and protections.

S. 3361

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3361, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to modify the definition of franchise fee, and for other purposes.

S. 3483

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3483, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, and for other purposes.

S. 3794

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.

KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3794, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish an emergency grant aid program, and for other purposes.

S. 3854

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3854, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3855

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3855, a bill to amend section 7014 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to advance toward full Federal funding for impact aid, and for other purposes.

S. 3899

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3899, a bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to reauthorize and update the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, *supra*.

S. 3938

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3938, a bill to reauthorize the READ Act.

S. 4009

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 4009, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to rebase the calculation of payments for sole community hospitals and Medicare-dependent hospitals, and for other purposes.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4111

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from

North Carolina (Mr. BURR) were added as cosponsors of S. 4111, a bill to support research and State management efforts relating to chronic wasting disease, and for other purposes.

S. 4223

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4223, a bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 4382

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4382, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, California.

S. 4419

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4419, a bill to require small, medium, and large hub airports to certify that airport service workers are paid the prevailing wage and provided fringe benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 4466

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4466, a bill to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, and for other purposes.

S. 4485

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4485, a bill to amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, or military status.

S. 4612

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4612, a bill to protect a person's ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception.

S. 4666

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4666, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a deduction for attorney fees awarded with respect to certain wildfire damages and to exclude from gross income settlement funds received with respect to such damages.

S. 4741

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey

(Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4741, a bill to encourage increased trade and investment between the United States and the countries in the Western Balkans, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 709

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 709, a resolution expressing the commitment of the Senate to building on the 20 years of success of the George McGovern-Robert Dole Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

S. RES. 735

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 735, a resolution acknowledging and commemorating the women in the Army who served in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corp during World War II.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 751—DESIGNATING AUGUST 1, 2022, AS “GOLD STAR CHILDREN’S DAY”

Mr. WICKER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 751

Whereas the recognition of Gold Star Families in the United States dates back to World War I, when the families of fallen service members displayed a service flag in the window of their homes with a gold star;

Whereas, in 1936, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law legislation designating the last Sunday of September as “Gold Star Mother’s Day”, a national annual observance to honor the mothers of fallen service members;

Whereas, since 2010, the Senate each year has honored Gold Star Spouses by resolution on April 5, recognizing the unique sacrifices made by the spouses of fallen service members;

Whereas thousands of sons and daughters have lost a parent who served in the Armed Forces and also deserve national recognition for the burden and legacy they carry; and

Whereas, in 2022, the Senate honored Gold Star Children for the first time, recognizing the sons and daughters of service members who were killed while deployed in areas of hostility, as part of the national debt owed to all those who have shared in the sacrifice of military service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 1, 2022, as “Gold Star Children’s Day”;

(2) honors the sacrifices and hardships of the children of fallen service members; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Children’s Day in support of the children of the fallen men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 752—COMMEMORATING THE 48TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING INTO LAW OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 PLAYS IN PROTECTING THE INTERESTS OF PARTICIPANTS IN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND THEIR BENEFICIARIES, AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO ENCOURAGE MORE WORKERS TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH PLANS TO SAVE FOR THEIR RETIREMENT

Mrs. MURRAY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 752

Whereas September 2, 2022, marks the 48th anniversary of the signing into law of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “ERISA”);

Whereas the purpose of ERISA is to protect the interests of participants in employee benefit plans and their beneficiaries;

Whereas, since ERISA became law, the number of employee benefit plans has nearly tripled from approximately 300,000 in 1974 to 730,000 in 2019;

Whereas, during that same time period, the number of participants in employee benefit plans has increased more than 200 percent from approximately 45,000,000 in 1974 to 142,000,000 in 2019;

Whereas employee benefit plans under ERISA continue to be an important factor affecting the stability of employment and the well-being and financial security of millions of workers and their dependents;

Whereas, despite the enormous growth in employee benefit plans, only 56 percent of workers participate in such plans;

Whereas Congress is working to pass comprehensive retirement legislation to encourage more employers to offer robust employee benefit plans and help more workers to participate in such plans; and

Whereas ERISA will play a critical role in protecting these additional participants and their beneficiaries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) plays in protecting the interests of participants in employee benefit plans and their beneficiaries; and

(2) recognizes the work that still remains to be done to encourage more workers to participate in such plans to save for their retirement.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-591, as amended by Public Law 102-221, appoints the following member of the United States Senate for appointment as a Senate Trustee to the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation: The Honorable ROGER WICKER of Mississippi.

AMENDING SECTION 301 OF TITLE 44, UNITED STATES CODE, TO ESTABLISH A TERM FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 4791, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4791) to amend section 301 of title 44, United States Code, to establish a term for the appointment of the Director of the Government Publishing Office.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 4791) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 4791

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

SECTION 1. TERM FOR APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “The President”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) The Director shall be appointed for a term of 10 years.

“(c) An individual appointed to the position of Director, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be reappointed to that position in accordance with subsections (a) and (b).”

(b) APPLICATION TO INCUMBENT.—If there is an individual serving in the position of Director of the Government Publishing Office, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the appointment of such individual; and

(2) the term of the individual for purposes of subsection (b) of section 301 of title 44, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be considered to have started on the date on which the individual assumed the office of Director of the Government Publishing Office.

PREVENTING PFAS RUNOFF AT AIRPORTS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 462, S. 3662.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3662) to temporarily increase the cost share authority for aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which

had been reported by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Preventing PFAS Runoff at Airports Act”.

SEC. 2. TEMPORARY INCREASED COST SHARE AUTHORITY FOR AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM INPUT-BASED TESTING EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR COVERED EQUIPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Government’s share of allowable project costs for covered equipment and its installation shall be 100 percent.

“(2) DEFINITION OF COVERED EQUIPMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘covered equipment’ means aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment that is eligible for Airport Improvement Program funding based on Federal Aviation Administration PGL 21-01, titled ‘Extension of Eligibility for stand-alone acquisition of input-based testing equipment and truck modification’, dated October 5, 2021 (or any other successor program guidance letter).

“(3) SUNSET.—The higher cost share authority established in this subsection shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(A) 180 days after the date on which the eligibility of covered equipment for Airport Improvement Program funding under the authority described in paragraph (2) terminates or is discontinued by the Administrator; or

“(B) 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

(b) OUTREACH EFFORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall conduct an outreach effort to make airports aware of the higher cost share authority established in section 47109(g) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) FORWARD-LOOKING AIRPORT REIMBURSEMENTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that reviews—

(1) potential options for Congress to reimburse airports that—

(A) are certificated under part 139 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) acquired covered equipment (as defined in section 47109(g) of title 49, United States Code) as added by subsection (a)—

(i) with Federal funding but with a Government’s share less than 100 percent; or

(ii) without Federal funding;

(2) information relevant to estimating the potential cost of providing such reimbursement;

(3) the status of the Federal Aviation Administration’s outreach efforts as required under subsection (b); and

(4) any additional information the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration considers appropriate.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3662), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MAXIMIZING OUTCOMES THROUGH BETTER INVESTMENTS IN LIFE-SAVING EQUIPMENT FOR (MOBILE) HEALTH CARE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 441, S. 958.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 958) to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Maximizing Outcomes through Better Investments in Life-saving Equipment for (MOBILE) Health Care Act”.

SEC. 2. NEW ACCESS POINTS GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(e)(6)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(e)(6)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) MOBILE UNITS.—An existing health center may be awarded funds under clause (i) to establish a new delivery site that is a mobile unit, regardless of whether the applicant additionally proposes to establish a permanent, full-time site. In the case of a health center that is not currently receiving funds under this section, such health center may be awarded funds under clause (i) to establish a new delivery site that is a mobile unit only if such health center uses a portion of such funds to also establish a permanent, full-time site.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 958), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, September 7; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed

expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Lee nomination, postclosure; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings and that at 2:15 p.m. all postclosure time on the Lee nomination be considered expired; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, 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.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator PORTMAN.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I have come to the Senate floor again today to talk about the situation in Ukraine—this is the 21st week in a row since we have been in session that I have done so—and to talk about how Ukraine is responding to Russia's brutal and unprovoked attack on that sovereign country—an ally of ours, a democracy.

This is a map of Ukraine. You can see here where the Russian invasion came back in 2014 and where they are now. You can also see some progress being made in blue as the Ukrainian military pushes back on this latest invasion.

Last week, I was able to visit Ukraine and to go to Kyiv, the capital, along with a colleague of mine across the aisle, Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR of Minnesota. Senator KLOBUCHAR and I believed it was important to demonstrate bipartisan support for Ukraine at a very critical time. She and I will be back here on the Senate floor, together, later this week to talk further about this trip. The trip came on the 6-month anniversary of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine. It also came in the same week that Ukraine began a counteroffensive against the Russian invasion here in the Kherson

area. It also came at a time when there was increased concern about the nuclear powerplant at Zaporizhzhia here. The powerplant is actually right here near this red line. Inspectors from the U.N.—United Nations—International Atomic Energy Agency visited this Zaporizhzhia nuclear powerplant last week, which is Europe's single largest nuclear powerplant.

We began our trip in Poland, where we met with the leadership of the elite 101st Airborne Division, which is stationed in south Poland. The 101st is a unit with a long, proud history, including of participating in the daring airborne assaults on D-day, in striking deep within enemy lines during Operation Desert Storm, and in serving with distinction in the Global War on Terror.

As its motto attests, the 101st had a “rendezvous with destiny” during pivotal moments in our country's history. Now they have another rendezvous with destiny. In Poland, they are not only bolstering allied defenses in Eastern Europe—here in Poland but really all around Eastern Europe—but they are also conducting a very important mission: They are facilitating the delivery of vital military assistance to Ukraine from 42 other countries—other than the United States—all around the world. These soldiers are really at the tip of the spear of America's historic effort to arm Ukrainian soldiers with the tools they need to protect themselves and to protect their democracy.

I also got to meet soldiers from the 101st from my home State of Ohio. They told me of the Polish people's welcoming of them. They said that people are so grateful for what the American soldiers are doing there in Poland. They feel so much better knowing that the American presence is there. One guy told me about walking down a street in Poland and of someone coming up and hugging him just to say thank you. He was a little surprised by that.

The senior leaders of the 101st briefed Senator KLOBUCHAR and me on how the military assistance mission is going and on what is actually happening on the battlefield against the Russians.

In Ukraine, Senator KLOBUCHAR and I traveled to Kyiv to meet with senior Ukrainian officials, including President Zelenskyy, Defense Minister Reznikov, Chief of Staff Andriy Yermak, and others, as well as members of their Parliament, which is called the Rada. We also traveled north of Kyiv to see firsthand where Russian forces committed unspeakable atrocities against defenseless, innocent Ukrainian civilians during the initial stages of this war. We also saw where Russian forces were stopped dead in their tracks—in the early assault on the capital—by brave Ukrainian defenders.

During our meeting with President Zelenskyy, the very first thing that he wanted to say was thank you—thank you to the American people for being

such great partners and strong allies in helping Ukraine defend itself. He and his leadership team know well the vital role that America's assistance has played in helping Ukraine not just to defend itself against Russia's illegal, unprovoked, and cold-blooded invasion but now to actually push Russian forces back and begin to liberate territory in some places, like in the southern part of Ukraine.

It was a common theme of our trip that we heard from all Ukrainians regarding their thankfulness to America. They are immensely appreciative of what the American people have done, the fact that we have stepped up and led in helping Ukraine in this fight for freedom. By the way, because of that, because of America's assistance and America's leadership, they are very optimistic about their future.

We spoke about many topics with President Zelenskyy, including the situation at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear powerplant, which has grown increasingly dangerous over the past few weeks. The Russians have captured this plant and now have taken the Ukrainian employees of this nuclear powerplant—the biggest in Europe—captive and have intimidated them in various ways. We were told about their being harassed. There have even been reports of torture and of working at gunpoint. Now Russia is reportedly using explosives to destroy electrical infrastructure from the plant that takes electricity into Ukraine. They want to cut off the infrastructure that goes into Ukraine and steal the energy for themselves.

Remember that this is not just the biggest plant in Europe; it provides 20 percent of the electricity for Ukraine. It allows Ukraine, actually, right now, to sell some of its electricity to other countries, which is helping with regard to Ukraine's serious budget problems.

The Russians are also using this nuclear powerplant as a military base essentially—as a nuclear shield. This is playing with fire. They are firing artillery, which is positioned at the plant, on the Ukrainian forces nearby, knowing that the Ukrainians cannot fire back.

Russia has already irresponsibly used oil and gas energy as a weapon of war. We have seen this. We have seen what they have done to Europe. They have said to Europe: If you don't stop all of these sanctions, we are going to cut off your energy. In fact, Nord Stream 1 now has been cut off, causing great harm and pain in Europe. So they are using energy as a weapon already.

We have seen them use food as a weapon of war—totally irresponsible—including actually bombing Ukrainian grain bins with grain that is absolutely essential right now to places like Sub-Saharan Africa to be able to survive because they depend so much on Ukrainian wheat, corn, and sunflower oil. Now, they are taking it to the next step. Now, they are actually using nuclear power and this military base as a weapon of war.

Using nuclear power and these reactors as a tool in this war is a reckless escalation, risking a catastrophe. We can have on our hands the worst nuclear disaster since Chernobyl. I encourage President Putin to do the right thing and demilitarize this area around the plant. This is dangerous to the entire continent, including to Russia and the rest of Europe. Allow these workers to do their jobs without this kind of pressure and ensure there is no leakage from the plant. President Zelenskyy agreed with us in our meeting that that is the way this should be handled: It should be demilitarized.

I note that today the United Nations' IAEA inspectors at the plant have also said there should be a demilitarized zone around the plant. I also heard today that two members of this inspection team who visited last week when we were there will now be staying at the plant for an uncertain period. That is good news, that there actually will be some inspectors there from the United Nations. It is a step in the right direction, at least. What Russia needs to do is to back off this plant and demilitarize the area.

We know that Russia's ultimate plan here is to disconnect this nuclear powerplant from Ukraine's grid, as I said, and connect it to the Russian grid. This is a theft of power, plain and simple. This plant, which is the largest in Europe, produces, again, 20 percent of Ukraine's electricity.

We also talked to President Zelenskyy about the various weapon needs that they continue to have. He talked specifically about how effective the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System, or HIMARS, has been. These are weapons that the United States has provided to Ukraine, about 16 of them. Also, the UK and Germany have provided comparable systems to Ukraine, and they have been extremely effective. They have used these missile systems to target Russian ammo depots' logistics lines that are within Ukraine but are far from the frontlines. They are destroying these ammo depots—these command posts, these pieces of critical infrastructure—and this is causing disarray in Russia's ability to supply, control, and maneuver its forces.

We have heard repeatedly that Ukrainian military morale has been lifted by these HIMARS because of their ability, finally, to reach these Russian positions and reach the Russian artillery that previously was out of reach of the Ukrainian artillery. They said they were sitting back with impunity and destroying Ukrainian cities, killing civilians and killing soldiers without having any consequences. Now, they are feeling some consequences. They also said that not only is the Ukrainian morale increasing but that the Russian morale is decreasing. It is deteriorating as the Ukrainians make progress.

HIMARS have been in use by the U.S. Armed Forces for over a decade; yet

even the soldiers I talked to at the 101st told us how surprised they were at how resourceful and creative the Ukrainians were in using and maintaining these systems.

Ukrainian soldiers clearly have the ingenuity as well as the will and the determination to fight. If we continue to provide them with these tools that they need to be able to be successful, Ukraine will persevere over time and preserve its freedom and independence from Russian domination.

The point I would like to make, really, is that what we did here in this Chamber by voting for this aid that resulted in these HIMARS is making a huge difference in Ukraine.

After meeting with President Zelenskyy, we visited some of the suburbs outside Kyiv. Collectively, these places tell the story of Russia's failed attempt to capture Kyiv.

We first visited Irpin. It is a small town about 30 minutes outside of Kyiv. Before the war, Irpin was a quiet town where people lived and worked in peace, but Russia's invasion in February brought horrific violence there.

As these pictures show our walking through Kyiv—Senator KLOBUCHAR and myself—you can see the destruction to the civilian targets, to these apartment buildings. The Russian forces assaulted Irpin with no regard for civilian property or civilian life. Everywhere we looked, we saw destroyed businesses, apartment buildings, cars. We saw bullet holes everywhere, massive holes in the sides of buildings. You can see where tank rounds were fired through buildings. We also saw small craters in parking lots from mortars. Thankfully, a lot of the civilians were able to flee the violence just before the Russians reached the city, but not all had that opportunity. Irpin's mayor estimated that up to 300 civilians were killed in Russia's assault on the town.

We also visited the nearby town of Bucha—a name that has, unfortunately, become synonymous with war crimes and Russia's atrocities during this war. During the few weeks that Russian soldiers controlled this small town in March and April, unspeakable crimes were committed there, including rape and torture and the executions of hundreds of civilians.

Senator KLOBUCHAR and I went to the Church of St. Andrew—a beautiful church but, sadly, also the site of a mass grave dug by Russian soldiers. There, the Russians buried dozens of innocent Ukrainians, civilians who were tortured and murdered at the hands of the Russians.

Our visits to Irpin and Bucha were sobering. It is one thing to see the destruction of apartments and other civilian targets on television; it is another to see it firsthand and to talk to the people—the locals, the residents—about what happened. It is hard to believe that such things can happen in the 21st century.

Senator KLOBUCHAR and I also visited Hostomel Airport, which is outside of

Kyiv. This photograph is of the airport and of some of the destruction there. This is the Deputy Minister of Interior of Ukraine, who joined us there.

This airport was meant to be Russia's forward operating base for its assault on Kyiv. It was assaulted by elite Russian airborne forces and experienced Chechen fighters on the very first day of the war—February 24—with a plan to secure the airport and use it for ferrying in troops and equipment and flying in Russian forces to take over Kyiv and take over the country.

However, these troops had landed deep into Ukrainian territory, and brave Ukraine soldiers—mostly inexperienced but highly motivated national guard troops—counterattacked the Russian invaders at the airport and fought ferociously. Remember, these were elite Russian airborne troopers who had come into this airport. Yet they were defeated by Ukraine's national guardsmen, most of whom had never seen combat before.

We had the opportunity to speak with some of the soldiers who were there at Hostomel Airport during Russia's initial assault. The national guard commander, who was there that day, told us about his unit's heroic efforts to defend the airport that day and the next day and the next day and about the men he lost, including several captured soldiers who are still prisoners of Russia 6 months later.

I asked him how they could have been successful beating the odds. He said simply:

We were fighting to defend our families, our freedom . . . our homeland, and that's why we won.

Hostomel Airport is where Ukrainian forces won their first major victory against the Russian invaders and where they stopped Russia's northern advance dead in its tracks. If you look at this map, you can see what the Russians intended to do and what actually happened. They intended to come into the airport here, north and east of town, take over Kyiv, topple the government, and eventually take over all of Ukraine. Eventually, because of the fighting and the Ukrainian troops that pushed back, they ended up going through Belarus, back into Russia, and now are in this area.

So if this war had not been successfully prosecuted at Hostomel Airport, it would have been a very different outcome. You would have seen Kyiv fall. You would have seen the President's government fall—the duly elected government of Ukraine, President Zelenskyy—the Rada, the Parliament, fall. This war could have been over very soon if that had happened. But, thankfully, it did not. And, again, it is because of the bravery and courage of the Ukrainian National Guard.

Hostomel Airport, to me, is a symbol of Ukrainian resistance, of Ukrainian victory in the face of overwhelming odds. And I was very honored to meet some of the brave heroes who were there that day and liberated the airport.

We also met with members of Ukraine's Parliament, called the Rada, from various political parties, including David Arakhamia. David is the majority leader in the Parliament and one of Ukraine's chief negotiators with the Russians. We spoke about the current state of the war and the future of the conflict, including possible paths of victory for Ukraine. The consensus was that the only way that Russia would come to the bargaining table would be if the sanctions could be further tightened and if the Ukrainians continued to make progress on the battlefield. Victories in the east and the south give Ukraine more leverage at the bargaining table when negotiations begin. That is why it is so important, you see here in the light blue, some of the success the Ukrainian soldiers have had recently, even in the last week or so, as well as up here around Kharkiv.

In each of our meetings—with the 101st Airborne, the President and his top advisers, the Secretary of Defense—we spoke extensively about ensuring proper oversight and accountability for U.S.-provided assistance, including military assistance. The 101st Airborne told us they had a sophisticated “end-use monitoring” program for weapons with the ability to track all of the military equipment being transferred to Ukraine. I am happy to report that much progress is being made on that front.

The United States has spent billions of dollars to support Ukrainians in the defense of their nation, and it was appropriate. But Ukrainian officials understand that it is important that we provide transparency to this funding. They do not take it for granted. They know this funding is ultimately accountable to the U.S. taxpayer. They are eager to demonstrate to their allies to the West that they are using these weapons and this equipment properly and to great effect on the battlefield.

So we have good partners here who want to be sure that we do have this transparency. They have been providing significant visibility on the weapons and equipment, we learned, as it has been received from the United States, and they will continue to do so. The goal is to be able to track the delivery of every single weapon down to the individual serial number all the way to the frontlines.

We left this trip with several takeaways. First, the genuine gratitude of the Ukrainian people and the government of Ukraine, the feeling of common cause with the people of America. Forty-plus countries have provided military equipment and other support. The Ukrainians recognize that if it weren't for these weapons and training that the United States and our allies have provided to Ukraine, their country might very well be part of Russia today. And they know that America has led the efforts.

Some officers from Embassy Kyiv told us that a few weeks ago, they ordered takeout from a restaurant. They

got some cheeseburgers. And in the bag that was delivered to the Embassy, the local restaurant personnel had written: Thank you for the HIMARS.

Remember, HIMARS are these rocket assault systems. HIMARS has now become a household name in Ukraine. They are so appreciative that they have the ability to defend themselves.

Second, it was remarkable to Senator KLOBUCHAR and me to learn just how much of an impact our military assistance is having on the battlefield. In the opening stages of the war, that was the Javelins—remember, the anti-tank missiles that were a decisive weapon that halted the slow advance of the Russian armored columns toward Kyiv.

Now, in this stage of the war, it is the HIMARS and the anti-aircraft weaponry. Every day, Ukrainian forces are pounding Russian positions all across the frontlines, particularly in the south. In fact, the day before we arrived in Kyiv, they launched their long-awaited counteroffensive in southern Ukraine. And from what I hear in Ukraine from both U.S. and Ukrainian officials, it is clear this counteroffensive would not have been possible without our help. HIMARS strikes have softened up Russia's position in the south and made it possible for the counteroffensive that is going on right here, tonight, as we speak.

Again, as you may recall, the Russian artillery was out of reach before and was just pounding Ukrainian forces and civilians with impunity.

HIMARS have also struck command posts, which is very important because that has crippled Russia's ability to effectively command and control its forces. They have also struck some really important bridges across the country, including one here that is incredibly important to Russia to be able to supply its troops. So this has isolated some of these Russian forces and prevented them from being able to maneuver to support one another.

Our assistance in Ukraine is having a significant and positive impact on the battlefield, and we must not stop now and squander the progress that we have made.

The money is being well-spent in the defense of freedom. The weapons we are providing are giving the Ukrainians a real chance at leveling this battlefield and giving them an opportunity to win back their lost territory.

My third takeaway from this trip is that we need to do more for Ukraine both in the short term and the long term. President Zelenskyy made an appeal to Senator KLOBUCHAR and me for the United States to provide Ukraine with ATACMS, which are Army Tactical Missile Systems. These can be fired from the HIMARS launchers currently in Ukraine, and they have significantly longer range and longer reach than the missiles we are currently providing. It seems to me these missiles would be an important part of their arsenal, from what we learned from both American and Russian briefing and Ukrainian briefings.

President Zelenskyy also requested more air defense systems: short, medium, and long-range. His rationale was very simple. He wants the 7 million Ukrainians who have left his country to be able to return, and they want to return. Having met with refugees in two previous trips this year to the border of Poland, Moldova, and talked to these refugees, all of them want to go back. But when it is safe, they will be able to go back. So having more air defense systems at every range—short, medium, and long-range—would enable people to come back.

This is crucial because this is one of the issues now, is that Ukraine's economy has been reduced by about 40 percent because of the terrible war that is being waged. If these people could move back to Ukraine, get back to work as normal, pay taxes, begin to become part of the economy again, this would be the most helpful thing to Ukraine's budget problems and their economic woes.

With a layered air defense system, they could close its skies to the Russian missiles, protect its people, and get life across much of Ukraine back to normal.

I am glad the Biden administration has already acted on some of the request to provide more protection for the skies by pledging eight National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems, or NASAMS, in conjunction with our German allies. I urge the Biden administration and other partners to do more to respond to this request.

Ukraine is where we are engaging in the fight for freedom in this generation. And it is not just about Ukraine. For years, Russia and China have been saying that the West is in decline, that the United States and our allies are weak-willed and untrustworthy. That is certainly what President Putin thought when he invaded Ukraine. He thought he would divide NATO, divide the West, and that we would not respond; that Ukraine and our allies would fold; that we would just stand aside and let it happen. We have proved him wrong so far, not only by aiding Ukraine but protecting the region.

The recent announcement that we were sending 250 of the best tanks in the world—the Abrams battle tanks, which are made in my home State of Ohio—to Poland is a commitment to the region. It is a commitment to Eastern Europe. This will send a critical message to Russia that the United States stands for freedom not only in Ukraine, but all throughout Europe and the world.

I thank our European allies for all they are doing as well and urge them to continue to step up their support for Ukraine. After all, their own ability to remain free may very well rest on Ukraine remaining free. As one Ukrainian told me on this trip: Ukraine is the shield for democracy for Europe.

We must show Vladimir Putin's cynicism about the West, that he is wrong.

America has always stood by its values: freedom, democracy, and the right of nations to chart their own futures and to live in peace with their neighbors. We cannot stop now. Most of us who serve in this Chamber understand that, and so do the vast majority of American people.

Ten days ago, before I headed overseas, I marched in the Ukraine Independence Day Parade in Parma, OH, just outside of Cleveland. I was with two national leaders in the Ukrainian community: Marta Liscynsky and Andy Futey. I proudly marched with them. There were over 60 entrants in this parade. It went on and on and on. The large turnout, both in terms of participants and spectators, was a demonstration of the support for Ukraine.

Ohio is home to tens of thousands of Ukrainian Americans who do not want to see Ukraine become part of some renewed Russian empire. They want Ukraine—their homeland—to remain free and sovereign. And the so-called Nationalities Community—from Slovenians to Poles, from Georgians to Lithuanians—all have the same understanding of the direct threat that Russia poses. They know Ukraine is on the frontlines of a larger battle for freedom. So many Ohioans have rallied together to support Ukraine from all backgrounds.

In closing, I want to thank everyone who helped make our important trip possible, including the State Department and our allies in Ukraine and including our military colleagues in Poland.

It is important that Congress continue to show our strong support for Ukraine, particularly during this critical period for the country's future. The stakes are so high.

This is a fight about global freedom, self-determination, democracy, and respect for territorial integrity. All of us—the United States and our allies—need to stand up because the alternative is a far more dangerous and volatile world, and that affects all of us. Forty-two freedom-loving allies of the United States have stood together in support of Ukraine militarily. Dozens of others have helped in other ways. But all nations around the world are carefully paying attention to what happens in Ukraine, not just our allies but also our adversaries.

We have shown the world that America and allies didn't back down after 6 weeks, not even after 6 months. We haven't faltered. We must commit to continuing to help Ukraine defend itself until Vladimir Putin understands that Russia's borders end where freedom begins.

"Slava Ukraini" and Godspeed to the brave soldiers of Ukraine. "Heroyam Slava."

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:33 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 7, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KAREN SASAHARA, OF MASSACHUSETTS, 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 STATE OF KUWAIT.

ARTHUR W. BROWN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, 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 ECUADOR.

THE JUDICIARY

JABARI BROOKS WAMBLE, OF KANSAS, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT, VICE MARY BECK BRISCOE, RETIRED.

DEANDREA GIST BENJAMIN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE HENRY F. FLOYD, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TERRY J. BURGIN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE GREGORY ALLYN FOREST, RESIGNED.

GLENN M. MCNEILL, JR., OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MICHAEL BLAINE EAST.

CATRINA A. THOMPSON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE STEVEN L. GLADDEN, TERM EXPIRED.

MICHAEL PURNELL, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE DANIEL R. MCKITTRICK, TERM EXPIRED.

DALE L. BELL, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MARK B. SHEPHERD.

TODD GEE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE D. MICHAEL HURST, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

COLLEEN R. LAWLESS, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, VICE SUE E. MYERSCOUGH, RETIRING.

GORDON P. GALLAGHER, OF COLORADO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO, VICE WILLIAM JOSEPH MARTINEZ, RETIRING.

P. CASEY PITTS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, VICE LUCY HAERAN KOH, ELEVATED.

ARUN SUBRAMANIAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE ALISON J. NATHAN, ELEVATED.

JONATHAN JAMES CANADA GREY, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, VICE DENISE PAGE HOOD, RETIRED.

ANTHONY DEVOS JOHNSTONE, OF MONTANA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE SIDNEY R. THOMAS, RETIRING.

RAMON ERNESTO REYES, JR., OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE KIYO A. MATSUMOTO, RETIRED.

ORELIA ELETA MERCHANT, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE WILLIAM FRANCIS KUNTZ II, RETIRED.

IN THE ARMY

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

To be brigadier general

COL. MICHAEL B. SIEGL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH M. LESTORTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

L.T. GEN. JAMES E. RAINEY

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. LEONARD F. ANDERSON IV

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JAMES F. GLYNN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. FRANCIS L. DONOVAN

IN THE SPACE FORCE

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. GREGORY J. GAGNON
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER S. POVAK
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN G. PURDY, JR.
BRIG. GEN. STEVEN P. WHITNEY

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. RICHARD E. BATSON
CAPT. MICHAEL E. CAMPBELL
CAPT. RUSSELL E. DASH
CAPT. AMY B. GRABLE
CAPT. MATTHEW W. LAKE
CAPT. RALPH R. LITTLE
CAPT. JEFFREY K. RANDALL
CAPT. WILBORNE E. WATSON

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 major

EMILY C. BARIELLE

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 major

CHRISTOPHER C. STEPHENSON

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 major

LEE A. AVERSANO

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 major

ADAM R. GOLDEN

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

To be major

BRETT W. BARTLETT

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 colonel

KEITH E. QUICK

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 major

JOSHUA E. VARNEY

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

ADDISON B. CLINCY

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

MICHAEL A. ROBERTSON

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

ARTHUR F. DRISCOLL-MILLER

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

QUINTON X. THOMPSON

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ANDREW K. ARRINGTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

ALYSSA M. AARHAUS
NATHAN N. BATRICE
PAGE M. BROOKS
RYAN J. CAUFMAN
CHAD W. DANIELS
JEREMEY M. DAVIS
ALEXANDER R. FISHER
BRADLEY M. FRANK
DAVID M. HELFRICH
KEVIN A. KRUGER
DANIELLE N. MACDONNELL
WILLIAM K. MADSEN
ROBERT S. MATTINGLY
MICHAEL L. MOORE
BRAD W. PIERSON
CHASEPATRICK G. RAGEN
ROLANDO R. RODRIGUEZ
GABRIEL V. VARGAS
GENE L. WHITMORE
JASON T. WILDE
PETER R. WOOD

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

ALEXANDER QUATAERT

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

SHANNON V. TAYLOR

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

MICHAEL A. KNIGHT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL F. KSYCKI

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

JACQUELINE M. THOMPSON

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

JUSTO J. CARABALLOHERNANDEZ

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

To be major

G010713

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

MATTHEW A. GAUMER

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

RALPH I. HANEY III

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

LIONEL B. LAMBERT

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

MICHAEL NTUMY

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

CHRISTOPHER J. WEBER

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

TIMOTHY B. MANTON

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

PETER J. ORILIO

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

CARL L. WHITLEY

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

LINDSAY E. BARNES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS A PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

JOSHUA F. BERRY

IN THE MARINE CORPS

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ZACHARY A. FINCH

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

To be major

KANELLA S. HATCHETT

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 lieutenant commander

ANTHONY J. KOZAK

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 commander

SCOTT M. REYNOLDS

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

DENITA J. SKEET

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 lieutenant commander

LAUREN E. BRINKER

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 lieutenant commander

BENJAMIN J. INGERSOLL

IN THE SPACE FORCE

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

JASON F. CANO
ERIN T. DOYLE
ANDREW N. EMSLIE
ORLANDO T. GARCIA
JOHN V. OTTE
BENJAMIN L. SASS
VICTOR E. SOMNUK

To be major

JOHN M. AGUIRRE
MARVIN R. ARIDA

September 6, 2022

AZIZ ATAKUZI
JAVIER F. BARRERA
ALEX M. BAYER
VICTOR E. BEITELMAN
MICHAEL J. BRYAN
PATRICK K. BURKE
TRAVIS A. CARRENO
JERREL V. CURRY
TORIUS N. DAVIS
BRIAN M. DEGEN
DAVID L. DYE
CALVIN L. FIELDS
MATTHEW L. FRITERS
MICHAEL O. HAZLETT
CASSANDRA R. HIDALGO
MIN U. HUR
JOSEPH MCDONOUGH

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S4449

GARRY R. NEWMAN
JARED D. PORTER
MARK A. SCOTT
JAMES J. STALL
STEPHANIE S. STUCK
CHUKWUMA V. UGENYI
BRIAN P. WADAS

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

CRAIG E. FRANK

To be major

DANIEL S. ROBINSON

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

REUBEN T. JOSEPH
LUKE T. SHIBILSKI
AMANDA L. SMITH

To be major

MARK ANDREW S. GNODLE
BRIAN J. GODWIN
JOSHUA E. GONZALES
ERIC J. PENDLETON

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4417–S4449

Measures Introduced: Four bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4788–4791, and S. Res. 751–752. **Page S4440**

Measures Passed:

Government Publishing Office Director: Senate passed S. 4791, to amend section 301 of title 44, United States Code, to establish a term for the appointment of the Director of the Government Publishing Office. **Page S4443**

Preventing PFAS Runoff at Airports Act: Senate passed S. 3662, to temporarily increase the cost share authority for aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S4443–44**

Maximizing Outcomes through Better Investments in Lifesaving Equipment for (MOBILE) Health Care Act: Senate passed S. 958, to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S4444**

Appointments:

James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation: The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–591, as amended by Public Law 102–221, appointed the following member of the United States Senate for appointment as a Senate Trustee to the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation: Senator Wicker. **Page S4443**

Lee Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit. **Pages S4417, S4424**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 48 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. EX. 326), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S4424**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Wednesday, September 7, 2022; and that at 2:15 p.m., all post-cloture time be considered expired. **Page S4444**

Freeman Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit. **Pages S4423–24**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Andre B. Mathis, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Pages S4423–24**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S4423**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S4423**

Mendoza Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit. **Page S4424**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit. **Page S4424**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S4424**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S4424**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Karen Sasahara, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the State of Kuwait.

Arthur W. Brown, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador.

Jabari Brooks Wamble, of Kansas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

DeAndrea Gist Benjamin, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Terry J. Burgin, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Glenn M. McNeill, Jr., of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Catrina A. Thompson, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Michael Purnell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Dale L. Bell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Todd Gee, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Colleen R. Lawless, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois.

Gordon P. Gallagher, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

P. Casey Pitts, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Arun Subramanian, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Jonathan James Canada Grey, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Anthony Devos Johnstone, of Montana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Ramon Ernesto Reyes, Jr., of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Orelia Eleta Merchant, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

3 Army nominations in the rank of general.

8 Coast Guard nominations in the rank of admiral.

3 Marine Corps nominations in the rank of general.

4 Space Force nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S4447–49**

Messages from the House: **Page S4439**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S4439**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4440–42**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S4442–43**

Additional Statements: **Pages S4436–39**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—326) **Page S4424**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 8:33 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, September 7, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4447.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 8 public bills, H.R. 8771–8778; and 3 resolutions, H.J. Res. 93 and H. Res. 1331–1332, were introduced.

Pages H7737–38

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H7738**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Trone to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7737**

Whole Number of the House: The Chair clarified the announcement of September 2, 2022. Pursuant

to clause 5(d) of rule 20, the whole number of the House is 430.

Page H7737

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 9:27 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D902)

H.R. 7334, to extend the statute of limitations for fraud by borrowers under certain COVID-19 economic injury disaster loan programs of the Small Business Administration. Signed on August 5, 2022. (Public Law 117-165)

H.R. 7352, to amend the Small Business Act to extend the statute of limitation for fraud by borrowers under the Paycheck Protection Program. Signed on August 5, 2022. (Public Law 117-166)

H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Signed on August 9, 2022. (Public Law 117-167)

S. 3373, to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant. Signed on August 10, 2022. (Public Law 117-168)

H.R. 5376, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14. Signed on August 16, 2022. (Public Law 117-169)

H.R. 2992, to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or post-traumatic stress disorder. Signed on August 16, 2022. (Public Law 117-170)

H.R. 5313, to protect children and other consumers against hazards associated with the accidental ingestion of button cell or coin batteries by requiring the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety standard to require child-resistant closures on consumer products that use such batteries. Signed on August 16, 2022. (Public Law 117-171)

H.R. 6943, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public

safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder. Signed on August 16, 2022. (Public Law 117-172)

S. 3451, to include certain computer-related projects in the Federal permitting program under title XLI of the FAST Act. Signed on August 16, 2022. (Public Law 117-173)

S. 4458, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary. Signed on August 26, 2022. (Public Law 117-174)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to receive a briefing on the experience of workers and consumers with newer consumer financial products and the impact on the dignity of work, 10:30 a.m., VTC.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, Christopher Koos, of Illinois, Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, and Robin Lee Wiessmann, of Pennsylvania, each to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors, and Robert E. Primus, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine S. 2736, to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, S. 1475, to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the issuance of permits under title V of that Act for certain emissions from agricultural production, S. 2661, to amend the Clean Air Act to establish a grant program for supporting local communities in detecting, preparing for, communicating about, or mitigating the environmental and public health impacts of wildfire smoke, and S. 2421, to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct research on wildfire smoke, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate, and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of William J. Renick, of Mississippi, Adam Wade White, of Kentucky, and Joe H. Ritch, of Alabama, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, 2:30 p.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: business meeting to consider the nomination of Douglas J. McKalip, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Agricultural Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, and Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, and Kelley Brisbon Hodge, John Frank Murphy, Mia Roberts Perez, and Kai N. Scott, each to be a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the United States Copyright Office, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

House

Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, hearing entitled “Children at Risk: Examining Workplace Protections for Child Farmworkers”, 12 p.m., Zoom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of September 7 through September 9,
2022

Senate Chamber

On *Wednesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of John Z. Lee, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Andre B. Mathis, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: September 7, to receive a briefing on the experience of workers and consumers with newer consumer financial products and the impact on the dignity of work, 10:30 a.m., VTC.

September 8, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine current issues in insurance, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: September 7, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, Christopher Koos, of Illinois, Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, and Robin Lee Wiessmann, of Pennsylvania, each to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors, and Robert E. Primus, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: September 7, to hold hearings to examine S. 2736, to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, S. 1475, to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the issuance of permits under title V of that Act for certain emissions from agricultural production, S. 2661, to amend the Clean Air Act to establish a grant program for supporting local communities in detecting, preparing for, communicating about, or mitigating the environmental and public health impacts of wildfire smoke, and S. 2421, to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct research on wildfire smoke, 10 a.m., SD-406.

September 7, Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate, and Nuclear Safety, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of William J. Renick, of Mississippi, Adam Wade White, of Kentucky, and Joe H. Ritch, of Alabama, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, 2:30 p.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: September 7, business meeting to consider the nomination of Douglas J. McKalip, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Agricultural Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on the Judiciary: September 7, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, and Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, and Kelley Brisbon Hodge, John Frank Murphy, Mia Roberts Perez, and Kai N. Scott, each to be a United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 10 a.m., SD-226.

September 7, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the United States Copyright Office, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

September 8, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 4524, to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment, S. 673, to provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of online content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed, and the nominations of Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Frances Kay Behm, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, Jerry W. Blackwell, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, Anne M. Nardacci, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York, Richard E. DiZinno, of the District of Columbia, and Travis LeBlanc, of Maryland, both to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, and Brian A. Kyes, to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, and Stephen D. Lynn, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Georgia, both of the Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SH-216.

Select Committee on Intelligence: September 7, to receive a closed briefing to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

House Committees

Committee on Education and Labor, September 8, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services, hearing entitled “An Ounce of Prevention: Investments in Juvenile Justice Programs”, 12 p.m., Zoom.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.
The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through August 31, 2022

	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Total</i>
Days in session	122	111	..
Time in session	698 hrs, 34'	451 hrs, 11'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	S4413	H7732	..
Extensions of Remarks .....	..	E889	..
Public bills enacted into law	44	49	93
Private bills enacted into law .....	..	..	..
Bills in conference	1	1	..
Measures passed, total	326	356	682
Senate bills	82	45	..
House bills	50	236	..
Senate joint resolutions	5	..	..
House joint resolutions	1	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	6	3	..
House concurrent resolutions	4	8	..
Simple resolutions	178	63	..
Measures reported, total	* 174	223	397
Senate bills	111	..	..
House bills	36	195	..
Senate joint resolutions	1	..	..
House joint resolutions .....	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	2	..	..
House concurrent resolutions .....	..	..	..
Simple resolutions	24	28	..
Special reports	3	10	..
Conference reports .....	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	296	52	..
Measures introduced, total	1,662	2,944	4,606
Bills	1,350	2,413	..
Joint resolutions	26	25	..
Concurrent resolutions	19	37	..
Simple resolutions	267	469	..
Quorum calls .....	..	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	325	406	..
Recorded votes .....	..	13	..
Bills vetoed .....	..	..	..
Veto overridden .....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through August 31, 2022

Civilian nominees, totaling 611 (including 181 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	302
Unconfirmed	281
Withdrawn	28
Returned to White House	0
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 975 (including 291 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	736
Unconfirmed	239
Air Force nominees, totaling 5,809 (including 5 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,183
Unconfirmed	626
Army nominees, totaling 5,794 (including 1,992 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,298
Unconfirmed	496
Navy nominees, totaling 1,653 (including 1 nominee carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,653
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 426 (including 321 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	424
Unconfirmed	2
Space Force nominees, totaling 422 (including 2 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	421
Unconfirmed	1
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominees carried over from the First Session	2,793
Total nominees received this Session	12,897
Total confirmed	14,017
Total unconfirmed	1,645
Total withdrawn	28
Total returned to the White House	0

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 87 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 233 reports have been filed in the House.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 7

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, September 9

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of John Z. Lee, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of John Z. Lee, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Andre B. Mathis, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.



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